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HISTORY OF
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A. A. Berg

CHAPTER CIII—CONTINUED.

PERSONAL MENTION OF CITIZENS OF SOUTH DAKOTA.

OTTO C. BERG, who is now serving his second term as secretary of state of South Dakota, is one of the prominent and influential citizens of the commonwealth and has here maintained his home for more than a score of years, so that he is entitled to the distinction of being classed among the pioneers of this favored section of our great national domain. Mr. Berg comes of stanch Norseland lineage and is himself a native of Norway, having been born in Brottum, Ringsager, on the 10th of September, 1849, and being a son of Christian T. and Christence Berg, who are both now dead. The subject secured his educational training in the excellent national schools of his native land and instituted his independent career by securing a clerkship in a general store at Lillehammer, later becoming bookkeeper in a wholesale establishment at Drammen. In 1873 he came to America and located in Wisconsin, becoming one of the prominent citizens of Norwalk, Monroe county, where he served as postmaster and also held the office of county clerk. In 1883 he came to what is now the state of South Dakota and took up his abode in Northville, Spink county, where he engaged in the general merchandise business, building up a prosperous enterprise in the line. For six years he served as clerk of the circuit and county courts, manifesting an active concern in public affairs and early becoming one of the leaders in the ranks of the Republican party of the state. In 1900 he was elected secretary of state and was chosen as his own successor in 1902, so

that he is incumbent of this responsible and exacting office at the time of this writing. He is a leading Republican and takes a deep interest in the furtherance of the principles and policies of the party. His religious faith is that of the Lutheran church, while Mrs. Berg and family are devoted members of the Congregational church. Externally he is affiliated with Redfield Lodge, No. 34, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, at Redfield; Redfield Chapter, No. 20, Royal Arch Masons; South Dakota Consistory, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite Masons, in Aberdeen; and Northville Lodge, No. 36, Ancient Order of United Workmen, at Northville.

On the 1st of May, 1879, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Berg to Miss Edith O. Rowe, who was born at Coldspring, Jefferson county, Wisconsin, being a daughter of David R. Rowe, an influential citizen of that place. Of this union have been born three children, Edna Mathea, who died January 8, 1904, at the age of twenty-three years; Christine, who died in infancy, and Paul B., who is sixteen years of age at the time of this writing, in 1904.

DELBERT T. WALKER, superintendent of schools for Codington county and proprietor of the Watertown Commercial College, is a native of the Hawkeye state, having been born in Mount Auburn, Benton county, Iowa, on the 25th of July, 1867, and being a son of George H. and Julia S.

(Gillette) Walker, the former of whom was born in England and the latter in the state of Connecticut, while they were numbered among the pioneers of Benton county, Iowa, where they still maintain their home, the father of our subject having been formerly engaged in farming and in mercantile pursuits, while for nearly a decade and a half he has served as postmaster at Mount Auburn, being one of the honored and influential citizens of the county. He came to America in 1843, and was a resident of Iowa at the time of the outbreak of the war of the Rebellion. He signalized his loyalty to the land of his adoption, since, in 1862, he enlisted as a private in Company G, Thirteenth Iowa Volunteer Infantry, with which he was in active service until the close of the war, when he received his honorable discharge. He participated in many of the most notable battles of the great conflict, having been a member of General Grant's forces at Chattanooga and Vicksburg, while later he took part in the Atlanta campaign and accompanied Sherman on the ever memorable march to the sea.

The subject, who is the only child of his parents, completed the curriculum of the public schools of his native town, being graduated in the Mount Auburn high school as a member of the class of 1887, while later he completed courses in the commercial and normal departments of the Cedar Rapids (Iowa) Business College, being graduated in each. He also was for a time a student in the Iowa State University, at Iowa City, but did not complete a course. Mr. Walker began teaching at the age of eighteen years, and in 1890 came to Watertown, to accept the position of principal of the commercial college here, retaining the incumbency for a period of five years; after which he was for one year principal of the Curtis Business College, in St. Paul, Minnesota. He then returned to his native town, where he was principal of the public schools for one and one-half years, when he resigned and returned to Watertown, purchasing the Watertown Commercial College, which he has since conducted, having greatly amplified the functions and usefulness of the institution and brought it

up to the highest standard of excellence in all its departments. He was elected county superintendent of schools in 1900, and that his course met with popular endorsement was shown in his re-election, in 1902, without opposition. He is enthusiastic in his work, a careful and conscientious executive, and has done much to further educational interests in the county. He is a member of the board of trustees of the public library of Watertown and took an active part in securing the donation for the new Carnegie library, which is to be erected in the near future, at a cost of fifteen thousand dollars.

Professor Walker is a staunch advocate of the principles and policies of the Republican party, and fraternally is prominently identified with the Masonic order and the Knights of Pythias. In the former he has completed the round of the York Rite bodies, including the commandery of Knights Templar, while he has served as worshipful master of the blue lodge, and as recorder of Watertown Commandery, No. 7, Knights Templar, and keeper of records and seals of Trishocotyn Lodge, No. 17, Knights of Pythias, having held the latter office ever since he was constituted a Knight of Pythias with the exception of an interval of six months, while in 1893 he represented the local Masonic lodge in the grand lodge of the state, at Deadwood, and has thrice been a delegate to the grand lodge of the Knights of Pythias in South Dakota.

On the 25th of July, 1892, Professor Walker was united in marriage to Miss May A. Slattery, who was born in Ohio, being a daughter of David A. and Margaret (Jones) Slattery, the former now deceased and the latter is now a resident of Watertown, South Dakota. She had been a successful teacher in the public schools of South Dakota prior to her marriage. Professor and Mrs. Walker have two children, Blaine E. and Hazel M.

Watertown Commercial College was established in 1887. The school enrolls from one hundred to one hundred and twenty-five pupils per year and is adding from fifteen to twenty per cent. increase each year. The courses are commercial, shorthand and typewriting, and normal.

JOHN B. HANTEN, an eminent attorney of Watertown, Codington county, is a native of Minnesota, having been born on a farm in Scott county, January 20, 1859. He is a son of Henry and Anna M. (Leas) Hanten, who were born in Luxemburg, Germany. Henry Hanten was a man of erudition and sterling character, and was for a number of years engaged in teaching, in colleges and public schools, while finally he engaged in agricultural pursuits in Minnesota, whence he came to Watertown, South Dakota, shortly prior to his death, which here occurred on the 28th of March, 1882, at which time he was fifty-two years of age. He was graduated in the institute at Luxemburg and later completed a four years' course of study in the university at Charles LeRoy, France. He was a son of Jean and Susanna (Thobes) Hanten, the former having been a prosperous farmer in Luxemburg, Germany, where he passed his entire life, his son, the father of the subject, having come to America in 1854.

John B. Hanten accompanied his parents to Germany when seven years of age, and in the excellent schools of that land received his early education, having been graduated in the gymnasium at Larochette as a member of the class of 1873, and thereafter taking a post-graduate course in Luxemburg, Germany, where he remained until 1874, when he returned to the United States and in 1878 located at Kranzburg, Codington county, South Dakota, where he was conducting a hotel until 1884, when he engaged in the hardware business in that town. In 1886 he was appointed clerk of the district court, and thereupon disposed of his business in Kranzburg and took up his residence in Watertown. He held this incumbency for six years, within which interval he had devoted much time to the reading of law, and in the fall of 1892 he was admitted to the bar of the state, having thoroughly grounded himself in the science of jurisprudence. On the 23d of December, 1893, Mr. Hanten was appointed receiver of the United States land office in Watertown, remaining in tenure of this office until March 17, 1898, when he resumed the practice of his profession,

in which he has met with distinctive success. In the fall of the same year he was elected to represent his district in the state senate, serving one term, while he was the candidate of his party for a second term, in 1900, but met defeat which attended the party ticket in general throughout the state. He has ever been a stalwart advocate of the principles of the Democratic party, in whose cause he has been an active and effective worker. Mr. Hanten is at the present time president of the Business Men's Union, of Watertown, and likewise one of its directors. He served four years as a member of the National Guard of South Dakota, being raised to the rank of sergeant, while later he was assistant chief of supplies, with rank of major, on the staff of ex-Governor A. C. Mellette. He is identified with the Catholic Order of Foresters, in which he is state chief ranger at the time of this writing, having held the office from the time of the organization of the order in the state, in 1900. He and his wife are communicants of the Catholic church, being members of Immaculate Conception church, in whose work they take an active interest. Mr. Hanten was one of the organizers of the Watertown State Bank, of which he is president, and he ever shows a deep interest in all that makes for the progress and material prosperity of his home city and state. In 1878 his father purchased a large tract of railroad land in what is now South Dakota, and several of his sons, including the subject, came here to do their part in settling and developing the country, encountering the varied experiences and vicissitudes of pioneer life on the plains.

At Kranzburg, this state, on the 25th of January, 1881, Mr. Hanten was united in marriage to Miss Margaret A. Kranz, daughter of Matthew and Margaretha (Ludwig) Kranz, both of whom were born and reared in Germany, whence they emigrated to Minnesota, and then to South Dakota, being numbered among the first settlers of Codington county, while the town of Kranzburg was named in honor of Mr. Kranz. Mrs. Hanten was born at New Trier, Dakota county, Minnesota, on the 2d of July,

1862. The subject and his wife are the parents of nine children, namely: Henry M., assistant cashier and bookkeeper in the State Bank; Margaret; Louisa; John H.; Mary; Helen; Matthew W.; Eleonora and Raphael E.

JOSEPH C. MILLER, the pioneer lumber dealer of the attractive city of Watertown, was born in the province of Ontario, Canada, on the 22d of July, 1847, being a son of Frederick and Catherine (Near) Miller, the former of whom was born in Germany and the latter in the state of Pennsylvania, his father having been a clergyman of the Lutheran church and a man of exalted character and marked ability. He died in 1881 and his devoted wife passed into eternal rest in 1845. The subject received his early education in the common schools of Wisconsin, whither his father had removed in 1849, and he then supplemented this discipline by a course of study in a business college in the city of Milwaukee, where he was graduated in 1865. Thereafter he was employed as clerk in connection with the great lumber industry in that state until 1867, when he removed to Minnesota, where he continued to be identified with the lumber business until 1878, when he came to Watertown, Dakota territory, where he opened the first lumber yard in the village, which then had a population of about twenty inhabitants. He has shown distinctive energy and enterprise, and the scope of his business has increased with the growth and development of the city and county, and has now reached large proportions, his yards being well equipped with all kinds of lumber and building material, while his trade extends throughout a wide radius of country tributary to the city of Watertown, which is now a thriving town of five thousand population.

Mr. Miller has ever been found staunchly arrayed in support of the principles and policies of the Republican party, in whose work he has taken an active part. He was elected to represent his district in the state senate in 1893, and made an excellent record in the general assembly, serving for the regular term of two years

and to the satisfaction of his constituents and the public in general. He is at the present time a member of the board of education of Watertown. He and his wife are prominent and zealous members of the Lutheran church, and he is at the present time a member of its board of trustees, in which capacity he has served for six years.

On the 3d of September, 1873, at Winona, Minnesota, Mr. Miller was united in marriage to Miss Lena Kissling, who was born in that state, being a daughter of Jacob Kissling. Mr. and Mrs. Miller have six children, namely: Lottie, Walter, Joseph, Lena, Ella and Flora.

JAMES RILEY, one of the leading business men of Watertown and senior member of the firm of Riley & Cook, manufacturers and dealers in harness, saddlery, etc., is a native of Monmouth county, New Jersey, and the son of Bernard and Elsie (Keough) Riley, the father born in Ireland, the mother in New York, the latter a descendant of one of the old Dutch families of the Empire state. James Riley was born August 1, 1848, and at the age of six years was taken to Missouri, where he lived until a youth of fourteen, the meanwhile receiving a common-school education, and on leaving home in 1862 entered upon a three-years apprenticeship in Jefferson City to learn harness-making. After serving his time and becoming a skillful workman, he accompanied his parents to Omaha, Nebraska, and there followed his chosen calling until 1868, when he changed his location to Missouri Valley, Iowa, at which place he remained with his parents until their respective deaths. From Iowa Mr. Riley, in 1875, went to Yankton, South Dakota, and after working at his trade in that city for two years, came to Codington county in 1877 and settled on government land a short distance north of the present site of Kampeska, where he in addition to filing on a homestead also took up a tree claim. In 1880 he engaged in the manufacture and sale of harness at Watertown, his establishment being the first of the kind in the place. To this line of business he has since

devoted his attention, although for a few years he resided on a farm, of which he is still the possessor, using it of recent years more as a summer resort than as a source of income. His business career has been eminently prosperous, he having secured an extensive patronage and his establishment is now one of the leading business stands in the city.

When Mr. Riley filed on his first homestead in Codington county the nearest town was Canby, fifty miles away, and he was obliged to travel over the modest distance of twenty-four miles to communicate with his closest neighbor, though C. C. Wiley and O. S. Jewell (now deceased) accompanied him in May, 1877, and all took land on Lake Kampeska. When the county was organized he was appointed sheriff, and it fell to him to make the first arrest, which was of the man who committed the first murder within his jurisdiction.

Mr. Riley has been actively identified with public affairs ever since the county's organization and has done much to advertise the advantages of his part of the state to the world and induce a substantial and thrifty class of people to make it their permanent place of abode. In addition to his large and steadily growing business in Watertown he has extensive real-estate interests in the county, owning four hundred acres of fine farm and grazing land, much of which is under cultivation, the rest being devoted to live stock. He is a leading spirit in the Odd Fellows fraternity at Watertown, having held every office within the power of the local lodge to confer and in addition to the title of past noble grand, which he now bears, he is also past chief patriarch of the order. He is a Congregationalist in religion, being a zealous member of the First church at Watertown and a trustee of the same.

Mr. Riley was married at Owatonna, Minnesota, March 6, 1884, to Miss Helen Coggsell, who was born in 1857, near Owatonna, when Minnesota was still a territory. Mrs. Riley is the daughter of Amos and Harriet (Clark) Coggsell and a descendant of old colonial stock that figured in the early history of New

England and in the war of the Revolution. Her father was born September 29, 1825, in New Hampshire, was a lawyer by profession and for a number of years acted as attorney for the general land office at Washington, D. C. Subsequently he migrated to Minnesota, with the early public affairs of which state he became prominently identified, having been one of the leading members of the constitutional convention and in 1860 represented his county in the lower house of the general assembly. He served a number of years in that body, was speaker of the house from 1872 to 1875 inclusive, and later was elected to the senate, besides holding other offices, among which was that of probate judge of Steele county. He was a son of Francis Coggsell, also a lawyer, and the father of the latter was Col. Amos Coggsell, who held a commission in the American army during the war of the Revolution and who at one time was presented with a beautiful sword by General Washington, in recognition of his bravery in battle. This weapon is now in possession of Mr. Riley, who prizes it as a precious heirloom. Mrs. Riley and her sister, Abby, now the wife of M. T. McCrady, of Owatonna, Minnesota, located homesteads on the edge of Kampeska Lake, ten miles north of Watertown, in 1878, and lived on their respective claims for a period of five years and six months, proving up on the same and receiving patents from the government. They experienced many vicissitudes and hardships during that time, suffered much from cold in winter seasons, but, determined to hold their lands, they persevered in their purpose until, as stated above, deeds for the same were safely in their possession. Both Mr. and Mrs. Riley are descended from pioneer stock, their respective ancestors from the Revolutionary period to the present time having steadily moved westward and figured in the frontier history of many states and territories. They have had three children, only one of whom, a daughter by the name of Helen Irene, is living; the other two were Amos C., who departed this life at the age of six years, and James C., who died in infancy.

In politics Mr. Riley is a Republican and has long been one of the party's leaders in Coding-

ton county. While zealous in upholding his principles and untiring in his efforts to promote the success of the ticket, he is not a partisan in the sense of seeking office, being too deeply absorbed in his business affairs to devote much time to his own political interests.

CHARLES T. CAMPBELL, born Chambersburg, Pennsylvania, 1823. Served in Mexican war and Rebellion; was made brigadier general by President Lincoln for bravery in action. Came to Dakota in 1866. Prominent in Democratic politics. Lived at Scotland, and died in 1895.

JOHN MICHAELS, one of the prominent citizens and honored pioneers of Codington county, is a native of Mecklenburg, Germany, where he was born on the 29th of March, 1843, being a son of John and Minnie (Schroeder) Michaels, who passed their entire lives in the fatherland, the former having been there identified with agricultural pursuits during the major portion of his life. The subject received his educational training in the excellent schools of his native land, and thereafter followed farming there until 1866, when he severed the ties which bound him to home and fatherland and set forth to seek his fortune in the new world. On July 1st of that year he was united in marriage to Miss Lena Dahl, who accompanied him to America, and who has proved to him a devoted wife and helpmeet. He located in Dodge county, Wisconsin, becoming the owner of a good farm, but meeting with such reverses during the financial panic of 1873-4 that he was finally compelled to dispose of his property at a great sacrifice. In 1881, in the hope of recuperating his resources, he came with his family to what is now the state of South Dakota and located in Codington county, where he purchased one hundred and sixty acres of railroad land, twelve miles north of Watertown, which was then a mere hamlet of a few primitive houses. He was very successful in his efforts, in which he had the

assistance of his sons, and in time became the owner of one and one-quarter sections of land, while he made the best improvements on the property and in time became one of the most prosperous and influential farmers and stock growers of the county in which he had settled as a pioneer. He has retained in his possession four hundred acres of his land, the remainder being now in the possession of his sons. Mr. Michaels continued to reside on his ranch until 1897 when he removed to Watertown, where he has an attractive modern residence, at 220 Elm street. Upon coming to town he became associated in the clothing business, as previously noted under the firm name of Nelson & Michaels, and they have a finely equipped establishment at the corner of Kemp and Maple streets, carrying a large and complete stock of clothing, men's furnishing goods, etc., and catering to an extensive and appreciative trade. The firm also have a branch store at Clark, in the county of the same name, and this also controls an excellent business.

Mr. Michaels is a man of sterling integrity, marked individuality and much business acumen, and he has ever shown a lively interest in the welfare of the county and state of his adoption. He served for six years as a member of the board of county commissioners, being an uncompromising Republican in his political proclivities, and in 1894 he was elected to represent Codington county in the state legislature, where he made an excellent record, being chosen as his own successor in 1896. Since that time he has been practically retired from public affairs, though he still manifests much interest in the questions and issues of the hour. He and his wife are prominent members of the German Lutheran church and take an active part in the various departments of its work.

Mr. and Mrs. Michaels are the parents of five children, concerning whom we offer the following brief data in conclusion of this sketch: Herman is a member of the clothing firm of Nelson & Michaels; Anna is the wife of Henry Stein, of Codington county; John R.; Max C., who married Miss Ella Weber, is a clergyman

of the Lutheran church and is pastor of the churches at Henry, Grover and Carrollton; Frank B. is superintendent of the branch store maintained by the firm of Nelson & Michaels at Clark.

ARCHIE WEAVER, one of the pioneer merchants and highly esteemed citizens of Watertown, was born in Dayton, Ohio, on the 10th of December, 1855, being a son of Jacob and Louisa Weaver. The father died when the subject was but two years of age, and the latter secured his early educational training in the common schools of Grand Rapids, Wisconsin. He was early thrown on his own resources, so that he stands as the architect of his own fortunes, having gained success by worthy means and by close application and hard work. For some time prior to coming to the territory of Dakota he was engaged in general merchandising in the city of Grand Rapids, Wisconsin. He came thence to Watertown in 1879, becoming one of the early settlers of the town, and here he established a small general store, which figured as the nucleus of his present large and profitable business enterprise. He was one of the first merchants of the town, and has at all times shown a public-spirited interest in its progress and material prosperity. In politics he gives his support to the Democratic party, and fraternally is identified with the local organizations of the Modern Woodmen of America and the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He has an attractive residence in the eastern division of the city, and is the owner of other real estate, including his place of business, which is a two-story structure of brick.

At twenty-five years of age Mr. Weaver was united in marriage to Miss Clara M. Clark, who was born in Iowa. Her father died when she was but a child, and her mother subsequently became the wife of D. C. Thomas, and now resides in Watertown. Mr. and Mrs. Weaver became the parents of three children: Guy died in infancy, and Florence E. and Franklin L. still remain at the parental home.

ANDREW P. FOLEY, one of the sterling citizens and progressive business men of Watertown, Codington county, comes of stanch Irish lineage and is a native of the beautiful capital city of Wisconsin, where he was born on the 13th of January, 1859, being a son of Matthew and Mary (Gahen) Foley, both of whom were born and reared in Dublin, Ireland. They came to America about 1849, and the father of Andrew P. Foley located in Dane county, Wisconsin, where he became a farmer, while his sterling characteristics made him one of the popular and honored citizens of that section. Both he and his wife died in Wisconsin, and they are survived by their four sons and three daughters.

Andrew P. Foley was reared to manhood in his native state, and received his educational discipline in the parochial and public schools. At the age of sixteen years he entered upon an apprenticeship at the blacksmith trade, becoming a skilled workmen. He continued to follow the work of his trade in Wisconsin and Minnesota until 1880, when he came to South Dakota and took up his residence in Watertown, which then had a population of about one thousand persons. Soon after his arrival he established a horse-shoeing shop, which he conducted successfully for several years. For the past three years he has also done an excellent business in the handling of agricultural implements and machinery, carriages, buggies, wagons, etc. He is endowed with the alert mentality and business acumen so characteristic of the race, and has so effectively ordered his affairs as to have attained a position of independence, being one of the well-to-do citizens of the county. He is the owner of about two thousand acres of excellent farming land in Codington and Hamlin counties, and derives good returns from his agricultural and stock-raising interests, while he also has a considerable amount of property in Watertown, including his place of business and also his fine residence, at the corner of Warner and Cottonwood streets.

In politics Mr. Foley is a stanch Democrat and takes an active part in forwarding the cause

of the party of his choice. In 1890 he was elected sheriff of Codington county, in which capacity he served four years, giving a most able administration and gaining unqualified popular endorsement. In 1898 he was elected to represent his county in the lower house of the state legislature, serving during the sixth general assembly and doing all in his power to secure wise and effective legislation. He and his wife are communicants of the Catholic church, being prominent members of Immaculate Conception parish, and fraternally he is affiliated with the Catholic Order of Foresters and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

On the 1st of November, 1888, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Foley to Miss Dora Rourk, who was born in Eden, Wisconsin, being a daughter of John and Mary Rourk. Of this union have been born seven children, namely: Francis died on the 18th of May, 1902, at the age of nine years; Thomas died January 19, 1904, aged nine years, and those surviving are Andrew, John, Marie, Catherine and Willard. Mrs. Foley also passed away on the 17th of August, 1903, after a brief illness.

LEANDER D. LYON, deceased, was a native of the state of Michigan, having been born in Hudson, Lenawee county, on the 9th of November, 1847, and being a son of Lyman J. and Amanda (Davenport) Lyon. His father was a soldier in the Mexican war and died when the subject was a child, so that the latter was early thrown upon his own resources, his educational advantages having been those afforded in the common schools of his native state. When but twelve years of age he entered a newspaper office and finally completed a full apprenticeship at the printing trade, becoming a very skilled workman. He proved the truth of the statement that the discipline of a newspaper office is equal to a liberal education, and became a man of broad information and distinctive intellectuality, while he gained recognition as an able and forceful writer. He was for a time editor of a paper in his native town, and later published a paper

in Fayette, Ohio, from which place he removed to Circleville, Ohio, where he became editor and publisher of the Union Herald. He was also for some time identified with newspaper work in Detroit, Michigan, and Buffalo, New York. In the former city he was awarded a diploma for having executed the finest specimen of job printing among a large number of contestants, having been specially capable in this line, while throughout his life he ever aimed to attain perfection in all that he undertook. In 1882 Mr. Lyon left Circleville, Ohio, and came to the territory of Dakota, locating in Watertown, where he became associated with Messrs. C. G. Church and F. A. Barr in the publishing and editing of the Courier-News, which issued daily and weekly editions. He eventually purchased the interests of his two partners and continued the enterprise individually for a number of years. He then established here a paper to which he gave the name of Public Opinion, and made the same a powerful factor in the community. He was a man of strong individuality and decided views, and was fearless in the expression of his opinions through his paper, and thus he naturally created some enmities in his efforts to promote the best interests of the community and, though antagonism was created, his views were finally widely recognized and approved by the better element in the community and state, his paper becoming one of the most valuable and successful properties of Watertown. He finally sold the plant and business of the Public Opinion to the firm of Ransom & Corey, and shortly afterward became superintendent of the Watertown Water, Light and Power Company. At the time of his assuming this office the affairs of the company were in a deplorable condition and the service was far from what it should have been. Though new to the work, Mr. Lyon brought to bear his excellent business judgment and dominating energy and soon the effects became evident in the improvement of the system and in the placing of the business upon a profitable basis. Of this position he continued incumbent until his death. He served in various offices of local order, and in politics gave an uncompromising allegiance to

the Republican party. During the war of the Rebellion Mr. Lyon rendered valiant service in defense of the Union, having been a member of a regiment of Michigan Volunteer Infantry, and he ever afterward maintained a deep interest in his old comrades in arms and was a prominent member of the Grand Army of the Republic. As his father was a soldier in the Mexican war, he also became affiliated with the Sons of Veterans, having served as colonel of the state organization of the same in South Dakota, while the camp of the order at Blunt was named in his honor. He was also affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, in which he attained the Knight Templar degrees, while he was a charter member of the lodge in Watertown. He was also a member of various other fraternal and social organizations, while he was one of the organizers of the Watertown Business Men's Union, of which he was secretary for a number of years. While he was publishing the Public Opinion his paper was the first in the state to suggest the name of Benjamin Harrison in connection with the nomination for President of the United States, and in recognition of this fact he received a most gracious and appreciative personal letter of thanks from Mr. Harrison. He was one of the most insistent advocates of the division of the territory of Dakota and did most effective service in securing the admission of South Dakota to the Union. Mr. Lyon was summoned into eternal rest on the 30th of January, 1903, after a brief illness, and his death came as a personal bereavement to the people of Watertown, while throughout the state the press gave high tribute to his memory and to the work which he had accomplished as a public-spirited and progressive citizen and as a man of exalted integrity. His funeral was one of the most notable ever held in Watertown, business being practically suspended at the time, while many of the prominent citizens from divers parts of the state came to pay a last mark of respect to one whose life had been altogether worthy.

In the city of Detroit, Michigan, on the 13th of August, 1866, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Lyon to Miss Anna R. Baker, who was

born in Buffalo, New York, whose death occurred November 15, 1886. His second wife, who survives, was Miss Emma Anderson, of Janesville, Wisconsin. His daughter, Mirriam, is now the wife of W. J. McMath, who is the local representative of the New York Mutual Life Insurance Company. They have three children, Ralph, Dwight and Miriam. Frank W., the younger of the two children, was born in Buffalo, New York, on the 13th of April, 1871, and is now a jobber and retail dealer in crockery, stone-ware, glassware, lamps, etc., in Watertown, being one of the progressive and successful business men of the place. For five years he held the office of sub-agent at the Standing Rock Indian agency, in North Dakota, and for three years had a similar incumbency at the Cheyenne agency, in South Dakota. He had previously been a traveling salesman for a leading wholesale crockery house in the city of Minneapolis. In politics he is a Republican, and is the present city treasurer.

On the 19th of November, 1895, Frank W. Lyon was united in marriage to Miss Imelda Marie McLaughlin, the daughter of Colonel James McLaughlin, who was chief inspector in the Indian service, having been appointed during the administration of General Grant. Mrs. Lyon passed away on the 14th of February, 1898, leaving one child, James R. S. On the 15th of April, 1901, at the Cheyenne River agency, Mr. Lyon married Miss Helen May Crane, who was born in Titusville, Pennsylvania, and who was at the time of her marriage in the government service, having charge of the hospital at the government agency mentioned, her professional training having been secured in one of the leading hospitals of the city of Cleveland, Ohio. Of this union were born two children, Elizabeth, who died in infancy, and Ramona Martha, born July 28, 1903.

C. M. BUTTS, son of Jacob S. and Malinda (Johnson) Butts, was born on a farm in Delaware county, New York, April 15, 1843, his parents also being natives of the Empire state.

In 1848 the family removed to Wisconsin, settling in Waupaca county, and it was there that the subject grew to maturity, spending the intervening years as his father's assistant on the farm and attending, as opportunities afforded, the public schools near the homestead. While thus engaged the great Civil war broke out and, fired with patriotic zeal, he enlisted, May 19, 1861, in Company D, Third Wisconsin Infantry, but by reason of being a minor was discharged the following July. Two years later, however, he was more fortunate in entering the service, being accepted in July, 1863, by the same company and regiment in which he had previously attempted to enlist, joining his command at the front in time to participate in some of the fiercest and most noted battles of the war. He shared with his comrades the vicissitudes of the Atlanta campaign, took part in several bloody engagements in the vicinity of that city, and later marched with General Sherman on the celebrated march to the sea. Mr. Butts served bravely and gallantly until the downfall of the rebellion, after which he returned home, and in the fall of 1866 removed to Olmstead county, Minnesota, where he purchased land and engaged in the pursuit of agriculture upon his own responsibility. After living in that county until 1878, he sold his farm and removed to the county of Watonwan, in the same state, where he made his home until 1891, at which time he disposed of his interests in Minnesota and changed his residence to South Dakota, locating in Garretson, with the growth and prosperity of which thriving city he has since been identified. For some years following his arrival in Garretson Mr. Butts was engaged in the drug business, but in 1895 he sold his establishment and turned his attention to real estate, in which he soon acquired an extensive and lucrative patronage. Being energetic and knowing how to take advantage of opportunities, he found himself in due time on the high road to prosperity, his business affairs having prospered and all of his investments proving fortunate. In the summer of 1901 he erected the Grand hotel, the largest and best patronized house of public en-

tertainment in Garretson, and in addition thereto has put up other buildings from time to time, thus adding very materially to the growth and substantial improvement of the city.

Mr. Butts was married in Fillmore county, Minnesota, May 5, 1866, to Miss Katie M. Conan, a native of Canada, the union resulting in the birth of two children, the older of whom, Edith M., wife of Dr. C. W. Locke, died in the month of August, 1891; Maude, the second daughter, dying at the age of twelve years. Mr. Butts has served several terms as alderman, and as a member of the council did much to advance the interests of the municipality and promote the city's development. He cast his first vote for Abraham Lincoln, a fact of which he feels justly proud, and ever since that time has been a pronounced Republican, zealous as a party worker and manager, and outspoken in the advocacy and defense of his principles. He has never been an office seeker, preferring to labor for the advancement of his friends' political interest rather than his own.

CARL P. HELSTED, who has already passed life's meridian and is now living in honorable retirement, is a sturdy son of Scandinavia. Born September 18, 1830, in the romantic and historic country of Sweden. His father being a farmer, he too was reared a tiller of the soil and followed that time-honored calling in the land of his nativity until 1868, in June of which year he took passage for America on the steamer "Great Eastern," and after a voyage of sixteen days' duration landed in the harbor of New York. From that city he went to Chicago, Illinois, thence, after a short time, to Michigan, where he spent about three months at railroad work, at the expiration of which time he transferred his residence to Iowa, where he was similarly employed for a limited period. From the latter state he went to Omaha, Nebraska, but after spending some six months in the railroad shops of that city, he removed to Plattsmouth, where for about one year he kept a boarding house. Mr. Helsted's next move was to Sioux City,

Iowa, where he also opened a boarding house and after conducting the same with encouraging success until 1872, he disposed of the establishment and came to Minnehaha county, South Dakota, locating a homestead in Branden township, which in due time he improved and converted into a fine farm. Mr. Helsted made a judicious selection of land, having been among the early settlers of the county with excellent opportunities for looking over the country and comparing the relative merits of its different parts. He put up substantial buildings and, devoting all of his energies to agriculture and stock raising, succeeded in accumulating a competence of sufficient magnitude to enable him, in the fall of 1901, to retire from active life. He sold his farm that year and, purchasing a beautiful home in Garretson, moved to the same and since then he has been enjoying the fruits of his many years of toil and thrift in a life free from care and anxiety.

Mr. Helsted was married in his native land, and two of his five children were born and lie buried near his old ancestral home. One child died in Sioux City, Iowa, and the two surviving are Louise, the wife of W. W. Cole, of Clay county, and Frederick, who lives in Montana. Mr. Halstead served as constable of Branden township and, although a zealous and uncompromising Republican, he has never been an office seeker, having preferred the quiet life on the farm, and the simple title of citizen to any public honors within the power of his fellow men to bestow. He was reared in the Lutheran faith, and since an early age has been a faithful and devoted member of the Swedish Lutheran church, being at this time one of the pillars of the congregation in Branden township and one of its most liberal contributors. He was treasurer of his church for three years.

Cross, a farmer and stock raiser of that state and an estimable citizen of the community in which he resided. Shortly after the death of his father, young Cross was taken by relatives to St. Charles, Minnesota, but after spending a short time at that place, he went to live with his grandfather, near Iowa Falls, Iowa, in which state he grew to maturity and received his educational training. Reared on a farm, he early became accustomed to the varied duties of agriculture and, reaching manhood's estate, found himself well qualified by this training to face the future and to enter upon a career which from the beginning gave every promise of ultimate success.

In December, 1881, Mr. Cross came to South Dakota and engaged in the grain trade at Lake Preston, Kingsbury county, where he remained for a period of six years, during which time he built up a large and flourishing business, realizing from the same handsome financial profits. Later he took up a homestead in Clark county, but after living on his land about two years, removed to Palisades, where for a period of one year he operated the first hardware store in the town. From Palisades he came to Garretson, where he also engaged in the hardware business, being the first to bring a special line of that kind of merchandise to the city, and it was not long until he forged to the front as one of the most enterprising and public-spirited merchants of the place. He devoted his attention exclusively to hardware for a period of eleven years, at the expiration of which time, in March, 1901, he disposed of his stock and the summer following erected the handsome stone building now occupied by the Minnehaha State Bank, which institution he organized and in the management of which he has since been a leading and influential factor.

Mr. Cross has been president of the bank ever since its organization and under his able management and judicious control it has become one of the popular and reliable monetary establishments in the eastern part of the state, doing an extensive business in all lines of banking, and by its presence adding greatly to the high repu-

EUGENE E. CROSS, of Garretson, president of the Minnehaha State Bank, was born in Juneau county, Wisconsin, August 13, 1859, and at the early age of nine years was left practically an orphan by the death of his father, Daniel P.

tation Garretson enjoys among her sister cities of South Dakota. Mr. Cross is not only an accomplished business man as the term is generally implied, but having made a close and comprehensive study of monetary questions, he is especially well informed concerning the same, and may be considered an authority on all matters relating to finance and banking. He has been prominent in the public affairs of Garretson ever since becoming a resident of the same, has served with great acceptance as mayor of the city, and for some time past has been a member of the common council. Fraternally, he is identified with the Ancient Order of United Workmen, being a charter member of Lodge No. 74, at Garretson, and at different times an honored official of the organization.

Mr. Cross has been remarkably fortunate in promoting his various business interests, being the possessor of a fortune of no small magnitude, including in addition to a number of valuable city properties and private capital, a fine farm of two hundred and forty acres, admirably situated in one of the richest agricultural districts of Clark county.

Mr. Cross was married at St. Charles, Minnesota, in the year 1890, to Miss Florence E. Blair, of that state, the union being without issue.

JOHN HOVE, an enterprising business man of Garretson, is a native of Fillmore county, Minnesota, where his birth occurred on the 25th day of September, 1864. Reared on a farm he was early taught the dignity of honest toil and, growing up with habits of industry deeply imbedded in his nature, was well qualified at the proper time to assume the stern duties of life. He enjoyed the advantages of a common-school education, and after remaining with his parents and assisting with the labors of the farm until attaining his majority, he left the home circle and in 1885 came to Minnehaha county, South Dakota, where he followed agriculture for some years as a renter. Later, in 1893, Mr. Hove purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land in Edison township, which he reduced to cultiva-

tion, improved with good buildings and stocked with cattle and other domestic animals, in due time converting the land into a fine farm, on which he made his home during the nine years following. In the spring of 1902 he turned his place over to other hands and changed his abode to Garretson, where one year later he effected a co-partnership in the hardware business with Mr. Munson, which, under the firm name of Hove & Munson, is now one of the leading mercantile establishments in the city. By close attention to business and by judiciously consulting the demands of the trade, these gentlemen have secured a large and lucrative patronage, and, although but recently established, their house has steadily come to the front until, as stated in the preceding paragraph, it is now one of the successful and popular places of business in a city where competition in all lines is lively and where only the capable and far-seeing succeed. Mr. Hove served five years as a member of the Edison township official board and also filled the office of assessor, in both of which capacities his course was creditable to himself and satisfactory to the public.

Mr. Hove has faith in the future of his city and county, and to the extent of his ability is applying his energies to the promotion of the welfare of each, being interested in whatever concerns the material prosperity of the community and a willing supporter of all enterprises having for their object the intellectual, social and moral well-being of the same.

Mr. Hove was united in marriage, in Minnehaha county, March 25, 1888, to Miss Lovisa Munson, who, like himself, is a native of Minnesota, both having been born in the county of Fillmore, that state.

THOMAS WANGSNES, one of the enterprising and progressive business men of South Dakota, having official connection with the leading monetary institutions of Minnehaha county, was born in Calmer, Winneshiek county, Iowa, on the 31st day of January, 1860, the son of Herman and Bertha (Tviedt) Wangsness, both parents, as the names indicate, being natives of

Norway. The father, a farmer by occupation, is still living, the mother having departed this life in Worth county, Iowa, about the year 1900.

The subject of this review was a lad of twelve years when his parents moved from Winneshiek to the county of Worth, and he grew to young manhood in the latter county, his early life including the experiences common to the majority of boys born and reared amid the stirring and invigorating discipline of the farm. At intervals, during his minority, he attended the public schools near his home, and in the summer seasons assisted in cultivating the fields, harvesting the crops and looking after the other interests of agriculture with which country lads early become familiar. At the age of nineteen he severed home ties and, going to Winnebago county, engaged in general merchandising, to which line of business he devoted his attention during the ensuing twelve years, meeting with well-merited success the meanwhile. Disposing of his stock at the expiration of the period noted, Mr. Wangsness accepted the position of traveling salesman with a harvester company, which he represented on the road about three years, during which time he traversed a large area of territory, built up an extensive trade, and established an enviable reputation as a capable, far-seeing and thoroughly reliable business man. Severing his connections with the above concern, Mr. Wangsness, in 1893, came to Minnehaha county, South Dakota, locating at Garretson, where he invested some of his means very judiciously, erecting in due time the beautiful and imposing business house now occupied by the State Bank, of which he has been president ever since the organization of the institution, the year following his arrival. He was the leading spirit in establishing this bank and, under his executive management, it rapidly grew in public favor, in the course of a few years becoming not only the leading establishment of the kind in Minnehaha county, but, as already stated, one of the most successful and popular monetary institutions in the eastern part of the state.

The Garretson State Bank, which is backed by men of high character and large experience, has

a paid-up capital of ten thousand dollars, with deposits many fold that amount, and in addition to general banking does a large and growing business in the matter of farm loans, also gives especial attention to collections, besides representing a number of the leading insurance companies of the United States and acting as an agency for various steamship lines. Its patronage in the various departments is large and far-reaching and its influence upon the material interest of Garretson has done more than any other agency to give the city the high reputation it has long enjoyed as an important commercial and business center.

In addition to his connection with the bank, Mr. Wangsness has been called at different times to assume other responsible trusts, among which was that of treasurer of the Garretson school board, which position he held a number of years, and he has also served several terms in the city council. He has a beautiful home in Garretson, over which a lady of refined tastes and varied culture presides with gentle grace and womanly dignity. Her name prior to her marriage was Miss Belle Aker, a native of Norway, and she is now the happy mother of two children, who answer to the names of Paul and Benjamin.

MARCUS H. WANGSNESS, merchant and leading citizen of Garretson, is a native of Norway, the son of Herman and Bertha (Tviadt) Wangsness, and dates his birth from September 8, 1846. When about eight years of age he was brought to America by his parents and during the ensuing two years lived in Dane county, Wisconsin, at the expiration of that time removing with the family to Winneshiek county, Iowa, and settling at the town of Calmer. After spending about four years at the latter place, the family residence was transferred to Burr Oak Springs, in the same county, and there the subject grew to maturity, the meanwhile receiving a good practical education in the public schools, also turning his hands to various kinds of employment. Mr. Wangsness spent about fifteen years at Burr Oak Springs, and at the end of

that time removed to Worth county, where he followed agricultural pursuits until 1870, in connection with which vocation he also devoted considerable attention to the handling of farm machinery, in the sale of which he met with encouraging success financially. In the above year he left the parental roof and in the spring of the same year united in marriage with Miss Olena Olsen, a native of Chicago, but of Norwegian descent, and immediately thereafter settled at Northwood, Iowa, where during the ten years following he did a flourishing business in the handling of all kinds of agricultural implements and farm machinery. Discontinuing that line of trade at the expiration of the time noted, he resumed the pursuit of agriculture and followed the same in Worth county until 1877, when he came to South Dakota and took up a homestead and timber claim in the county of Moody, improving the former and living thereon for a period of seven years. Returning to Iowa in 1884, he became associated with his brother Thomas in the mercantile business, the firm thus constituted lasting about four years, at the end of which time they sold their stock, the subject shortly thereafter coming to South Dakota and locating at Palisades, Minnehaha county, where in due season he engaged in general merchandising. At the end of two years he removed his stock to Garretson, where he has since conducted a large and lucrative business, being at this time one of the leading merchants of the city with a patronage which is constantly growing in magnitude and importance.

Mr. Wangsness served a treasurer of Palisades township and since moving to Garretson has held the office of city treasurer, school treasurer and for several years has been a member of the board of education, in all of which positions he exhibited marked devotion to duty and a high order of business talent. He has been quite successful in the prosecution of his various interests, owning, in addition to his store and valuable city property, three hundred and twenty acres of fine land in Moody county, this state, and a quarter section in Palisades township, Minnehaha county.

Mr. and Mrs. Wangsness have eight children, the following of whom are living: Bertha, Ole, Helen, Ida, Perry and Milven; the two deceased are Ellen, who died in infancy, and another daughter, also named Ellen, who departed this life when a young lady of sixteen.

LUMAN B. FARLEY, proprietor of the leading drug house in Garretson, South Dakota, and a gentleman of high standing in social, as well as in the commercial and professional circles, is a native of South Dakota, and has spent all his life within its borders. His parents, L. T. and Carrie A. (Warner) Farley, came to South Dakota in 1868 from Rock county, Wisconsin, and settled in Lincoln county, where, entering land, the father engaged in farming and stock raising.

Luman B. was born on the homestead in Lincoln county, August 19, 1870, and grew up in close touch with nature, receiving his educational training in the public schools. In 1885, when a youth of fifteen, he took up the study of pharmacy and in due time, by close application and critical research, succeeded in mastering the profession, after which, in August, 1898, he engaged in business at Garretson, where, as already stated, he now owns a large and thoroughly stocked establishment, with a patronage second to that of no other drug store in the city. Mr. Farley's business career has been eminently creditable, prosecuting from the beginning a series of advancements which demonstrate not only a business ability of high order and superior professional training, but also a personal worth that has won him the confidence of the public.

Mr. Farley is a man of excellent habits, stands well with all classes of people and, being public-spirited and enterprising, gives his influence and, when necessary, his material assistance to encourage the growth and development of the city in which he resides. Fraternally he is a member of the Masonic brotherhood, also belongs to the Knights of Pythias, and in politics supports the Republican party.

Mr. Farley is a married man and the father

of two bright and interesting children, whose names are Wava and Roy. Mrs. Farley, formerly Miss Laura Christianson, a native of Iowa, lived for some years in Canton, South Dakota, at which place her marriage was solemnized.

CLAYTON W. LOCKE, M. D., of Garretson, South Dakota, was born January 24, 1862, near the town of Brockport, New York, where his father, Elisha Locke, also a native of the Empire state, had long been engaged in agricultural pursuits. The maiden name of the subject's mother was Sarah Way, a member of an old and well-known family of New York, who passed the greater part of her life on the home farm, near the place referred to above. The Doctor's childhood and youth, under the wholesome discipline of the farm, were similar in most respects to the experiences of the majority of boys reared in close touch with nature in the country, and he grew up strong in body and resolute in purpose. He received a pretty thorough mental training in the schools of his native place and after assisting his father with the work of the farm until his twentieth year, left home to take up the study of medicine, which he began in 1884. Subsequently he entered the Louisville Medical College, Louisville, Kentucky, from which he was graduated in 1888, and immediately thereafter he came to South Dakota, in search of a favorable opening, locating in due time in Minnehaha county, where he practiced with encouraging success until his removal in 1890 to Garretson. Since the latter year the Doctor has risen rapidly in his profession and now takes high rank among the leading physicians and surgeons in the eastern part of the state, having a large and flourishing practice.

Dr. Locke prepared himself for his life work by rigid discipline and critical research, and during his preliminary study and collegiate course neglected no favorable opportunity to increase his knowledge and fit himself for the practice. He has never ceased being a student, and ever since opening an office of his own his leisure has been devoted closely to study and original investiga-

tion, the result being a continued advancement in all branches of the profession. While making every other consideration subordinate to his chosen calling, Dr. Locke has not been a passive spectator of current events in his adopted state, but with a commendable public spirit, he early became an active participant in the same. As an ardent Republican and leader of the party, he has made his influence felt in a number of local, district and state campaigns, and in recognition of his services he was elected in 1901 to represent Minnehaha county in the legislature of South Dakota. His record as a member of that body was eminently satisfactory to his constituents and to the people of the state, but, not desiring further honors in this line, his legislative experiences ended with the one term for which he was chosen. The Doctor served two terms as mayor of Garretson, and for several years has been a member of the city school board. By diligent attention to his profession and by the exercise of the business qualities for which he is also distinguished, he has been fortunate in a financial way, owning at this time in addition to his city property and the respectable fortune at his command, over nine hundred acres of fine land in South Dakota, which is increasing in value with each succeeding year.

Dr. Locke has been twice married, the first time in the fall of 1889 to Miss Edith Butts, of St. James, Minnesota, a union terminated by the death of the wife after a brief but happy wedded experience of one and a half years' duration. Subsequently, July 10, 1895, he contracted a matrimonial alliance with Miss Mary L. Conan, who has borne him the following children: Edith, Lillian, Clayton and Donald.

OLE S. SWENSON, the capable incumbent of the office of warden of the South Dakota state penitentiary, in Sioux Falls, and one of the highly honored citizens of the state, is a native of Hallingdahl, Norway, where he was born on the 9th of November, 1845, being a son of Swen and Julia (Moen) Swenson, both of whom were likewise native of Norway, though both families

were of Scotch extraction in the respective paternal lines, both great-grandfathers of the subject of this sketch having been Scotchmen who emigrated from their native land to Norway. The father of the subject was engaged in farming in Norway until 1857, when he emigrated with his family to the United States, settling in Nicollet county, Minnesota, in which state he passed the remainder of his life, becoming a successful farmer. His death occurred in 1870, and the mother died in April, 1903. Of their six children five are yet living.

Ole S. Swenson was reared to the age of twelve years on the old home farm in Norway, where he secured his early educational training, and he then accompanied his parents on their emigration to America, being reared to maturity in Minnesota and there availing himself of the advantages of the public schools of Nicollet county. In 1863 he went to St. Peter, that state, where he secured a position as clerk in a general store. In 1876 he engaged in the hardware business there, but one year later he removed his stock to Grand Meadow, Minnesota, where he was successfully engaged in business until 1880, when he disposed of his interests there and came to Sioux Falls, arriving here on the 15th of September of that year. In this city Mr. Swenson established himself in the same line of enterprise, in which he successfully continued until 1893, when he sold out, soon afterward purchasing an interest in the flour mill at Valley Springs, this county, and with the operation of this plant he was successful until 1902.

Mr. Swenson has given an unfaltering support to the Republican party from the time of attaining his legal majority and has been an active worker in its cause. In 1886 he was elected treasurer of Minnehaha county, and was chosen as his own successor in the election of 1888, thus serving four years and giving a most faithful and able administration of the fiscal affairs of this important county. From 1898 until 1902 he was chairman of the Republican central committee of the county. He has attained a position of distinction in the Masonic fraternity, in which noble and time-honored institution he

has advanced to the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite, being also identified with the Mystic Shrine and enjoying marked popularity in the fraternity. In May, 1901, Mr. Swenson, upon the recommendation of Governor Herreid, received from the state board of charities and corrections the appointment of warden of the state penitentiary, in which office he has served with most perfect efficiency, proving a strict disciplinarian and able executive and showing that deep humanitarian spirit which is so essential in dealing with those of criminal instincts.

In 1870 Mr. Swenson was united in marriage to Miss Celia Thompson, of Nicollet county, Minnesota, who died in 1878, leaving two children, Arthur Ward, now residing in Winnipeg, Canada, and Josephine, who is at the present time in Europe. On the 20th of August, 1880, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Swenson to Miss Eliza S. Ranney, of Grand Meadow, Minnesota, and they are the parents of three children, William L., Norma and Ernest Stuart.

JOHN A. MUNRO, president of the Wilmot Land and Loan Company, of Wilmot, was born in Nova Scotia, October 18, 1853, the son of Donald and Nancy Munro, the father a native of Scotland and by occupation a stone-mason and contractor. John A. attended the country schools, and later pursued the higher branches in the Pictou Academy and took up the study of pharmacy under the direction of a druggist of his native place. After becoming familiar with the business, he went to Minnesota, where he followed his chosen calling from 1878 to 1879, and in the latter year came to South Dakota, and established a drug house at Big Stone City, which he conducted very profitably during the six years following.

In 1883 Mr. Munro was appointed clerk of court for Roberts county, which office he held for four years. In 1885 he removed to Wilmot, where he has resided ever since. During his term as clerk of court he devoted his leisure time to the study of law and was admitted to practice

in 1888, but did not engage very actively in the practice, turning his attention rather to real estate and banking, which he found more to his taste and much more profitable. He is a director of the First State Bank of Wilmot, and to him is due the credit of organizing the Wilmot Land and Loan Company, of Wilmot, of which he is president at present, and which, as much as any other agency, has tended to the settlement and material development of Roberts county and other parts of eastern Dakota.

Mr. Munro ever since coming west has been actively identified with the affairs of Wilmot and Roberts county. He was sergeant-at-arms in the house of representatives during the legislative session of 1885, was largely instrumental in carrying his county and district that year for the Republican party, and as a politician his influence has been strong and far-reaching. As a citizen he is progressive and thoroughly up to date, lends his encouragement and material support to everything making for the public good and having faith in the future of his adopted state, is manfully doing his part to make it come up to his high ideal of what a commonwealth should be.

Mr. Munro belongs to the Masonic fraternity, in which he now holds office of junior warden, and is also an active member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, being at this time district deputy of the last named organization. In the month of December, 1892, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Munro and Miss Carrie E. Phanso, of Pennsylvania, a union blessed with five offspring, namely: Kenneth Donald, Gladys Irene, Carroll Jean, Doris Ella and Myrtle Lucile.

WALTER A. BURLEIGH, second delegate in congress, born in Waterville, Maine, October 25, 1820. Was a physician and lawyer. Agent to Yankton Indians, 1861-65. Delegate in congress, 1865-69, several times member of territorial legislature and state senator. Died at Yankton, 1896.

WILLIAM FRANCIS TEEMAN BUSH-NELL was born at Peru, Illinois, December 3, 1857. At fourteen years of age his parents removed to Evanston and there he attended the Northwestern University for two years. He possessed great natural musical talent and much attention was given to his musical education both at Evanston and at home. At that period he hoped to make music his life work. His father was a government contractor in the construction of lighthouses and life-saving stations on the great lakes and at seventeen he was given charge of workmen upon these structures and for three years was so engaged upon his father's undertakings. At the age of twenty he set out upon his long cherished musical career, teaching, composing and publishing his compositions and giving concerts through Illinois, Iowa and Dakota, whither he came in 1884 and established himself at Huron. In his boyhood he had earned his first money in a printing office and that class of work still had some attractions for him and, finding the Dakota Farmer struggling for an existence, he took it up and soon became the owner of the property and under his management, though it required long years of untiring effort and unremitting industry, he made a splendid success of it. He was most discriminating in his efforts to secure for his journal a standing in the confidence of his readers and was tenacious in his purpose to exclude from it everything of a questionable or misleading character. Mr. Greeley relates a circumstance in point. It was during one of the hard years in the reactionary period following the boom. Times were everywhere hard and cash for ordinary expenses almost unobtainable. One morning Mr. Bushnell was opening his mail in Mr. Greeley's presence when a check for a large sum dropped from a letter. It was from a commission house of questionable standing enclosing an advertisement which it desired run in the Farmer. Mr. Bushnell promptly refused the advertisement and returned the check, although the advertisement of that firm at the very time was found in all of the leading farm papers of the country. He was of an intense and enthusiastic temperament and

most of the great farmers' enterprises owed their promotion to his initiative. Among these are the State Agricultural Society and the state fair, the State Dairymen's and Buttermakers' Society, the Woolgrowers' Association, the Farmers' Alliance and kindred organizations.

From boyhood he was a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and continued this relation throughout his life, ever foremost in every movement requiring effort and money. For twelve years he was superintendent of the Sabbath school and his musical talent made him an indispensable member of the choir and a leader in all musical functions of the church. He gave his time, money and energy unreservedly to missionary work and his charities were only limited by his means. He was intensely interested in the promotion of the great moral reforms, and especially in efforts looking to the suppression of the evils of the liquor traffic. In the campaign for prohibition accompanying the adoption of the state constitution he accepted the most burdensome position of secretary and field manager, and, practically setting aside his personal business, took hold with his tireless vigor, directing the movement of the speakers, the arrangements for meetings and all of the tiresome details of the campaign and the splendid victory at the polls was due in a large measure to the energy and enthusiasm with which he inspired the workers throughout the state.

Mr. Bushnell was married at Huron, on June 2, 1886, to Miss Blanche Van Pelt, of Indiana, who throughout the remaining years of his active life was his sympathetic assistant and advisor. To them three children were born, Paul, Frederick and Helen.

On August 16, 1900, almost for the first time in his persistent struggle to permanently establish the Farmer, having called his brother-in-law, N. E. Carnine, to assist him in the management of the rapidly growing enterprise, Mr. Bushnell felt that he was justified in leaving his post and taking his family for a short vacation. They started for the mountains of Colorado. At Omaha he was detained by an attack of ap-

pendicitis, but rallying after a few days went on to Colorado Springs, where he was again taken ill and died after a day of intense suffering, which he bore with the courage and fortitude of the true Christian. His remains repose in Riverside cemetery at Aberdeen. His memory will long be held in reverence by the people of South Dakota as a model of high Christian character and true manhood.

WELLINGTON J. ANDREWS, one of the well-known and honored citizens of Sioux Falls, is a native of the dominion of Canada, having been born near the city of Ottawa, on the 14th of April, 1865, and being a son of William H. and Eliza Ann (Johnson) Andrews, who were likewise born in Canada, where they continued to maintain their home until 1874, when they came as pioneers to what is now the state of South Dakota, locating near Scotland, Bon Homme county, where the father took up government land and developed a good farm, becoming one of the representative citizens of that section of the state.

The subject of this review received his rudimentary education in the common schools of his native county, and was nine years of age at the time of his parents' removal to South Dakota. Here he was reared to manhood under the sturdy discipline of the pioneer farm, the while continuing to attend the public schools until 1885, when he entered the academy at Scotland, where he was graduated as a member of the class of 1886. Thereafter he continued to assist in the work and management of the home farm until 1886, when, at the age of twenty-one years, he went to Parkston, Hutchinson county, where he was engaged in the agricultural implement business and dealing in live stock until 1893, when he returned to Scotland, where he opened a general merchandise store, building up a successful business and there continuing operations in the line until 1898, when he sold out and came to Sioux Falls, where he established himself in the grocery business, in which he has ever since continued, catering to a large and representative

trade and having a finely equipped store. His establishment is modern in all its appointments, and the stock carried is exceptionally comprehensive and select, while he is recognized as an energetic and progressive business man and as one well worthy of the uniform confidence and esteem in which he is held. In politics Mr. Andrews has ever given an uncompromising allegiance to the Democratic party, has taken an active part in the promotion of its cause, having been a delegate to various state and county conventions, and having been called to serve in a number of minor offices, though he has never sought personal preferment in the line. Fraternally he is identified with Unity Lodge, No. 130, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Scotland Chapter, No. 31, Royal Arch Masons; Parkston Lodge, No. 99, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; and Sioux Falls Lodge, No. 262, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

On the 8th of February, 1899, Mr. Andrews was united in marriage to Miss Persis U. Tyler, who was born in Des Moines, Iowa, being a daughter of L. S. Tyler, who has been a resident of Sioux Falls since 1892. Mr. and Mrs. Andrews have one daughter, Edith Alice.

EARL V. BOBB, M. D., was born August 2, 1873, in Richland, Wisconsin, and is the son of Martin L. and Mary (Waffling) Bobb, the father a native of Pennsylvania, the mother of Wisconsin. Martin Bobb came to Dakota a number of years ago and settled in Davison county, with the public affairs of which part of the state he became quite actively identified; he served six years as clerk of the county court, took a prominent part in advancing the material interests of his community, and was a man of intelligence and wide influence and withal a most excellent and praiseworthy citizen. As a leader of the Republican party he became prominent in state as well as in local affairs and in the private walks of life enjoyed the esteem of all classes. He died in Davison county, in October, 1902, at the age of sixty years, leaving to mourn his loss a widow, who is still living, and six children, of whom the

subject of this review is the second in order of birth. Dr. B. A. Bobb, the oldest of the sons of Martin and Mary Bobb, is a distinguished physician of South Dakota, practicing his profession in the city of Mitchell and at the present time he is president of the State Medical Association.

Dr. Earl V. Bobb was about nine years old when his parents moved from Wisconsin to South Dakota and since 1882 his life has been closely identified with the latter state. After attending the public schools for some years, he entered the University of South Dakota, where he finished his literary education, and then became a student of the Northwestern University at Evanston, from the medical department of which he was graduated with high honors in 1899. Preparatory to the general practice of his profession, the Doctor did a large amount of hospital work under the direction of some of the most distinguished medical talent of the day, after which he opened an office in Sisseton, South Dakota, where he has since built up a very extensive professional business, commanding at this time a patronage second in magnitude and importance to that of no other physician in the city or county.

Dr. Bobb prepared himself for his life work by careful study and critical research, and being a close student, he keeps in touch with the trend of modern professional thought, is familiar with the latest investigations and discoveries in the profession and possesses the discernment and tact to select what is most valuable of this knowledge and use it in his practice.

In addition to his professional labors, Dr. Bobb, since coming west, has been actively identified with the public and business affairs of Sisseton and Roberts counties, and at the present time is holding the office of coroner. He is staunchly Republican in his political views, manifests a deep and abiding interest in his party and has contributed not a little to its success in the county, district and state.

In the fall of 1902 Dr. Bobb purchased the leading drug store in Sisseton and is now conducting the same in connection with his practice and doing a very lucrative business. He is

a member of the State Medical Society, the Aberdeen District Medical Society, and other organizations whose object is to promote a higher standard of efficiency in the medical ranks of South Dakota. He is also interested in secret fraternal and benevolent work, belonging to the Masonic lodge at Sisseton and the Knights of Pythias, in both of which orders he is recognized as an influential member and a zealous worker.

On September 25, 1900, Dr. Bobb and Miss Elizabeth Morton, of Chicago, Illinois, daughter of John Morton, of that city, were united in the bonds of wedlock. Dr. and Mrs. Bobbs have a beautiful and attractive home in Sisseton which is well known to the best society circles of the city, and both are popular with the people and have many warm friends and admirers, here and elsewhere.

ANFIN J. BERDAHL was born in Norway, December 12, 1852, and when about four years old was brought by his parents to the United States, from which time until 1860 he lived at the family home in Winneshiek county, Iowa. In the latter year he was taken to Houston county, Minnesota, thence six years later to Fillmore county, that state, where he remained until 1873, the meantime receiving his education in the common schools and his more practical training as an assistant on his father's farm. Leaving the parental roof in 1873, he came to South Dakota and the following year took up a homestead in Edison township, Minnehaha county, which he at once proceeded to improve and reduce to cultivation, and upon which he continued to reside until the fall of 1887, when he rented his farm and, returning to Minnesota, engaged in the mercantile business at the town of Pipestone. One year later Mr. Berdahl moved his stock to Jasper, in the same state, where he conducted a successful trade until the spring of 1890, at which time he returned to his Dakota farm and during the ensuing two years devoted his attention to agriculture and stock raising. Renting his land at the expiration of the time noted, he established a general mer-

cantile business in Garretson, where he has since lived and prospered, building up a large and lucrative trade the meanwhile and taking distinctive precedence among the leading merchants of the city.

Mr. Berdahl's domestic experience dates from 1878, on March 10th of which year he entered the marriage relation with Miss Caroline Christianson, a native of Fillmore county, Minnesota, where her parents, both born in Norway, settled in an early day. To Mr. and Mrs. Berdahl five children have been born, one of whom, a daughter by the name of Christiana, died at the early age of four years; those living are Christian, Alfred, Clara and Elmer, who with their parents constitute a family of eminent respectability and high social standing.

Mr. Berdahl at different times has been called upon to assume responsible official status, having served as treasurer of Edison township, being the second man elected to the office in that jurisdiction, and he has also been identified for a number of years with the educational interests of Garretson, being at this time president of the city school board, besides holding the position of alderman. In the conduct of his business affairs Mr. Berdahl is prompt and methodical, not given to speculation, being satisfied with gradual advancement and sure gains. As a citizen he is enterprising to the extent of encouraging every laudable movement for the general good, and his deep and abiding interest in the social, educational and moral welfare of the community has resulted in substantial advancement along these various lines.

ANDREW L. COYLE, M. D.—Among the able exemplars of the medical profession in the state is Dr. Coyle, a young man of marked intellectual ability, thoroughly informed in the sciences of medicine and surgery, having had exceptional advantages in the prosecution of his studies in technical lines, while he has been established in the practice of his profession in Plankinton, Aurora county, since 1903, securing a representative support from the initiation of his labors

here, by reason of his professional ability and genial and gracious personality.

The Doctor is a native of Jersey City, New Jersey, where he was born on the 15th of February, 1874, while he was thus reared under metropolitan surroundings and influences. After completing the curriculum of the public schools he was matriculated in Williams College, at Williamstown, Massachusetts, where he completed the scientific course and was graduated as a member of the class of 1894. He then entered the medical department of the University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor, where he was graduated in 1898, receiving his coveted degree of Doctor of Medicine. Immediately after his graduation he received the appointment of contract surgeon in the United States army, serving in that capacity for more than two years, when he resigned and made a tour of Europe, visiting England, France, Germany and other countries and availing himself of the advantages offered for study and investigation in the leading hospitals and colleges. After returning to the United States he made a trip to South America, where he remained about two years, at the expiration of which he came to South Dakota and established himself in practice in Plankinton, where he has since been actively engaged in practice. He is an independent in politics, and has not yet assumed connubial bonds. He is a member of the South Dakota Medical Association and the Phi Beta Pi college fraternity.

RICHARD DUNLOP, one of the pioneer mining men of the Black Hills, and now in charge of the Mineral Point stamp mill, of the Homestake Mining Company, at Central City, is a native of the city of Belfast, Ireland, where he was born on the 15th of February, 1855, being a son of James and Mary (Clark) Dunlop, who were likewise born and reared in that city, where their marriage was solemnized. In 1857 they came to America and after passing a short period of time in the state of New York came west to Iowa, locating in Scott county, where Mr. Dunlop continued to be engaged in agri-

cultural pursuits until his death, which occurred in 1877, while his devoted wife passed away in 1892. They were folk of sterling character and commanded unqualified regard in the community which was so long their home. Their religious faith was that of the Presbyterian church, and in politics Mr. Dunlop was a Republican. Of the six children in the family all are yet living, the subject of this review having been the fifth in order of birth.

Richard Dunlop was reared on the homestead farm in Iowa and received his educational discipline in the public schools of his locality. In 1872 he went to Colorado, where he remained for a few years, devoting his attention principally to mining. In 1877 he came to the Black Hills, being numbered among the venturesome spirits who braved the dangers incidental to making the trip to this section, then isolated from civilization by many leagues of plains, infested by the warlike and implacable Indians whose originally was the domain. From Cheyenne, Wyoming, he came through by team to the Hills, in company with a party of other men, and they had little trouble with the Indians while enroute, reaching their destination in Deadwood, in March. There Mr. Dunlop engaged in placer mining for the Whitewood Flume Company, about five miles below Deadwood, a portion of the time working for himself, and he was successful in his efforts in both directions. In 1879 he entered the employ of the Homestake Mining Company, working as amalgamator and in other positions of responsibility, and in 1887 he was given charge of the Father DeSmet mill, owned by the company and named in honor of one of the heroic missionary priests of the Catholic church in the pioneer days in the northwest. He has since been the superintendent of this mill, which is now known as the Mineral Point, which is equipped with one hundred stamps and which is running to its full capacity since the completion of the auxiliary cyanide plant, in 1902. Since coming to the Hills Mr. Dunlop has given more or less attention to prospecting and has become interested in a number of promising properties. In 1892 he made

a trip through Central America for the purpose, primarily, of looking over the mining properties in that section, and he has in his possession some fine specimens of gold-bearing quartz which he secured there. In politics he gives his allegiance to the Republican party, and fraternally he has attained the capitular degrees in the Masonic order and is identified with the Modern Woodmen of America.

On the 18th of October, 1882, Mr. Dunlop married Miss Jennie Baker, who was born and reared in Michigan and who died in April, 1884, leaving one son, Richard F., who is now attending St. John's Military Academy at Delafield, Wisconsin. On the 26th of March, 1890, Mr. Dunlop was united in marriage to Miss Laura Davidson, who was born in Johnson county, Indiana, and who was a resident of Lead City at the time of her marriage. No children have been born of this union.

FRANK ABT was born in the kingdom of Bavaria, Germany, on the 28th of August, 1838, and is a son of Francis and Mary (Schneider) Abt, both of whom were likewise native of Bavaria, where the father followed the vocation of stone-mason until his death, the subject being a child at the time. In the family were two children, of whom he is the elder, his sister Katharine being deceased. Mr. Abt attended the excellent national schools of his fatherland until he had attained the age of fourteen years, and then entered upon an apprenticeship at the shoemaker's trade, becoming a skilled workman, while he also served the required term in the Bavarian militia. Each county furnishes its quota to the German army, and the selection is made by drawing lots from the various local military organizations. Mr. Abt drew the second highest number and thus was not called into active service. He was offered twelve hundred dollars for his chance, but refused the same, as he desired to come to America. Had he thus disposed of his exemption privilege he would have been required to serve six years in the army. In 1861 he bade adieu to home and fatherland and set forth to seek his

fortunes in America, landing in New York and thence coming westward to Davenport, Iowa, where he was engaged in the work of his trade for the ensuing four weeks, at the expiration of which, on the 23d of June, 1861, in response to President Lincoln's first call, he gave significant evidence of his loyalty to the country of his recent adoption, by enlisting in Company E, Second Iowa Volunteer Cavalry, commanded by Colonel Elliott. With his command he proceeded to St. Louis and there they remained in Benton Barracks about four weeks, when they started for the front, having an engagement with the enemy near Paducah, at the mouth of the Ohio river. Thence they came up the river to Pittsburg Landing, where they remained some time, participating in the engagement at that place, after which they went on to Corinth, Mississippi, where, under General Rosecrans, they assisted in defending the city against the attacks by the forces under General Price. Their next engagement was at New Madrid, and at Tipton the command succeeded in surrounding the enemy during the night and captured thirteen hundred prisoners. Thence they proceeded to Nashville, Tennessee, where our subject was incapacitated by illness, resulting primarily from a wound received at Corinth, and he was sent to the marine hospital at Evansville, Indiana, where he received his honorable discharge in August, 1862. He then returned to Davenport, Iowa, where he remained until February of the following year, when he started for the newly discovered gold fields of Colorado, where he remained a brief interval and then started for Idaho, in company with a party of about one hundred men. They had a skirmish with the Indians while en route but lost none of their number, though a party three days ahead of them lost three men. He engaged in prospecting for gold in Idaho for several months and then came eastward into Montana, stopping in Bannock, the original capital of the territory, and thence proceeding to the chief mining camp, Virginia City, in Alder Gulch. The country was at the time infested with border outlaws and other desperate characters who were a constant menace

to life and property, and it became necessary for the better class of citizens to take drastic measures for protection, resulting in the organization of the vigilantes, of which Mr. Abt became a member. It is unnecessary to enter into details in regard to the action justly taken by these bands of law-abiding citizens, who had recourse to severe means of dealing with the offenders, for all is a part of the written history of the locality and period, but it may be said that through their efforts many desperate characters were brought to expiate for their many crimes, Mr. Abt having personally witnessed the hanging of thirty-three men of this type. Each of the accused was granted counsel and a fair trial, and the vigilantes represented the very best element in the community, as may be understood when we state that in Virginia City their attorney was Colonel Wilbur F. Sanders, who later became United States senator and who still resides in Helena, Montana, a venerable pioneer and distinguished citizen.

Mr. Abt bought a placer claim in Alder Gulch, and worked the same at intervals during the ensuing year, and then removed to Silver Bow, where he remained about a year, being fairly successful in his mining venture there. He then returned to Virginia City and purchased a claim on German Flat, working the same until May 12, 1866, when the diggings were washed out by a severe flood, resulting from a cloudburst. On the 16th of the same month he started for Helena, where he engaged in the boot and shoe business, doing a prosperous business and there remaining until 1876, when he started for the Black Hills, coming down the Missouri river from Fort Benton to Bismarck, and thence proceeding overland with a party of more than one hundred men, who made up a large wagon train. The first night out they camped at Little Heart, and at three o'clock in the morning were attacked by Indians, who stampeded their horses, securing thirteen head. A party of fifty men started in pursuit and captured all the horses with the exception of two, returning at four o'clock in the afternoon of the succeeding day. That night they camped at Oak Hill, having a guard about

the camp, as did they each succeeding night, but they had no further difficulty with the Indians and finally reaching their destination. In July Mr. Abt located at Gold Run, where he became associated with John Roberts, Thomas Bell and Frederick Istelhurst in the purchase of a placer claim, below the present town of Lead, for a consideration of three thousand dollars. They worked the claim successfully during that season, and thereafter the subject continued to give his attention to placer mining, in various localities, for the ensuing three years. He then located some quartz claims, of which he finally disposed, after which he engaged in the hotel business in Lead, conducting what was known as the Abt hotel, which was a popular resort in the early days. In 1882 he retired from the hotel business and resumed quartz mining, to which he devoted his attention until 1886, when he was appointed postmaster at Lead, serving four years, since which time he has lived practically retired, though he is still interested in a number of valuable quartz-mining properties.

Mr. Abt early became prominent in local affairs of a public nature, and has been called upon to serve in various positions of trust. He is a staunch Democrat in politics, and in 1890 he was elected a member of the village council, serving four years, while in 1900 he was chosen mayor of Lead, of which office he was incumbent two years, giving a progressive and business-like administration of the municipal government. Under his administration the city sewerage system was installed and the work of paving the streets initiated. Mr. Abt is a member of a number of fraternal organizations, having been the first grand vice-chancellor of the Knights of Pythias in the state; being at the present time senior saganore of his camp of the Improved Order of Red Men, and also commander of E. M. Stanton Post, Po. 81, Grand Army of the Republic, while he is also affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Ancient Order of United Workmen.

On the 4th of March, 1867, Mr. Abt was united in marriage to Miss Mary Distel, who was born in Germany and who came to Montana

with her brother. She proved a true and devoted wife and helpmeet during the long period of thirty years, having been summoned into eternal rest on the 10th of March, 1899, only a few days before the thirtieth anniversary of their marriage. Of the children of this union we enter the following brief record: John is engaged in mining in Butte, Montana; Frank resides in Chicago; William is a civil engineer, with headquarters in Seattle; Annie, who became the wife of R. H. Purcell, died November 18, 1900, and Mary remains with her father in the pleasant home in Lead.

JOHN W. MARTIN, one of the representative citizens of Watertown, was born at Scales Mound, Jo Daviess county, Illinois, on the 9th of October, 1856, being a son of Henry and Keturah (Thomas) Martin, both of whom were born and reared in England, whence they emigrated to the United States at the age of thirty and twenty-four years respectively, he becoming one of the prosperous and influential farmers of the state of Illinois. Henry Martin died at Scales Mound, Illinois, February 15, 1900, while Mrs. Martin died April 30, 1894.

After completing the curriculum of the public schools of his native country the subject of this review continued his studies in the German-English College at Galena, Illinois, and later entered the State Normal School at Plattville, Wisconsin, where he ably prepared himself for the pedagogic profession, to which he thereafter devoted himself, as a teacher in the public schools of Illinois, until August, 1885, when he came to what is now the state of South Dakota, locating in Watertown and becoming identified with the real-estate and banking business. He was one of the organizers and directors of the Dakota Loan and Trust Company, of Watertown, and of the Watertown National Bank. In 1889 he was elected cashier of the Watertown National Bank, in which capacity he served four years, at the expiration of which he individually engaged in the real-estate business in Watertown, with which important line of enterprise he has

since been prominently identified, his transactions having reached a wide scope, while upon his books are at all times represented the most desirable investments, including farm lands in various sections of the state, and also improved and unimproved town and city property.

From the time of attaining his legal majority Mr. Martin has been an uncompromising advocate and supporter of the principles and policies of the Democratic party, and he has labored zealously for the promotion of its cause in South Dakota. He served for two years, 1891-92, as mayor of Watertown, giving a most able and business-like administration of the municipal government, and in 1900 he was one of the presidential electors of this state on the Democratic ticket. In 1902 he was honored by his party with the nomination for governor of the state, but in the ensuing election met defeat, in common with the party ticket in general throughout the commonwealth. Since 1900 he has been president of the South Dakota Business Men's Association, a strong organization and one which exercises most beneficent functions in furthering the best interests of the great state. Fraternally he is identified with Kampeska Lodge, No. 13, Free and Accepted Masons; Watertown Chapter, No. 12, Royal Arch Masons; Watertown Commandery, No. 7, Knights Templar; Tryschocoton Lodge, No. 17, Knights of Pythias; Watertown Lodge, No. 24, Ancient Order of United Workmen; Kampeska Camp, No. 2031, Modern Woodmen of America, and Lodge No. 838, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

ISAAC STAINBROOK. — Conspicuous among the leading farmers and prominent citizens of Hutchinson county, South Dakota, is Isaac Stainbrook, than whom few men in this part of the state are as well known or as highly esteemed. His father was John Stainbrook, a native of Susquehanna county, Pennsylvania, and his mother, who bore the maiden name of Susan Keiser, was born in Westmoreland county, the same state. John Stainbrook was a farmer and millwright, in addition to which vocations he



JOHN W. MARTIN.

also manufactured spinning-wheels, made boots and shoes, worked at stone and brick masonry,—in fact was a mechanical genius who could turn his hand to almost any kind of skillful workmanship. He left his native state in 1845 for the west, migrating to Dane county, Wisconsin, where he purchased land from the government, developed a good farm and spent the remainder of his life on the same, dying in the year 1872. His widow subsequently came to South Dakota, where her death occurred, in March, 1880. Mr. Stainbrook was a man of considerable prominence in his various places of residence, and he was honored at different times with official positions, among which were those of justice of the peace, township treasurer and others. He was, with his excellent wife, a faithful, devoted and liberal member of the Methodist Episcopal church. The family of John and Susan Stainbrook originally consisted of ten children, four of whom are living at the present time, the subject of this sketch being the oldest of the survivors; the others are John, of Hutchinson county; Solomon, a resident of Hanson county, this state; and Samuel, whose home is in Clay county, South Dakota.

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Isaac Stainbrook was born in Meade township, Crawford county, Pennsylvania, on the 4th day of February, 1831, and there spent the first fourteen years of his life, removing with his parents to Wisconsin in 1845. His early educational advantages were limited and by reason of his time being required at home he had few opportunities to become acquainted with books. Reared to agricultural pursuits, he naturally turned his attention to the same after leaving home and beginning life for himself, and he continued to till the soil in Wisconsin until his removal to Iowa in 1875. After spending one year in Adair county, that state, he changed his abode to the county of Buchanan where he lived three years, at the expiration of which time he moved to Hutchinson county, South Dakota, and settled on the place where he has since resided and where he now owns a beautiful and well-improved farm of four hundred and forty acres, which has been brought to its present

high state of cultivation principally by the labor of his own hands.

When Mr. Stainbrook came to Hutchinson county the country was comparatively wild, there being no roads, while the settlers were few and far between. He worked diligently to get a start, experienced the vicissitudes and hardships peculiar to pioneer life in the west, gradually reduced his land to cultivation, and at intervals made improvements as his means would admit until in due season he found himself the owner of a beautiful and well-tilled farm and a fine home, which in point of location and attractiveness is now considered one of the most desirable country residences in the county. His success in material things has resulted in a fortune sufficiently ample to place him in independent circumstances and insure a competence for the future, while his high standing among his neighbors and fellow citizens gives him a place in their confidence and esteem, such as few of his contemporaries enjoy. Mr. Stainbrook is a Democrat in politics, and as such was elected a member of the board of county commissioners, in which capacity he served very effectively for a period of three years, and in addition to this responsible position he also spent a number of years on the school board of his township. In religion he is a Methodist, in which church he was born and reared and the teachings of which have had a little to do in forming his character and shaping his life and destiny.

In the year 1854 the subject contracted a marriage with Miss Elizabeth Middleton, of Elkhart, Iowa, the union terminating in 1897. The fruits of this union were ten children whose names are as follows: Mahala, married and living in Hutchinson county; Rohenna, also married; Malvina, now Mrs. Carl Braatz, of this county; George W., who married Frances Klatz and is engaged in farming and stock raising in the same part of the state; Albert, also a farmer of Hutchinson county and a married man, his wife having formerly been Miss Anna Klatz; Harriett, wife of William Adams; Elizabeth, who married Charles Thompson; Emma, now the wife of Charles Michaelson, lives in Hutch-

inson county, as do also Andrew J. and John E., both of whom are married and the heads of families, the former choosing for a wife Mabel Harrington, the latter entering the bonds of wedlock with Miss Lorinda Biers.

EMIL FAUST, of Lead, is a scion of illustrious German stock, and is a native of Hessen Cassel, Germany, where he was born on the 11th of December, 1838, being a son of George and Lucia (Rodman) Faust, who were likewise born in the province mentioned, the maternal grandfather of the subject having been an eminent physician and surgeon in that section of the great empire. The paternal grandfather, Faust, was colonel of the Twenty-first Hessian Regiment, and served under Napoleon in Russia, while under General Blucher he participated in the historic battle of Waterloo, having received honorable mention for distinguished service under the great French emperor, the first Napoleon. The father of the subject was a man of prominence in his native province, having there served as state treasurer for the long period of fifty-two years and having wielded marked influence in public and civic affairs. He resigned the office mentioned during the revolution of 1848, but when the government again gained control he was re-appointed to the position. During the revolution he succeeded in concealing a large amount of government funds, which he returned upon the re-establishment of the stable government. Of the six children in the family the subject of this review was the second in order of birth, and of the number four are yet living.

Mr. Faust received his early education in the theological seminary at Fulda, which he attended from the age of ten years to that of fourteen, the work being that of a preparatory nature for the priesthood of the Catholic church, of which his parents were devoted communicants. He decided, however, that he had no inclination for the ecclesiastical life, and accordingly left school and went to Bremen, where he shipped on a sailing vessel bound for Melbourne, Australia, and in due time touched the ports of Hong Kong,

Yokohama, Honolulu, San Francisco, and thence passed around Cape Horn to South America, from which point the vessel came to New Orleans, Louisiana, where he took "French leave," deserting the ship. He remained in the Crescent City until the outbreak of the Civil war, when, in February, 1861, he enlisted in Company K, Eighth Louisiana Infantry, commanded by Colonel Nicholson. He proceeded with his command to the Confederate capital, the city of Richmond, Virginia, and there the regiment was assigned to the army commanded by General (Stonewall) Jackson. Mr. Faust thus took part in the various battles in which that intrepid officer led his forces, including the battle of Fredericksburg, the seven days' battle about Richmond, and was present at Chancellorsville, where Jackson met his death, having been in the immediate proximity when the body of the valiant commander was brought in. General Ewell then assumed command, and the subject had by this time been made first lieutenant of his company, which he commanded in the battle of Gettysburg, the company entering this historic and sanguinary battle with a complement of one hundred and ten men, and forty lost their lives in this conflict, while thirty-two, including our subject, were there taken prisoners on the 3d of July, 1863. Mr. Faust had entered the Confederate service more in a spirit of adventure than one of conviction of the righteousness of the cause, and after being captured he manifested no reluctance in taking the oath of allegiance to the Union, and he then proceeded north to the city of Chicago, where, in October, 1863, he enlisted as a private in Company B, Twelfth Illinois Volunteer Cavalry, commanded by Colonel Davis, being finally promoted sergeant of his company. He continued in the service, in Tennessee, Louisiana and Texas, until the close of the war, taking part in no large battles within the interval, and received his honorable discharge in July, 1865, being in Texas at the time. He then joined a volunteer regiment under Colonel Williams, who is now a resident of Chicago, and was made captain of Company A. The command marched into Mexico and there joined the forces of General Diaz

and engaged in bushwhacking service until Maximilian was taken prisoner, in 1867, when they were mustered out and returned to the United States. Mr. Faust came up the Mississippi river to St. Louis, and thence went to Oil City, Pennsylvania, where the oil excitement was at its height, but remained but a short time, going then to Omaha, Nebraska, and becoming one of the pioneers of that city. He located there in the fall of 1868, and was there engaged in the bakery business until 1872, meeting with marked success. He then disposed of his interests there and removed to Fremont, Nebraska, where he erected a flouring mill, at a cost of twenty-five thousand dollars. Shortly after its completion the Elkhorn river flooded its banks and took the mill down stream, entailing a total loss. Mr. Faust then moved to Evanston, Wyoming, and in 1875 was among the first of the bold and adventurous spirits who made their way to the Black Hills. He started from Cheyenne in November of that year, and his party, comprising a mule train of about a dozen wagons, came through without trouble with the Indians, reaching Custer on the 24th of December, and there finding the "city" represented by a population of about twenty persons. Mr. Faust had brought supplies and there opened a general merchandise store, while he also planted ten acres of potatoes, which grew well and proved excellent provender for the grasshoppers, after whose visitation no trace of the growing vines was to be found. He also turned his attention to mining, locating some quartz claims, but being unsuccessful in the development of his properties. In the spring of 1877 he removed to Lead, where he had secured property early in the preceding year, and here he has ever since maintained his home, contributing to the upbuilding and progress of the town to a greater degree than has probably any other one man, and being one of the most public-spirited and enterprising of its citizens. After locating in Lead Mr. Faust established himself in the general merchandise business, building up a large trade and continuing the enterprise until 1896, when he sold out. From the start he also interested himself in mining in this locality. On

the 24th of April, 1876, he located the Mammoth Tunnel, going in four hundred feet and being then compelled to abandon operations by reason of lack of funds. This is now one of the rich properties controlled by the Homestake Mining Company. He also located the Old Abe extension, which likewise went by default, as he was not able to continue its development, and the same now constitutes the richest ground owned by the Homestake Company. While a resident of Custer, in March, 1876, Mr. Faust took out the first shipment of gold to Cheyenne, amounting to about five thousand dollars. D. G. Tallent and James Allen were of the party, with their freighting outfits, and our subject also had a team and wagon. They were snow-bound for five days on Hat Creek, but finally reached their destination in safety. On the return trip, however, the party, comprising about forty men, were attacked by the Indians at Indian Creek, the band of savages numbering fully two hundred. In the conflict the party lost one man killed, and succeeded in holding the Indians at bay until Captain Egan came to the relief with troops from Fort Laramie, when the savages fled. Mr. Faust's army experience proved of great value to him and his companions in warding off the attacks of the Indians on this occasion. Mr. Faust located thirty-seven claims in Garden City, in 1894, and later sold them to the Penobscot Company, having applied to them the title of the Realization claims. He owns and is operating the Esmeralda group of claims in the Black Tail Gulch. In 1897 he erected the Faust block, a large and substantial brick structure, on Main street, and also the block known as the Dickerson corner, these being among the most modern and attractive buildings in the business section, and in 1902 he erected a fine modern block at the corner of Main and Seavers streets, the same being fifty by one hundred feet in dimensions and three stories in height. He has otherwise shown his public spirit in a way which has conserved the best interests of the community, and is always ready to lend his influence in the furtherance of worthy objects for the general good.

In politics, though never an aspirant for of-

fice, Mr. Faust is stanchly arrayed in support of the Republican party, and fraternally he is identified with Stanton Post, No. 81, Grand Army of the Republic; is a charter member of Samaritan Lodge, No. 158, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, at Chadron, Nebraska, and is also a charter member of Chadron Lodge, No. 140, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of the same place, of which he is past grand master; and Dakota Lodge, No. 6, Knights of Pythias, at Lead City, of which he is past chancellor.

On the 4th of July, 1868, Mr. Faust was united in marriage to Miss Minnie Statler, who was born and reared in Pennsylvania, where the family was founded shortly after the war of the Revolution, the original American progenitor having been a soldier in the Hessian army during the struggle for independence. Mr. and Mrs. Faust have two children, William L., engaged in the drug business in Deadwood, and Maud, at home.

H. H. HANSTEIN, M. D., of Lead, is a native of Illinois, and the son of Herman and Emily Hanstein, the father born in Germany, the mother in St. Louis, Missouri. Herman Hanstein enjoyed the advantages of a liberal education in the land of his nativity, and when a young man spent eight years in various technical institutions in Paris, where he became a skilled artisan and achieved distinction as a maker of astronomical and various other kinds of scientific instruments. He came to the United States in 1875 and since that time has been superintendent of drawing in the high school, Chicago, standing high as an artist and having almost a national reputation as an instructor.

Dr. H. H. Hanstein was born in Chicago, August 26, 1877, and received his educational training in that city, graduating from the high school when a youth in his teens. He then began the study of medicine and, entering Rush Medical College, prosecuted his professional research until May 25, 1898, when he received his diploma, after which he served the usual term of hospital practice, under the direction of Dr. A. J. Ochner,

one of Chicago's most distinguished surgeons. With a mind well disciplined by professional training and practical experience, Dr. Hanstein opened an office at Kenosha, Wisconsin, but after spending about one year in that city, he contracted with the Lead Hospital at Lead, South Dakota, and during the year and a half following was on the medical staff of that institution. Resigning his position at the end of the time noted, he opened an office in the Feiler Curnow block, and engaged in the general practice, which he has since prosecuted with most gratifying professional and financial success, commanding, in addition to a large city patronage, an extensive business in Lead City, besides being regularly employed by a number of mining camps in surrounding country. Few physicians of his age have achieved the prestige in medical circles which Dr. Hanstein enjoys, his career from the beginning presenting a succession of advancements that demonstrate a profound knowledge of the profession with the ability to apply the same to practice.

The Doctor is a close, critical student, seeking by every means at his command to increase his knowledge and usefulness, and the high esteem in which he is held attests the firm and abiding hold he has on the confidence of the public.

JOHN WILLIAM FREEMAN, surgeon of the Homestake Mining Company, and one of the distinguished men of his profession in South Dakota, is a native of Macoupin county, Illinois, born on the 13th day of December, 1853, in the town of Virden. Peter S. Freeman, the Doctor's father, was born and reared in the state of New Jersey, but in an early day moved to Macoupin county, Illinois, where he followed agricultural pursuits until his death, which occurred in the year 1874. Elizabeth Freeman, the mother, was a native of Kentucky and, like her husband, went to Illinois when that state was new, and there spent the remainder of her days, departing this life in the above county in 1886.

Reared under the wholesome but somewhat rigorous discipline of the farm, the early life of

Dr. Freeman was spent amid a ceaseless round of toil in the summer time, varied of winter seasons by attendance at the public schools. Subsequently he pursued his studies in the Virden high school and after completing the course of that institution he spent one year as a student in Blackburn University, in the city of Carlinville. The Doctor remained at home until his twenty-second year, assisting with the work of the farm, and in 1875 went to Jacksonville, where he began the study of medicine in the office of Dr. D. Prince, one of the leading physicians of that city, under whose direction he continued until entering the Miami Medical College, at Cincinnati. After attending that institution two years, he further prosecuted his studies and research in the medical department of the University of New York City, where he was graduated in 1879, after which he became assistant to Dr. David Prince, physician in charge of the Jacksonville Sanitarium. In September, 1881, Dr. Freeman severed his connection with the sanitarium to accept a position as assistant surgeon in the United States army, being sent to Fort Meade, South Dakota, where he remained in the active discharge of his professional duties until 1883. In June of that year he left the army service for the purpose of accepting the more lucrative post of surgeon of the Homestake Mining Company at Lead City, to which he was appointed on the 1st day of January following.

Dr. Freeman has looked after the medical interests of the above company for nearly twenty years, during which time he has discharged his duties in an eminently able and satisfactory manner, his career presenting a series of successes, which have added greatly to his reputation as a capable physician and skilled surgeon and given him much more than local repute in the line of his profession. During this period, he has exercised personal supervision over the Homestake Hospital, which under his able management has become one of the leading institutions of the kind in the state, and in addition to the pressing claims of his position with the company he also commands a private practice of no small magnitude. Dr. Freeman belongs to the most advanced

school of his profession and has spared neither pains nor expense in preparing himself thoroughly for his exacting duties, taking advantage of every opportunity to increase his knowledge and by critical study, original investigation and research, keeping in close touch with modern medical thought. He served as superintendent of the Lawrence county board of health under the territorial government, having been elected to the position in 1885, and he also held the office a number of years after the admission of South Dakota to statehood. In 1887 he was elected president of the Black Hills Medical Society, and in 1890 was further honored by being elevated to the presidency of the Medical Society of South Dakota, the highest position within the power of the profession in this state to bestow. He is also a member of the state board of medical examiners and is a member of the American Medical Association and the National Association of Railway Surgeons, in both of which he has come into close contact with the eminent men of his profession in this country, among whom he is held in high esteem. In addition to the above relations, the Doctor has been and is still identified with enterprises outside his profession, having served for eight years as a member of the school board of Lead City, of which body he is now president, besides being a director of the First National Bank of this city, also a stockholder in the same.

Dr. Freeman, in common with the majority of enterprising men of all professions and occupations, is identified with the time-honored Masonic brotherhood, in which he has risen to a high rank, being past master of Central City Lodge, No. 22, Free and Accepted Masons; past high priest of Dakota Chapter, No. 3, Royal Arch Masons; past eminent commander of Dakota Commandery, No. 1, Knights Templar; eminent commander of Lead Commandery, and past potentate of Naja Temple, Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. Politically he supports the Republican party, and while widely read and deeply informed relative to all great questions and issues of the day, national, international and foreign, the claims of his pro-

fession are such as to leave him little time or inclination to enter the domain of partisan politics.

Dr. Freeman was married at Lead City, September 10, 1885, to Miss Hattie Dickinson, who has borne him four children, namely: Carrie Erceldene, Marion E., John D. and Howard Freeman.

CHARLES W. MERRILL, B. S., of Lead, Lawrence county, was born in Concord, New Hampshire, on the 21st of December, 1869, and is a son of Sylvester and Clara L. (French) Merrill, the former of whom was born in Massachusetts and the latter in New Hampshire, while they now maintain their home in San Francisco, California. The paternal grandfather of our subject was a pioneer hat manufacturer in Methuen, Massachusetts, while grandfather French was prominently identified with the installation of stage lines in New Hampshire in early days, and also interested in the construction of the first railroad line in that state. In 1870 the parents of our subject removed to California, where the father established himself in the furniture business and where he and his wife still reside.

Mr. Merrill completed the curriculum of the public schools in San Francisco and then entered the University of California, where he was graduated as a member of the class of 1891, with the degree of Bachelor of Science. After leaving the university Mr. Merrill passed four years in practical work with the United States geographical survey and with one of the leading metallurgical engineers of the world, whose specialty was the amalgamation of gold and silver ores by chemical processes. In 1895 Mr. Merrill installed his first cyanide plant, for the Standard Mining Company, at Bodie, Mono county, California, this being the first plant of the sort in that district. That the project proved a source of profit and the plant a significant success is evidenced in the fact that it paid for itself in six weeks after the plant was put in operation. Since that time a number of other plants have been erected in the same district and by the improved process it has been found profitable to re-open

a number of previously abandoned mines, which are now yielding good returns. In 1896 Mr. Merrill erected a large plant at Harqua Hala, Yuma county, Arizona, this likewise being a pioneer cyanide plant, and it has netted the operating company a profit of ten thousand dollars a month on an investment of thirty thousand dollars. In 1897 the subject found his services in requisition in connection with the erection and equipping of the pioneer cyanide plant for the Montana Mining Company, Limited, at Marysville, Montana, the same having a capacity of four hundred tons per day and having been erected at a cost of one hundred thousand dollars. Up to the present time it has paid a full half million dollars in profits.

In the autumn of 1898 Mr. Merrill began a series of individual experiments in connection with treating the tailings from the mines of the Homestake Mining Company, at Lead, South Dakota, said tailings practically representing in valuation about half those with which he had previously experimented and had successfully treated. The attraction of such a low-grade proposition was due to the great ore reserves and large daily tonnage. However, the problem was one of exceptional interest and importance, and Mr. Merrill has not only added materially to his personal reputation through the success which he has gained in the connection, but has gained an economic and scientific victory as bearing upon the great mining industry of this section and other localities where similar conditions exist. The difficulties encountered were, first, to make a successful separation of the leachable portion of the tailings, owing to the fact that the battery process produces a very slimy product; and, second, to overcome the adverse condition involved in the fact that the ore carried a very high per centage of pyrrhotite, a very objectionable mineral element in connection with cyaniding, by reason of its marked affinity for oxygen, and its tendency to decompose considerable quantities of cyanide. The problem was finally solved on a profitable basis, and the economic treatment of the tailings on a large scale began with the completion, in April, 1901, of what is

known as the No. 1 plant, at Lead, at a cost of three hundred thousand dollars, the plant having a capacity for treating, approximately, fourteen hundred and fifty tons a day, which makes it the largest of the sort in the world. It is earning, approximately, from thirty to forty thousand dollars a month, and the tailings treated are those secured from the great mills containing five hundred and forty stamps at Lead. In the year 1902 Mr. Merrill installed for the company its second plant, at Gayville, and this has a capacity for the treating of an average of eight hundred tons a day. This No. 2 cyanide plant treats the leachable sands from what are known as the North End mills, the Deadwood, Terra, the old Caledonia and the old Father De Smet, representing three hundred and sixty stamps. The tailings from these mills are materially lower in grade than those at Lead, though practically the metallurgical processes employed in the two cyanide plants are identical. The second plant is running at a fair profit, taking into consideration the low grade of material treated, maintaining a profit of from seven to ten thousand dollars a month.

In politics Mr. Merrill gives his allegiance to the Republican party, but has never desired official preferment, preferring to give his entire attention to his profession, of which he is an enthusiastic devotee. He is a member of the American Institute of Mining Engineers, the Institution of Mining and Metallurgy, of London, and the Chemical, Metallurgical and Mining Society of South Africa.

On the 9th of February, 1898 Mr. Merrill was united in marriage to Miss Clara Robinson, of Alameda, California, she being a daughter of Dr. William H. Robinson, a prominent dental surgeon and practitioner of that state, and of this union has been born a daughter, Beatrice, and a son, John.

JOHN A. SPARGO, master mechanic of the great Homestake Mining Company, was born in Polk county, Tennessee, on the 12th of October, 1853, and is a son of James and Mary (May)

Spargo, both of whom were born in England. James Spargo, Sr., grandfather of the subject, was likewise a native of England, and there passed the closing years of his life, though he had spent a number of years as a resident of Cuba. In 1842 the father of the subject came to America to accept the position of mechanical engineer for a copper-mining company in eastern Tennessee, bringing machinery with him to complete the equipment of the plant. He remained in the employ of one concern for the period of thirty years and is now living retired, in company with his devoted wife, in Polk county, Tennessee, having attained the venerable age of eighty years. During the Civil war the mines with which he was connected were confiscated and worked by the Confederate government, and he continued in the same position until the original owners again assumed control.

John A. Spargo, the eldest of the three children, all of whom are living, secured his early educational training in private schools and thereafter continued his studies in the Henry Clay School, in Lexington, Kentucky, after which he took up the study and practical work of mechanical engineering under the able direction of his honored father. Later he served an apprenticeship of four years in the Corliss Engine Works, at Hamilton, Ohio, thereafter remaining there employed until 1873, when he was offered and accepted a position with the Silver Islet Mining Company on the north shore of Lake Superior, where he remained until 1878, when he came to the Black Hills. In November of that year he entered the employ of the Homestake Mining Company, working for a time as machinist and being promoted from time to time to positions of greater trust, until, in 1882, he was finally advanced to his present important office of master mechanic. Since that time he has had the supervision of all machinery in the mines and stamp mills and shops of the company, as well as of all construction work. When he entered the service of the company the mill was equipped with eighty stamps, and this has been increased to nine hundred, making it one of the largest and most complete

stamp mills in the Union, while in the shops are made practically all machines and tools demanded in connection with the great industry. Mr. Spargo is interested in promising mining properties and is known as an able engineer and executive. In politics he renders allegiance to the Republican party, and fraternally is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias and the Ancient Order of United Workmen.

On the 1st of April, 1885, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Spargo to Miss Ida Martin, who was born and reared in Wisconsin. She was summoned into eternal rest on the 10th of August, 1896, and is held in loving memory by all who came within the sphere of her gracious influence. She is survived by three children, Marion Clyde, Ellen May and Roger D.

ALBERT STEELE, who holds the responsible and exacting position of day foreman of the great stamp mills of the Homestake Mining Company, at Lead, is of Scottish extraction in the paternal line, though the name, in the form of Stahl, has been identified with the annals of Norway since the fourteenth century, when the original representatives in the far Norsesland immigrated thither from Scotland. The subject was born in Trondhjem, Norway, on the 6th of April, 1838, being a son of Roald and Kjersten Olsen. After coming to the United States the subject reverted to the English spelling of the name and the one which was undoubtedly the original orthography in Scotland. His father passed his entire life in Norway, engaged in agricultural pursuits, and our subject was thus reared as a farmer lad. At the age of fifteen years he accompanied a Lutheran clergyman to the northern part of Norway, where he passed four years, and he then penetrated still farther north, making three trips to Spitsbergen with Captain Carlson, whose stanch little vessel went forth for the hunting of walruses, seals and polar bears. Later Mr. Steele made a trip in a brig to Hammerfest, the most northerly civilized town in the world, and thence returned with a load of fish to Gothenburg,

Sweden, where the vessel was laden with lumber and proceeded to Hull, England, where our subject left the ship and went on a Russian brig, bound for Riga, Russia, and loaded with flaxseed for the market at Belfast, Ireland. The vessel was wrecked on the west coast of Scotland, and the members of the crew were picked up and brought into Glasgow, whence Mr. Steele shipped on the American vessel "Cornelia," of Portland, Maine, the same being bound for Brazil. When three weeks out from Glasgow the vessel was wrecked and went to the bottom of the sea, the crew and passengers taking to the boats and being picked up within twenty-four hours by a Welsh brig, and they were landed on Silly Island, whence Mr. Steele embarked on a steamboat for Penzance, Cornwall, England, thence to Red Ruth and finally to Falmouth, where he and his companions appealed to the American consul, who sent them on to Liverpool, via Dublin, where they were looked after by the same consul. There the subject sailed finally on a ship named "Henry Brigham," bound for San Francisco, and the voyage was an exceedingly rough one, necessitating the throwing overboard of one hundred tons of the cargo, while the vessel was greatly disabled, but finally dropped anchor in San Francisco in September, 1861. The vessel was here seized by the government, as it was owned in the south, then in rebellion against the Union. After being identified with the coasting trade for one year Mr. Steele went on the stampede of goldseekers to Alaska, but he immediately returned to San Francisco, where he remained until 1864, when he came to Idaho, where he was engaged in quartz mining for the ensuing three years. He then returned to California where he followed the same vocation until 1878, when he set forth for the Black Hills, arriving in February. On the 2d of the following month he entered the employ of the Homestake Mining Company as a miner, and was soon afterward made foreman of the Highland mine, retaining this position two years, at the expiration of which the company gave further evidence of appreciation of his ability and fidelity by promoting him to the present

office as foreman of the stamp mills, the capacity of the mills having been increased from three hundred and sixty to six hundred and forty stamps since he assumed his position as foreman. He has a pleasant home in Lead and is held in high esteem in the community. In politics Mr. Steele gives his support to the Republican party, and fraternally he is identified with the lodge, chapter and commandery of the Masonic order, and also with the auxiliary organization, the Order of the Eastern Star.

In January, 1880, Mr. Steele was united in marriage to Miss Theresa Hienish, who was born in Germany, and who died in 1881, leaving one child, Theresa Marie, who is now a stenographer in the state auditor's office, at Lincoln, Nebraska. In February, 1884, Mr. Steele wedded Miss Mary Ann Leonard, who was born and reared in Pennsylvania, and they became the parents of six children, namely: Ellen, Caroline, Albert J., Agnes Catherine, John Leonard and Mary Cecilia. While out hunting September 5, 1903, Albert J. was accidentally shot by one of his companions and died a few hours later. He was a bright boy sixteen years old.

ROBERT H. DRISCOLL, who occupies the responsible position of cashier of the First National Bank of Lead, Lawrence county, was born in the city of Lowell, Massachusetts, on the 1st of July, 1857, and is a son of Cornelius and Catherine (Costello) Driscoll, the former of whom was born in Ireland and the latter in the city of Boston, Massachusetts. The father of the subject was a child at the time of his parents' immigration to the United States, the family settling in Massachusetts, where he was reared and educated. He was for a number of years engaged in hat manufacturing in the city of Lowell, and he and his wife now maintain their home in the historic old town of Salem, that state. Of their seven children four are living.

Robert H. Driscoll was about five years of age at the time of his parents' removal from Lowell to Salem, and in the latter city he secured his preliminary educational discipline in the pub-

lic schools, being graduated in the high school as a member of the class of 1877. In the autumn of the same year (1877) he was matriculated in Harvard University, where he completed the classical course, being graduated in 1881, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He then accepted the position of instructor in Latin and Greek in a private academy at Pittsfield, Massachusetts, retaining this incumbency one year, at the expiration of which he located in Spencer, Iowa, where he taught in the public schools for one year. He then, in August, 1883, came to Lead, South Dakota, and here passed the ensuing three years as principal of the public schools, in which connection he made an excellent record by greatly advancing the interests of the cause of education in his field of labor, systematizing the work and inaugurating methods which have continued in use ever since. In 1887 he was appointed the first auditor of Lawrence county, under Republican administration, and in the following year was duly elected to the office by popular vote. In 1889 he was appointed clerk of the county and circuit courts, these appointments throughout the territory having been made by the President of the United States, who selected all court officials during the territorial regime. The subject was incumbent of the office at the time South Dakota was admitted to the Union, and with other presidential court appointees, claimed the right to hold the position until the next general election, the clerks appointed by the county officials taking issue. Mr. Driscoll made a determined stand, and was the first to get his decision before the supreme court, said decision being favorable to him and thus settling similar contentions throughout the state. In 1890, the first regular election, he was chosen to fill the office, and in 1892 was re-elected, and that without opposition. In 1894 he resigned his office and accepted that of cashier of the First National Bank, of which he has since continued incumbent, having practically the executive charge of the affairs of the bank and having proved himself an able and discriminating financier. He is a member of the directorate of the Black Hills Mining Men's Association and also

of that of the Lead Commercial Club, while he is also a member of the American Mining Congress and a life member of the Harvard Union, an organization of the alumni of his alma mater. Mr. Driscoll is intrinsically progressive and public-spirited and takes an active interest in all that makes for the advancement of the state of his adoption, being a loyal citizen and one who places true valuations on men and things. He is a stockholder and official in several mining companies. In politics he gives a stanch allegiance to the Republican party.

On the 16th of September, 1886, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Driscoll to Miss Catherine Barry, who was born in Houghton, Michigan, being a daughter of Thomas and Ellen Barry. Mr. and Mrs. Driscoll have two children, Robert E. and James Lowell.

AARON DUNN, one of the pioneers of the northwest and a prominent and honored citizen of Deadwood, is a native of the province of Ontario, Canada, having been born on the banks of the St. Clair river, a few miles from the city of Detroit, Michigan, on the 16th of February, 1851. His father, Aaron Dunn, was a native of England, and as a young man, in the thirties, came to America and took up his residence in New York, later going to Canada, where he was engaged in the lumber business until 1856, when he moved to Minnesota, becoming a pioneer of Mower county, that state, where he was engaged in lumbering and farming until 1870, when he repeated his pioneer experiences to a certain extent by coming to what is now the state of South Dakota, locating in the city of Sioux Falls, where he passed the remainder of his life, his death occurring in 1885. His wife, whose maiden name was Isabella Carnathan, was born in the north of Ireland, and her death occurred in 1870. They became the parents of twelve children, of whom three are living, the subject of this sketch having been the fourth in order of birth.

Aaron Dunn, whose name initiates this review, passed his boyhood days under the conditions of the pioneer epoch in Minnesota, and his

early educational advantages were perforce somewhat limited, while he started forth for himself when but ten years of age. At that time he started for the Red river district of Minnesota, but the Indians were a source of constant menace at the time and the adventurous lad decided it better not to attempt to personally annihilate the savages, and accordingly turned about and went to the southern states, this being in 1862, in which year occurred the memorable Minnesota massacre, the Indians having gone forth on the warpath. The subject's brother, James C., was at the time a member of Company B, Fifth Minnesota Volunteer Infantry, and at the first outbreak of the Indians at Redwood Ferry, forty-eight of his company engaged in the conflict with the savages, and of the number only twenty returned, seven of them being wounded, while twenty-seven were killed, the other to complete the number engaged being the captain of the company, who was drowned while crossing the Minnesota river. During the war of the Rebellion the subject was in various southern states, from Missouri to Tennessee. He was too young to enlist in the Union service, but as a boy performed his part in forwarding the cause. He drove an ambulance for some time, carried dispatches and was employed in the sutler's department, and thus witnessed a number of engagements. In 1863 he was at Cape Girardeau, Missouri, at the time of the battle there, and he continued in the south until the end of the war, when he returned to the north and remained for a few months, when he went to Colorado, where he was employed for a time, thence going to New Mexico. In 1866 he made his way to Montana, making the trip via the Bozeman Cutoff and Forts Kearney and Smith. At Brown's Springs, on the dry fork of the Cheyenne river, the party of which he was a member had a conflict with the Indians, losing seven men, while afterward the party had several other conflicts with the savages, another member being killed. They arrived in Bozeman in the latter part of September, and thence Mr. Dunn proceeded to Virginia City, where he passed the winter. In the spring of 1867 he started forth on a prospect-

ing tour, making his way into the now famous Coeur d'Alene district of Idaho and there meeting with fair success. He then went to Phillipsburg, Montana, where he took charge of the mill of the Imperial Silver Mining Company, which he placed under successful operation, while it had previously proved a failure. While under his charge eight and one-half tons of silver represented the product of the mill. He remained with this concern for a period of eighteen months and then removed to Rochester, Madison county, Montana, where he leased mines and operated the same for the ensuing two years, with good success. He then went to Trapper City, where he operated the Trapper mine for one winter, after which he went to the city of Butte, where he was offered a quarter interest and a salary of ten dollars a day to sink a shaft to a depth of one hundred feet in the Hattie Harvey mine. He accepted the proposition, sunk the shaft to the stipulated depth and then ran a level from the bottom a distance of one hundred feet, when he struck an immense body of ore running twenty-eight per cent. copper, but as thirty per cent. was the lowest that would at that time justify working, owing to the enormous charges for freight, the development did not proceed till some time later. It should be stated that this mine is now one of the most valuable portions of the great property of the Boston & Montana Mining Company, Limited. Leaving Butte, Mr. Dunn started for the Black Hills, in the summer of 1876. Upon reaching Fort Benton, then the head of navigation on the Missouri river, he found that he had arrived a few hours too late to secure the last boat for the season, and in company with one companion he purchased a skiff, in which they floated four hundred and fifty miles down the river, traveling most at night and seeing Indians almost daily, this being shortly after the great Custer massacre. At Carroll, Montana, they found a steamboat, on which they took passage to Bismarck, from which point the subject and his party came through with ox-teams to the Black Hills, arriving in Deadwood in October, 1876, and having managed to avoid attack from the Indians while enroute. He

passed a month in mining in Deadwood Gulch and then joined the stampede to Wolf Mountain, but the prospects there turned out a failure and he returned in a few weeks to Deadwood. In January, 1877, Mr. Dunn secured employment in the first stamp mill erected and placed in operation in the Black Hills, the same being owned by M. E. Pinney and Robert Lawton, and being located on two cement claims, called the Alpha and Omega. This mill was started in operation the last day of December, 1876, and though there has been no little dispute as to the matter of the first mill to be put in operation, Mr. Dunn gives the assurance that this one is unmistakably entitled to the distinction. The Bald pulverizer had been started previously and run a short time, but was not a stamp mill. Mr. Dunn did the amalgamating in the stamp mill mentioned for the ensuing seven months, and he then engaged in prospecting and in speculating in mining properties, while for a time he ran the Standby mill, at Rochford, and was also identified with the operation of several other mills, at varying intervals. Since 1877 he has been interested in mining properties in Spruce Gulch, about two and one-half miles distant, by road, from Deadwood, and is there the principal owner in nineteen full claims. Up to the time of this writing about forty thousand dollars have been expended in the improvement and developing of these properties, while about three thousand tons of ore have been shipped to the smelter, the returns being from eight to twenty-three dollars a ton, while the ground is acknowledged to be rich. He also has interests in properties near Custer, where he has passed some time in prospecting within the past two years, and there he has found a belt five miles long and three wide, carrying all classes of silvanite and teluride ore hitherto practically unknown, while he predicts that the same district will equal the famous Cripple Creek district, in Colorado, in which latter he also has some interests. Mr. Dunn has made a careful study of mining, milling, etc., and is known as one of the best amalgamators in the Black Hills. In 1885 he looked over mining properties in Nova Scotia, Vermont and South Carolina for Boston capital-

ists and in 1890-91 performed for them a similar service in Colorado and Idaho. He now devotes practically his entire attention to the developing of his several properties, and is one of the prominent and popular mining men of the state. In 1902 Mr. Dunn made a trip to his old home in Minnesota, this being his first visit there in forty-one years. In politics he gives allegiance to the Republican party.

D. E. A. LUNDQUIST, the first settler of the thriving town of Irene, South Dakota, and in point of continuous residence its oldest inhabitant, is a native of Sweden, where his birth occurred on the 22d day of February, 1858. His father, A. G. Lundquist, a well-to-do merchant and landowner, also interested for a number of years in factories and various other industrial enterprises, departed this life in his native land in the summer of 1888. The mother, whose maiden name was Eva Wennerstrom, also born and reared in Sweden, is still living in that country, as are other members of the family, the subject and two brothers who reside in New York city being the only representatives in the United States.

Mr. Lundquist received a liberal education in the schools of his native place and after finishing the same, in the summer of 1872, took up the study of telegraphy, which in due time he mastered. For six years he had charge of a railway station in Norway, during which time he creditably filled the positions of operator, ticket agent and bookkeeper. At the expiration of the time noted he resigned his position and on December 4, 1879, left Norway for America, bound for Minnesota, reaching Delavan, that state, twenty-three days after bidding farewell to the shores of his native land. The winter following his arrival he attended a country school and after spending the next summer herding cattle, he accepted, in the fall of 1880, a clerkship in a general store in the town of Easton. During the ensuing five years he served as clerk and bookkeeper for different mercantile establishments in

Faribault county, Minnesota, and in the fall of 1885 went to La Crosse, Wisconsin, as bookkeeper for a construction company which was building a branch line of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad to that city.

Severing his connection with this company, Mr. Lundquist subsequently returned to Minnesota and for some time thereafter held the position of bookkeeper and cashier in the bank at Wells, Faribault county, which place he resigned in the summer of 1887 and went to Sioux Falls, South Dakota, to enter upon his duties as bookkeeper for a contractor who was constructing into that city a section of the Illinois Central Railroad. When this work was done, he concluded to remain at Sioux Falls, and after spending five years there as bookkeeper in a wholesale house, he again turned his attention to railroading, engaging in the winter of 1892 with the Great Northern, which at that time was being constructed between the cities of Sioux Falls and Yankton. Since the completion of this work, in the fall of 1893, Mr. Lundquist has lived at Irene, with the history of which town he has been very closely identified ever since the place was located. Mr. Lundquist came to Irene before the town was laid out, locating on the present site April 15, 1893, shortly after severing his connections with the Great Northern Railroad. When the town was, in the summer of the above year, surveyed and platted, and the proprietor, Jacob Schaezel, Jr., of Sioux Falls, placed the lots on the market, Mr. Lundquist was appointed agent and continued as such until the fall of 1894, during which time he disposed of the greater number of lots, besides using his influence to advertise the advantages of the place to the world and induce a substantial class of people to locate in the new and rapidly growing town. He not only erected the first building in Irene and became the first permanent resident, but is also the father of the first child born in the town, besides being the first merchant, served on the first school board, was the first justice of the peace, and the first man in the place to be commissioned notary public. Shortly after locating at Irene Mr. Lundquist opened a general store, which he has

since conducted with a large and steadily growing patronage.

Mr. Lundquist is a member of the Masonic brotherhood, belonging to Lodge No. 5, Sioux Falls, having joined the order at Blue Earth City, Minnesota, in 1885; he is also a charter member of Camp No. 2323, Modern Woodmen of America, with which society he united in June, 1894, and in addition to these fraternities, he has been identified since November, 1899, with Council No. 24, Ancient Order of Pyramids, besides belonging to the order of Home Guardians, Temple Lodge No. 1, at Canton, South Dakota, joining the last named organization in November, 1902.

On September 20, 1890, at Spirit Lake, Iowa, was solemnized the ceremony which united Mr. Lundquist and Miss Etta Capitolia Cassidy in the holy bonds of wedlock. Mrs. Lundquist was born August 4, 1860, in Missouri, and she has presented her husband with five children, whose names and dates of birth are as follows: Viva Rose, January 1, 1892; Vera Maud, September 19, 1893; Elsie Ruth, November 4, 1894; Esther May, June 9, 1896, and Eva Grace, April 20, 1899, all living, and all born in Irene except the oldest, who first saw the light of day in the city of Sioux Falls.

JOHN BLAIR SMITH TODD, first delegate in congress from Dakota, was a native of Kentucky, born April, 1814. Educated at West Point and entered regular army and served in Florida war, war with Mexico and the Rebellion. Delegate in congress four years, 1861-1865. Died at Yankton, January, 1872.

ALFRED ALDER, one of the leading citizens and most progressive and highly esteemed business men of Volin, Yankton county, claims the Empire state of the Union as the place of his nativity, having been born in the city of Buffalo, New York, on the 29th of August, 1846, a son of John and Mary A. (Rosenbach) Alder, of whose seven children five are living at the present time, namely: John, who is chief clerk in the

Indian school at Lawrence, Kansas; Eugene, who resides in Eastman, Minnesota; Louisa, who is the wife of James A. Dickson, of Oklahoma, who was for many years superintendent of schools of Yankton county; Jennie, who is the wife of Charles Campbell, of Eastman, Minnesota; and Alfred, who is the immediate subject of this sketch.

The father of the subject was born in the city of Berwick, on the Tweed, in England, in 1817, and was there reared to maturity, having learned the trade of millwright and become an expert in the line, while he also served seven years in the English army. In 1843 he came to the United States and immediately enlisted in the army, in which he served one year. He then returned to Buffalo, where he was engaged in the work of his trade until 1857, when he came to the west, locating in Crawford county, Wisconsin, where he continued to be actively engaged in the work of his trade until his death, which occurred in 1880, while in 1871 he became the owner of a grist mill at Eastman, that state, continuing to operate the same successfully until he was called from the scene of life's endeavors, in the fulness of years and well earned honors. His wife was born in Germany, in the year 1811, and also is now deceased.

Alfred Alder, whose name introduces this sketch, secured his early educational discipline in the public schools of Buffalo, New York, being about ten years of age at the time when his parents removed thence to Wisconsin, where he was reared to manhood, learning the trade of millwright under the effective direction of his father and devoting his attention to that vocation until 1871, when he assumed a position in the mill owned by his father in Eastman. He continued to reside in Wisconsin until 1880, when he removed to Middle Branch, Nebraska, where he erected a flouring mill, successfully operating the same until 1886, when he disposed of the property and came to the city of Yankton, South Dakota, where he established himself in the mercantile business, carrying a general stock of goods. About two years later he came to Volin, and here he continued in the same line of enter-

prise until May, 1892, building up a large and prosperous business and being known as one of the most enterprising and reliable merchants in the county. In the month mentioned he sold out his mercantile interests and in the autumn of the same year he instituted the erection of the Volin flouring mill, which was completed the following summer, the same having proved of inestimable benefit to the people of this section, affording facilities for which there had been a recognized demand.

In politics Mr. Alder is a stalwart Republican, and it was his privilege to cast his first presidential vote for Abraham Lincoln, while serving in the Union army and before he had attained his legal majority, since he was but eighteen years of age at the time. In March, 1864, he enlisted as a private in Company K, First Illinois Light Artillery, with which he served until August of the following year, when he received his honorable discharge, victory having crowned the Union arms and the rebellion been suppressed. His father also served with gallantry as a Union soldier, having enlisted, at the age of forty-seven years, in Company I, Fifth Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, with which he served for three years and four months, while his son John W. served for three years as a member of Company I, Third Wisconsin Volunteer Cavalry. The subject is at the time of this writing incumbent of the office of treasurer of the village of Volin, but he has never been ambitious for public office, though ever ready to do his part in forwarding the civic and general interests of his home town and county, to which he is signally loyal. Fraternally he is identified with St. John's Lodge, No. 1, Free and Accepted Masons, of Yankton.

On the 27th of November, 1873, Mr. Alder was united in marriage to Miss Mary A. Finney, of Eastman, Wisconsin, and of their ten children nine are still living, namely: John, who is employed in his father's mill, being an able young business man; Eunice, who remains at the parental home; Bertha, who is a teacher in the public schools at Estherville, Iowa; Ephraim, who is engaged in farming in Yankton county;

Winifred, who is a teacher in the district schools of the county; and Alfred, Jr., Herbert, Bessie and Charles, who remain beneath the home roof.

NELS J. BRAKKE, who is now living retired in the village of Volin, Yankton county, where he holds precedence as president of the board of village trustees, was born in Norway on the 4th of July, 1844, and was there reared and educated. At the age of twenty-one years he emigrated to America and settled in Vernon county, Wisconsin, where he found employment during the ensuing summer, and in the autumn of the same year (1866) he came to Yankton county, Dakota, becoming one of the pioneers of the territory. He pre-empted one hundred and sixty acres of land four miles west of the present village of Volin, and some time later took a homestead claim five miles northwest of the town. He set himself earnestly to the task of improving his land and bringing it under effective cultivation, and he continued to reside on his homestead claim until 1901, when he removed to the village of Volin, where he has since lived retired from active business, though he maintains a general supervision of his fine farming property, which represents the results of his many years of earnest toil and endeavor. He came to America as a poor young man, having had but one silver dollar as the sum total of his financial resources at the time of his arrival in South Dakota, and it can not be other than gratifying to note the position which he today occupies as one of the highly esteemed and well-to-do citizens of our fine commonwealth. He was married in 1868, but has no children. In politics he gives an unwavering support to the Republican party and has been an active worker in its local ranks. He served three years as a member of the board of county commissioners. He is a member of the Lutheran church, is a man of inflexible integrity and is honored for his sterling character and for the ability which he has shown in winning his way to a position of independence. In 1901 he was

elected president of the board of trustees of the village of Volin and is incumbent of the office at the time of this writing, having proved a most discriminating and faithful executive.

JOHN O. AASETH comes of sturdy Norse-land lineage, and was born in Norway, on the 3d of July, 1850, being a son of Ole Rise and Kare (Hestehagen) Aaseth, of whose seven children he is the youngest of the three survivors, the other two being Anna, who is the wife of Lars Hanson, of Yankton county, and Agnethe, who is the wife of Ole Gulbranson, who still resides in Norway. Both parents are now deceased, the father having been engaged in agricultural pursuits in his native land, where he passed his entire life. The subject of this sketch was reared on the homestead farm and his early educational discipline was such as was afforded in the schools of his native land, where he remained until he had attained the age of nearly twenty-two years. In the spring of 1872 he severed the home ties and set forth to seek his fortunes in America, whither he came as a stranger in a strange land and dependent upon his own exertions for a livelihood, since he had no capital as a basis of operations and was further handicapped in that he was not familiar with the language of the country. After landing in New York city Mr. Aaseth came forthwith to South Dakota, whose development was at that time in the initial stages, and located in Yankton county. His first employment was in rafting ties down the Missouri river for use by the Dakota Southern Railroad, which was then in process of construction. He was thus engaged during the first summer and upon demanding his salary, amounting to about one hundred and twenty dollars, he was unable to collect the same, having never yet received payment for his arduous labors in the connection. During the ensuing winter he found employment in cutting wood and during the summer of 1873 he was an employe on the steamboat "Western," plying between Yankton and Fort Benton, Montana, while during the harvest season he worked in the wheat fields. In the au-

tumn of that year he secured a position as clerk in a general store in the village of Gayville, the enterprise being conducted by Iver Bagstad, and in due time he became thoroughly familiar with all details of the business, gaining the implicit confidence of his employer, as is evident when we revert to the fact that at the expiration of about five years he was admitted to partnership, while he has ever since been identified with the enterprise, which has grown from one of most modest order until it now represents one of the largest and most important mercantile concerns in Yankton county. In 1892 the business was incorporated under the laws of the state and at this time the title of the company was changed to its present form, that of Bagstad & Aaseth Company, while Mr. Aaseth was made treasurer of the concern, in which executive position he has since continued. The building utilized has received additions at various times, as the demands of the business required more ample accommodations, and an extensive space is now used for the accommodation of the large and varied stock, the trade of the company extending over a wide radius of country.

In politics Mr. Aaseth is stanchly arrayed in support of the Republican party, and has been an active and effective worker in its cause. He was for several years a member of the board of county commissioners, and in 1889 he was elected a member of the first legislature of the state of South Dakota, in which capacity he rendered efficient service to the state and was an able representative of the interests of his constituency. He takes an active interest in educational matters and for the past ten years has been a valued member of the school board of Gayville. He and his wife are prominent members of the Lutheran church, in whose work they take an active part. Mr. Aaseth received the appointment of postmaster of Gayville in 1902, and is still incumbent of this position, in which he is giving a capable and acceptable administration. He is well known throughout the county and is honored as one of its representative citizens and business man.

On the 14th of March, 1879, Mr. Aaseth was united in marriage to Miss Christina Welson, of

Gayville, she likewise being a native of Norway, and of this union have been born eight children, all of whom still remain at the parental home, their names being here entered in order of birth: Oliver, Elmer, Carl, Julian, Lewis, Alma, Clara and Myrtle. The two next eldest sons are employed in the store with which their father has so long been identified and the family home is a center of hospitality and refinement.

REV. LAWRENCE LINK is a native of Germany, having been born in the province of Wurtemberg on the 5th of August, 1869. He received his preliminary educational discipline in the fatherland and at the age of fourteen years he came to America and passed two years with his relatives in Pennsylvania, and then came to Yankton, South Dakota, where he was under the instruction and episcopal guidance of Bishop Marty for one year, at the expiration of which he entered St. Thomas' College, at Marriam Park, St. Paul, where he completed his theological course, being ordained to the priesthood on the 2d of July, 1894, at Sioux Falls. His first charge comprised the towns of Hartford, Huntimer, Wellington and Garretson, this state, while he maintained his residence in Sioux Falls. In September of the same year Father Link was transferred to Tyndall, where he remained for a brief interval, at the expiration of which he was called to Yankton to assume charge of Sacred Heart church during the absence of the regular pastoral incumbent, Father Edward Jones, who was absent on a vacation. After the return of Father Jones the subject remained as his assistant until March 1, 1895, when the former was transferred to another charge and Father Link succeeded him in the pastoral charge of this parish, where he has since labored.

DAVID W. DONALDSON, an old and respected farmer and public-spirited citizen now living in honorable retirement in section 14, Spirit Lake township, Kingsbury county, was born April 1, 1826, in Orange county, New

York, the son of James and Mary (Waugh) Donaldson, natives of Ireland. These parents came to America in an early day and after living in the state of New York until about 1829, they removed to New York city, where their son David W. spent the greater part of his early life and received his education. He is the fourth of six children, only one besides himself living at the present time, a sister, Mrs. Emile Clements, whose home is in Illinois. At the age of twenty-two, David W. went to Michigan; thence to Wisconsin and from the latter state to Iowa, locating at Dubuque, where he worked for some time as a miner. Leaving that city, he purchased a half section of fine Iowa land which he cultivated for eight years, and at the expiration of that time, in 1855, moved to Minnesota, where he continued to till the soil until the second year of the Civil war. On May 7, 1862, he enlisted in Company C, Twelfth United States Infantry, with which he served three years, during which time he participated in a number of sanguinary battles and minor engagements, including, among others, the second battle of Bull Run, Antietam, Chancellorsville, Fredericksburg, Mine Run, and the bloody actions in the Wilderness. At Antietam the drum of his right ear was ruptured by the concussion of heavy artillery, causing partial deafness from which he has never recovered, and for years he has been obliged to use an ear trumpet to assist his sense of hearing. Mr. Donaldson was honorably discharged in 1865 with the rank of corporal, after which he returned to his Minnesota home and there carried on farming very successfully until 1882, when he disposed of his interests in that state and came to Kingsbury county, South Dakota, taking up a homestead in section 14, Spirit Lake township. He soon reduced his land to a high state of tillage; erected a fine residence and made many other substantial improvements, until his farm is now considered one of the best in the county of Kingsbury. He followed agriculture and stock raising very profitably until a few years ago when, by reason of the comfortable competence in his possession and the infirmities incident to advancing age, he rented his land and

has since lived a retired life. Mr. Donaldson has always been a great reader, and takes much pleasure in his books and periodicals, his acquaintance with literature and his information relative to current, public and political questions being general and profound. He has always been a staunch Republican, remained true to his party when Populism threatened its disruption and has contributed greatly to its success in his township and county. He served a number of years as school treasurer, resigning the office in 1902, and was for six years clerk of the school board in the township of his residence. He is a charter member of the Grand Army of the Republic post at DeSmet, takes an active interest in all of its deliberations and has filled various official positions in the same from time to time.

Mr. Donaldson, in 1848, was united in marriage to Miss Mary Clark, who was born in Allegany county, New York, December 3, 1832, being the daughter of Joseph and Sarah (Bable) Clark, of that state. Mr. and Mrs. Donaldson have been married fifty-five years and are still hale, hearty and happy and seem to enjoy life much more than the majority of people. Their home is noted for its hospitality and all who know the excellent old couple esteem them for their many amiable qualities and sterling worth. They have nine children, whose names and dates of birth are as follows: Clara I., May 6, 1850; James, June 29, 1852; Elizabeth, February 3, 1855; Sarah J., February 6, 1857; Emily, April 11, 1859; Mary, January 23, 1861; Frances E., January 16, 1863; Ella, August 24, 1866, and George E., who was born June 23, 1870, all living but Clara and Frances, the former dying May 4, 1875, the latter on September 22, 1863.

ERNEST DUMONT SKILLMAN, cashier of the State Bank of Irene, Clay county, was born in Macon, Lenawee county, Michigan, on the 11th of June, 1867, and thence his parents removed to South Bend, Indiana, in 1868, and from the latter place to Bethlehem, Albany county, New

York, in 1872. In a country district school in the last mentioned locality the subject received his early educational discipline, while later he was there under private instruction at home. In 1883 the family came to the territory of Dakota, and the subject's education was here completed in the Sioux Falls University, where, with his brother, Willett R., now of New York city, he belonged to the upper classes in 1883-4.

Rev. William Jones Skillman, father of him whose name initiates this sketch, was born in New Jersey, in the year 1835, and was graduated in Rutgers College in 1860, while three years later he was graduated in the theological seminary of the Dutch Reformed church, at New Brunswick, New Jersey. He forthwith entered the ministry of his ancestral church, and he has been pastor of churches of that denomination as follows: Macon, Michigan, from 1863 to 1868; South Bend, Indiana, from 1868 to 1872; First Bethlehem church, on the Hudson river, near Albany, New York, from 1872 until 1883. In the last mentioned year he came with his family to Sioux Falls, South Dakota, as before mentioned. Here he organized the Presbyterian church, while later he served the Presbyterian churches of Dell Rapids and Flandreau, this state, the family in the meanwhile continuing to reside in Sioux Falls. Later Mr. Skillman held for a short time the position of professor of Greek in the Northwestern Academy at Orange City, Iowa, and finally, in 1886, he assumed pastoral charge of the Livingston Reformed church, of Sioux Falls, while he was also editor and proprietor of the Sioux Falls Journal. In 1894 he removed to the city of Philadelphia, where he was for a time pastor of the Talmage Memorial church, being now pastor of the South church (Reformed), of that city. Until 1902 he was also there associate editor of the "City and State." His wife, whose maiden name was Susie Eleanor Gilliland, was born in New York city, in 1841, and was reared and educated in the national metropolis, early becoming a teacher and later vice-principal of the leading public school of New Brunswick, New Jersey. The parents of the subject are both living and are hale and vigorous, worthy types of

stanch ancestral stock and of noble manhood and womanhood.

The Skillman family is one of the oldest in America. All of the name in the United States descend from Captain Thomas Skillman, who was an English soldier and a member of the Duke of York's expedition, under command of Colonel (afterward Governor) Nicolls, to whom New Amsterdam surrendered in 1664, becoming known thereafter as New York. The subject of this sketch is of the eighth generation in direct line of descent from Captain Thomas Skillman. The family, however, is more Dutch (Holland) and Huguenot (French) than it is English, having a record, both direct and through inter-marriage, which shows such characteristic names as Petit, Aten, Van Alse, Quick, Runyon, Longstreet, Perrine, etc. It includes at least three families all the members of which bearing the name respectively spring from a common ancestor—the Skillmans, as noted, the Scudders and the Runyons. The same also may be said of all the rest except the first, though the lineage has not been worked out so closely and clearly as in the case of the three mentioned. The paternal grandmother of the subject bore the maiden name of Mary Scudder, she being the seventh by descent from Thomas Scudder, of Plymouth, Massachusetts, and later, in 1635, of historic old Salem. One of the great-grandparents of the subject was Catharine Runyon, the fifth by descent from Vincent Rongnion, who was born in Poitou, France, in 1640, and who was one of the Huguenots who fled their native land to escape the persecution incident to the revocation of the edict of Nantes. The Perrines, on the maternal side, were also Huguenots, and the maternal grandfather of the subject's mother was by birth a Spaniard, being an early resident of New York city. The Gillilands were Scotch-Irish and early became settlers of New Jersey, the mother of Mr. Skillman being of the fourth generation from John Gilliland, of the Spottswood neighborhood. His son David married Eleanor Perrine Willett, representing another of the oldest, most numerous and best known families of New York. There is English, Dutch, French, Scotch and Scotch-

Irish, Welsh and Spanish blood in the Skillman family as represented in the subject of this sketch, and so far as known, with a single exception, that of the Spanish great-grandfather on the mother's side, not one of the families thus interrelated has been in America for less than two centuries, while some, as the Scudders and others, have been established on American soil for nearly three centuries. Soldiers in the war for independence, both privates and officers, are found among the ancestors of the family in nearly all its component households.

Ernest D. Skillman accompanied his parents to South Dakota in 1883, and for the first four years after his arrival in the state he devoted his attention to farming, being associated with his brother, Willett R., in improving and cultivating his father's farm, about one and one-half miles northwest of Sioux Falls, the two brothers maintaining bachelor's hall during this interval. In January, 1887, Mr. Skillman secured a position as collection clerk for the Sioux Falls National Bank, in which he was eventually promoted to the officer of teller, retaining this incumbency until the 1st of November, 1893, when he resigned, to accept a position in the office of the treasurer of Minnehaha county, where he remained until the following June, when he resigned the office to accept that of cashier and manager of the State Bank of Irene, at Irene, Clay county, said institution having been organized in May, 1894, by Jacob Schaetzel, Jr., William A. Schaetzel and Mr. Skillman, who still remain the interested principals, while the subject has further continued to hold the chief executive office from the time of the organization to the present.

In politics Mr. Skillman gives his allegiance to the Republican party, and he was chairman of the board of trustees of the town of Irene for one year, his term expiring on the 1st of June, 1902, while for three years he was treasurer of the Irene school district, his term expiring June 1, 1903. He is clerk of Irene Camp, No. 2323, Modern Woodmen of America, having held this office for several years, while he has been correspondent of the Tri-County Homestead, No. 647, at Irene, since the time of its organization, in 1901.

His religious faith is that of the Dutch Reformed church, in which he was reared.

On the 4th of October, 1892, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Skillman to Miss Mary E. Schaezel, of Sioux Falls, she being the only daughter of Jacob Schaezel, Jr. She was born in Freeport, Illinois, on the 8th of January, 1872, and was but three years of age at the time of her parents' removal to Sioux Falls, where she was reared and educated. She was the first graduate in music in All Saints' school, in this city. Both her father and mother were born in Wisconsin, the maiden name of the latter having been Catherine Brenner, and all of her grandparents were native of Germany. Mr. and Mrs. Skillman have two children, Roy Jacob, who was born at Sioux Falls, August 14, 1893, and Katherine Anna, who was born in Irene, February 10, 1895.

JACOB SCHNAIDT, one of the prominent business men of Menno, Hutchinson county, is a native of southern Russia, where he was born November 10, 1847, a son of Frederick W. and Salomea (Herr) Schnaidt, to whom were born two children, Frederick having died at the age of one year. The parents of the subject passed their lives in southern Russia, the father having there been engaged in agricultural pursuits during his active life, being a man of prominence and influence in the community, and having held for several years the office of mayor of the town of Cassel, in which he maintained his home. His father, Frederick W. Schnaidt, was born in Germany, whence he emigrated to Russia in 1807, and he likewise was mayor of Cassel for a number of years and wielded marked influence in public affairs of local nature. The subject of this sketch passed his youthful days on the homestead farm and secured such educational advantages as were afforded in the schools of the locality. Upon attaining maturity he continued his identification with agriculture, while in his native place he was married, in 1868, to Miss Catherine Mehlhaf. In 1873 they set forth to seek their fortunes in America, arriving in due time in New York city and thence coming to what is now South

Dakota. Mr. Schnaidt forthwith took up a pre-emption claim in Bon Homme county, but a year later he removed to Yankton, where he secured employment as a salesman in the hardware establishment of the firm of Dudley & Hawley, with whom he remained about five years, at the expiration of which he engaged in the same line of business upon his own responsibility. Yankton being then the capital of the territory. In 1881 he sold his business and came to Menno, where he opened a hardware store, successfully conducting the same until 1887, when he disposed of the enterprise and engaged in the lumber business, this undertaking likewise prospering under his able supervision. In 1898 Mr. Schnaidt sold his lumber yard and purchased the hardware store and business which he had previously owned, and to the same he has since given his attention, controlling a trade which extends throughout the wide area of country naturally tributary to the town and being known as one of the county's most progressive and reliable business men. He is the owner of four hundred and eighty acres of valuable land in the county, and the same is well improved.

In politics Mr. Schnaidt gives an unflinching allegiance to the Republican party, in whose councils he is a prominent figure in the state. In 1882 he was elected county commissioner, serving two terms, while he was a member of the territorial legislature in 1887, serving one term. In 1890 he was elected to represent his district in the state senate, serving through the general assembly of the ensuing year and still farther proving his loyalty to and interest in the state with whose interests he has so long been identified. In 1901 he was appointed a member of the state board of charities and corrections and is incumbent of this office at the time of this writing. He and his wife are prominent members of the German Reformed church. They are the parents of thirteen children, namely: Jacob, Jr., who is engaged in the real-estate, loan and insurance business in Menno; Christoph, who is now a resident of Lodi, California; Emil, who is with his father in the store; Henry, who is a druggist in Groton, this state; Edward, who is

preparing himself for the profession of dentistry; and Magdalena, William, Lydia, Helmuth, Martha, Herbert, Gideon and Theodore, all of whom remain at the parental home.

C. A. ERLANDSON, senior member of the firm of Erlandson & Johnson, general merchants, of Milbank, is another of the sons of the Northland who have contributed so materially to the industrial, business and civic development and progress of South Dakota. Mr. Erlandson was born in Sweden, on the 20th of August, 1847, and is the son of parents who passed their entire lives in their native land. The subject was educated in the excellent schools of Sweden and when but scarcely attained to manhood he set forth to seek his fortune in America. After several years he came to South Dakota and located in the newly founded village of Milbank, with whose upbuilding and business interests he has been identified, while he has attained a high degree of prosperity and is known as one of the reliable and straightforward business men and valuable citizens of the town and county in which he has made his home for nearly a quarter of a century.

JAMES DONNELLY, one of the leading farmers and stock raisers of Bon Homme county, was born April 19, 1851, at Black Earth, Dane county, Wisconsin, and is the oldest of a family of six children, whose parents, Frank and Nancy (Reegan) Donnelly, were natives of Ireland. Shortly after their marriage Frank Donnelly and wife came to America and settled in Dane county, Wisconsin, where they continued to reside from 1850 to 1861. In the latter year, with several other families, they started west and in due time reached Niobrara, Nebraska, where they made settlement and purchased government land, being among the first pioneers in that part of the state. Mr. Donnelly improved his land and lived on the same for a period of five years, at the end of which time he sold out and moved to Bon Homme county, South Dakota, locating in Running Wa-

ter township, where he and his wife spent the remainder of their days, both dying in the year 1902, she in April and he in the month of October. By occupation Mr. Donnelly was a blacksmith, which trade he followed exclusively in his native country, but after coming to the United States the greater part of his attention was devoted to agricultural pursuits. As stated above, the subject of this review is the oldest of the children born to Frank and Nancy Donnelly, the others being Mary, widow of Michael O'Shea; Hannah, wife of William Rogers, of Bon Homme county; Margaret, who married James McKenna and lives in Yankton county; Frank E. lives in Nebraska, and John, whose home is in Alberta, Canada.

James Donnelly was ten years old when he accompanied his parents on their removal to Nebraska and he retains vivid recollections of the long and somewhat wearisome journey by ox-team to their new home in the west. He came with the family to South Dakota and at the age of twenty-two left the parental roof and entered one hundred and sixty acres in section 15, Running Water township, in addition to which he also took up the same amount of land in section 14, both of which tracts he at once proceeded to improve. After residing on his original purchase until 1885, he bought the quarter section where he now lives, but since then he has added to its area until the farm now includes four hundred and eighty acres of fine land, admirably situated in one of the richest agricultural districts of Bon Homme county.

Mr. Donnelly has brought his place to a high state of tillage, besides making a number of valuable improvements thereon, his elegant and commodious modern dwelling, erected in 1899, being one of the finest and most attractive country residences in the township of Running Water. While enjoying marked prestige as an enterprising agriculturist, he makes stock raising his principal business and since the year 1880 his attention has been largely devoted to this important industry. He breeds and raises a fine grade of Durham cattle, pays considerable attention to hogs and for some years past has made a spe-

cially of Percheron and coach horses, of which he keeps a large number and for which there is always a lively demand at good prices.

Mr. Donnelly is a man of progressive ideas and tendencies and to him as much as to any other individual is due the advancement of Running Water township along material lines and the prosperity of its people. In politics he has been a staunch supporter of the Democratic party ever since old enough to cast a ballot, but his inclination has never led him to seek office or aspire to leadership. Religiously he was born and reared in the Catholic church and still adheres loyally to that faith, belonging with his family to the congregation at Running Water.

In June, 1873, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Donnelly and Miss Kate Milligan, the latter a native of County Roscommon, Ireland, and the daughter of James and Mary Milligan. Mrs. Donnelly came to this country in 1870, her parents remaining in Ireland the remainder of their lives, the mother dying in 1894, the father in the year 1873. Mr. and Mrs. Donnelly are the parents of nine children: Frank, formerly a teacher in the public schools, but now his father's assistant on the farm; James E., also at home; Winnie, wife of Lawrence Wilson, of Running Water; Annie, who taught for five years in the county schools, but at this time runs a dressmaking establishment in the city of Yankton; Mary, Maggie, Katie, Zoie and Laura, the last five, with an adopted daughter by the name of Lillie Moore, a popular teacher of six years' experience, but now married to James Gayner, of Springfield, Bon Homme county, South Dakota, being members of the home circle.

JOHN SCHMIERER, JR., cashier of the German American Bank at Parkston, Hutchinson county, and recognized as one of the able young business men of this section of the state, was born in the southeastern part of Russia, being a son of John and Elizabeth (Becker) Schmierer, emigrating with his family to the United States, locating in Scotland, Bon Homme

county, South Dakota, the state being at that time still a portion of the great undivided territory of Dakota. He established himself in the hardware and farm-implement business and there continued to be successfully engaged in business for several years. Subsequently he purchased the Parkston State Bank and reorganized the same, of which he has ever since been president, while the subject of this sketch was made cashier at the time of reorganization, the bank being one of the solid and popular monetary institutions of this section, while it is incorporated under the title of the German American Bank.

The subject of this sketch was still an infant at the time of his parents' emigration to America, and he has thus passed practically his entire life in South Dakota. After completing the curriculum of the public schools he continued his studies in the State University, and supplemented this by a course in the Bryant & Stratton Business College at Chicago, Illinois. After completing his work in that institution he was employed for one year by a business firm of that city, and was then compelled to resign his position by reason of a severe attack of illness. He then returned to his home in South Dakota, and for a while was employed in the Bank of Scotland, after which he was made cashier of the German American Bank of Parkston, of which position he has ever since been incumbent.

MORDECAI WILLSON, M. D.—The success achieved by this scholarly and enterprising physician and surgeon has won him recognition among the leading men of his profession, not only in the city of his residence, but throughout this section of the state, he being regarded as one of the most skilled surgeons in the northwest, while his success in the treatment of diseases peculiar to the female sex has gained him a prestige such as few attain.

Dr. Willson was born in New York state and spent his early years there, entering, as soon as old enough, the public schools, after which he prosecuted his studies for some years in an academy. Still later he entered an educational

institution in Vermont, and there applied himself very closely to study, the meanwhile receiving special training on the violin, an instrument for which he early manifested a fondness. Leaving the above institution he continued his musical studies under the direction of competent instructors, making rapid advancement and becoming an accomplished violinist. He taught music and also played in a number of high-class concerts both in Canada and the United States.

During the latter year of his concert work Dr. Willson studied medicine and later entered the Detroit Medical College, from which he was graduated. Prior to his becoming a student of the above institution, he was united in marriage with Miss Helen Volser, and after his graduation removed to Kansas, where he practiced his profession very successfully during the following several years. He then located in Nebraska, where he did a large professional business, also erecting and maintaining a hospital.

Disposing of his interests in Nebraska, Dr. Willson came to Yankton, South Dakota, where he has since been actively engaged in the practice of his profession, devoting special attention to surgery and female diseases, in both of which lines his success has been such as to gain him much more than local repute. As a surgeon he ranks with the ablest in the state, having performed many difficult operations.

JOHN FAGAN.—The well-improved and valuable ranch of the subject is eligibly located, in Potter county, ten miles southeast of the thriving town of Gettysburg, and he is known as one of the energetic and successful farmers and stock growers of this section of the state.

Mr. Fagan is a native of Iowa, and his father emigrated from the fair Emerald Isle to America, first locating in the city of Philadelphia, and later becoming a pioneer of Iowa.

Mr. Fagan passed his youthful years in Iowa and Illinois, and his educational advantages were those afforded by the public schools. He came to South Dakota in 1884, and in the following spring he took up government land ten miles

southeast of Forest City, Potter county, and there devoted his attention to farming and stock raising until 1900, when he disposed of his property in that location and purchased his present fine estate, which is one of the valuable places of this portion of the state, the same being equipped with substantial buildings and having excellent facilities for the raising of stock as well as for the raising of large crops of farm products best adapted to the soil and climate.

C. W. LEANING, a representative of the agricultural interests of South Dakota and one of the leading farmers of Yankton county, was born in Otsego county, New York, in 1853, and is a son of William and Phoebe A. (Thorn) Leaning. The father was born in Lincolnshire, England, April 16, 1825, and in 1851 was brought to America. He became a resident of New York, settling near Cooperstown, and there, when he arrived at years of maturity, he wedded Miss Thorn. In the year 1867 he came with his family to South Dakota, making his way to Denison, Iowa, on the train, thence to Sioux City by stage and from there coming up the river on the boat "Paragon" to Yankton, thus becoming identified with pioneer interests in this section of the state. There they resided in a house with five other families for three weeks. On coming to Yankton, Mr. Leaning secured one hundred and sixty acres of land, which he entered from the government and upon which he built a log house and began the development of a farm. Many perils and difficulties were to be borne by the early settlers. Not only did they fear Indian attacks, but their crops were destroyed by grasshoppers and all the inconveniences and difficulties of pioneer life were to be met. Mr. Leaning, however, persevered in his work until he attained success, becoming the owner of a valuable property here. At the time of the Civil war he strongly advocated the Union cause and joined the army. In 1863, while in his tent, he was wounded and lost one of his fingers. He was a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and a genial gentleman of sterling worth,

having the warm regard of many friends, taking pride not only in the progress of his own affairs but did everything in his power to aid in the development and upbuilding of his country. He died in February, 1903, while his wife passed away in November, 1902, and thus the country lost two of its most honored pioneers and valued citizens. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Leaning were born four children: Elsie A., Mary., C. W., and Alice, but the last named is now deceased. The daughter Elsie became the wife of George W. Owens and unto them have been born three children, of whom one died in infancy, while the son, Chauncy, and the daughter, Mary Alice, are yet under the parental roof. Their son loyally espoused the cause of his country in the Spanish-American war and became a member of Company C, First Regiment South Dakota Volunteers. He went as far as San Francisco and was there taken ill, after which he was sent home. He joined the army in May and returned in September. He was sergeant of his company and was popular with his comrades. An enterprising young business man of Yankton county, he is now engaged extensively and successfully in the poultry business, making a specialty of raising and breeding Plymouth Rock poultry.

C. W. Leaning spent his boyhood and youth in the Empire state and acquired his education in the public schools there. With the family he came to the west and has since carried on general farming in this portion of the country, becoming one of the successful and leading agriculturists of the community. He is now the owner of forty acres of good land, all of which is under cultivation and returns to him very desirable crops because of the care and labor he bestows on it. He has lived here since the days when antelopes were seen on the prairie and when there were many wolves and wild game.

On the 23d of May, 1892, Mr. Leaning was united in marriage to Miss Minnie E. Batchellor, a daughter of Watson and Elizabeth Batchellor, natives of Illinois. The father was a farmer and carpenter. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Leaning were born four children, a little boy, Mary A., Byron C. and Phebe, of whom all but the youngest

died in infancy. Mrs. Leaning died in September, 1899, and Phebe, a girl of seven, is now with her father and aunt, Mrs. Owens, at the old home.

In his political views Mr. Leaning is an earnest Republican, keeping well informed on the issues of the day and giving his earnest support to his party. He belongs to the Congregational church, with which he has been identified since his removal to the west. Mr. Leaning also belongs to Modern Woodman Camp No. 1557, and in matters of citizenship is public-spirited and progressive, taking an active interest in everything pertaining to the upbuilding of his community.

W. F. STEARNS, treasurer of Douglas county, was born on a farm in Seneca county, Ohio, on the 15th of September, 1850, being the eldest of the four surviving children of John B. and Adaline H. (Kelly) Stearns. His brother Alden W. is a broker of mining stock, residing in Garden Grove, Iowa; Clara is the wife of J. D. Bartow, of Plankinton, South Dakota; and Grace is the wife of J. E. Vail, of Garden Grove, Iowa. The father of the subject was born in the state of New York, and when he was five years of age his parents emigrated thence to Ohio, becoming pioneers of that commonwealth, and there he was reared to maturity on a farm, securing a common-school education. He continued to be engaged in agricultural pursuits in Seneca county until 1883, when he rented his fine farm, comprising three hundred and sixty acres, and came west, taking up a homestead claim in what is Beadle county, South Dakota. After proving up on his claim he returned to Ohio, where he remained one year, at the expiration of which he returned to South Dakota and located in the village of Plankinton, where he became prominently identified with the grain and live-stock business, continuing operations in the line until his death, which there occurred in 1890, at which time he was sixty-six years of age. He was a stanch Republican in politics, and though he never sought office he was an important factor in

the councils of his party while a resident of Ohio, having been a close personal friend of ex-Governor Charles Foster, whose home was in Seneca county, and having been one of his able lieutenants in various campaigns. He was a member of the Methodist church and was a man of marked business acumen and sterling character, commanding the respect of all who knew him. His wife, who was likewise born in Ohio, is now living at Garden Grove, Iowa.

W. F. Stearns was reared on the homestead farm and secured his educational discipline in the public schools of his native county. Upon attaining maturity he assumed charge of the home farm, to whose management he continued to give his attention until 1877, when he came to the west, locating in Wilson county, Kansas, where he secured a tract of land and was engaged in farming about eight years. In the spring of 1885 he came to what is now the state of South Dakota and located in Plankinton, where he was engaged in the buying and shipping of grain until 1893, having built up a large and profitable enterprise in the line. In the year mentioned he removed to Armour, where he has since maintained his home. Here he established a general mercantile business, becoming one of the pioneer business men of the town and one of its leading citizens, and he continued this business until the autumn of 1902, when he disposed of the same, since which time he has given his entire attention to his official duties and to the supervision of his private interests.

Mr. Stearns is one of the wheelhorses of the Democratic party in this section, having been an efficient worker in its cause. In July, 1898, he was appointed to the office of county treasurer, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of the regular incumbent, the late J. F. James, and in the election of November, 1900, he was returned to the office by popular vote, giving so able an administration as to lead to his re-election as his own successor in the autumn of 1902, so that he is now serving his third consecutive term as county treasurer. He was for a number of years a member of the board of education and at all times manifests a lively interest in all that concerns the

welfare and advancement of his home town and county. Fraternally he is identified with Arcania Lodge, No. 18, Free and Accepted Masons; with Armour Tent, No. 18, Knights of the Macca-bees, and with Plankinton Lodge, No. 77, Ancient Order of United Workmen.

On the 21st of October, 1875, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Stearns to Miss Alice C. Iler, who was born and reared in Seneca county, Ohio, being a daughter of Conrad and Julia Iler, and the subject and his wife are the parents of four children: Pearl H., Lloyd A., Grace and Walter, all of whom remain beneath the parental roof-tree.

GEORGE D. CORD, one of the founders and builders of the attractive and thriving town of Delmont, Douglas county, and the president of the Security State Bank of Delmont, was born in Kaukauna, Outagamie county, Wisconsin, on the 8th of September, 1866, being a son of Charles and Mary (Knapp) Cord, of whose five children we enter the following brief record: Catherine A. is the wife of William Dyke, of Effingham, Illinois; Mary died March 24, 1904, and was the wife of Howard Parmelee, of Lincoln, Nebraska; Dr. Charles E. is a practicing physician at Chicago Heights, Illinois; Mark D. is a resident of Danbury, Iowa, having been engaged in the real-estate business, but being now retired; and George D. is the immediate subject of this sketch. The honored father was born in Lincolnshire, England, about the year 1835, and was there reared and educated, learning the trade of millwright. In 1854 he came to the United States, locating in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, where he was employed as a miller for a number of years, in different mills. Later he became the owner of a mill at Barton, that state, operating the same for several years, and while there residing his marriage was solemnized. He finally removed to Kaukauna, where he built a flouring mill, operating the same about five years, this being at the time of the Civil war. He had a large stock of flour on hand and at the time of Lee's surrender there was so great a depreciation in the

value of this commodity that he met with great financial loss, being forced into bankruptcy. He then removed to Madison, Wisconsin, where he secured employment in the mills, continuing to be thus engaged until he had to a degree recouped his financial resources. He then removed to Anamosa, Iowa, where he erected mills, and in 1881 he located in Oakland, Nebraska, where he operated a mill about four years, and there he met his death as the result of an accident. He was preparing to clean a revolver, and in taking the same from a trunk the lid fell in such a way as to discharge the weapon, the shot causing his death within ten minutes. He was at the time preparing to come to the Black Hills district of Dakota, to take charge of milling properties. He was a man of excellent business ability and sterling character, was a Republican in politics, a communicant of the Protestant Episcopal church and a member of the Masonic fraternity. His widow, who was born in the state of New York, now resides in the home of her elder daughter, in Effingham, Illinois, she likewise being a devoted communicant of the Episcopal church.

George D. Cord, the immediate subject of this sketch, was reared under the grateful influences of a refined and cultured home, and secured his educational discipline in the public schools, completing his studies in the high school at Anamosa, Iowa. At the age of sixteen years he secured a position in a job-printing office in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, where he remained one year, gaining an excellent knowledge of the "art preservative." He then entered the service of the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha Railroad, in the capacity of station agent, remaining in the employ of this company for a period of about sixteen years, within which was located at various points on the line of the system, having been for thirteen years the agent at Coleridge, Nebraska. In 1899, at which time he was agent at Harrington, Nebraska, he resigned his position and forthwith came to South Dakota, locating in Delmont, Douglas county, the town having at the time a population of only eighty persons, and here he engaged in the real-estate business, bringing to bear in his operations the characteristic push

and energy with which he is so eminently endowed. Mr. Cord has bought and sold much of the village property and also the major portion of the land for miles around, having been largely instrumental in bringing here a desirable class of settlers, who have developed rich and productive farms and have been signally prospered. It may be safely said that to him more than to any other one man is due this gratifying development of this section, while he has so ordered his course as to gain and retain the highest confidence and esteem of all. In January, 1903, he effected the organization of the Security State Bank, in which he owns the controlling stock, and he is president of this institution, which is ably conducted and which is accorded an appreciative support in the community. In politics he is a stalwart advocate of the principles and policies of the Republican party, in whose cause he has been an active and valued worker, and during the campaign of 1902 he was a member of the state executive committee of his party, while at the time of this writing he is a member of the county executive committee. His religious faith is that of the Episcopal church, and fraternally he is prominently identified with the Masonic order, being affiliated with Arcania Lodge, No. 97, Free and Accepted Masons, at Armour; Scotland Chapter, No. 31, Royal Arch Masons, at Scotland; St. Bernard Commandery, No. 11, Knights Templar, at Mitchell; Oriental Consistory, No. 1, Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite, at Yankton, and El Riad Temple, Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, at Sioux Falls.

On the 20th of January, 1886, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Cord to Miss Carrie F. Jones, of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, and they have two sons, Charles B. and Arthur E.

CHARLES A. BROWN, M. D., who is successfully engaged in the practice of his profession at Armour, Douglas county, was born on a farm in Tama county, Iowa, on the 22d of January, 1868, and is a son of George and Sarah (Phillips) Brown, both of whom were born and

reared in the state of Pennsylvania, where they were married. Soon afterward they removed to Iowa, locating in Iowa City, and later removing to Tama county, where Mr. Brown took up a homestead claim, to whose improvement and cultivation he continued to devote his attention until the early 'eighties, when he retired from active labor, taking up his residence in Waterloo, that state, where he now maintains his home, giving a general supervision to his landed and capitalistic interests. He is a Republican in politics but is a staunch advocate of the prohibition of the liquor traffic, which result he believes must be accomplished through the interposition of one of the dominating political parties. He and his wife are zealous members of the Baptist church.

Dr. Brown was reared on the homestead farm and after attending the district schools he entered the high school in Waterloo, where he was graduated. While still a student in the high school he began teaching, having been thus engaged three winter terms, and he simultaneously prosecuted his medical studies, under the preceptorship of Dr. A. L. Martin, of Clinton, Iowa, under whose direction he later continued to prosecute his technical study during his college vacations. In the autumn of 1888 the subject was matriculated in the medical department of the Iowa State University, at Iowa City, where he was graduated in the spring of 1891, receiving his coveted degree of Doctor of Medicine. For a few months after his graduation the Doctor was associated in practice with Dr. William Woodburn, of Spencer, Iowa, and he then established himself in practice at Lamont, that state, where he built up an excellent practice, remaining for a number of years. In January, 1898, he sold his practice in Spencer and came to Armour, South Dakota, and here he has gained prestige as one of the thoroughly skilled and discriminating members of his profession in the state. He is a staunch Republican in his political proclivities, and he is at the present time incumbent of the office of superintendent of the Douglas county board of health, according no nominal service but making it a point to insure the best possible sanitary conditions throughout his jurisdiction. He is a

member of Arcania Lodge, No. 91, Free and Accepted Masons; Armour Lodge, No. 25, Knights of Pythias, in whose affairs he takes a particularly active interest; Armour Camp, No. 2475, Modern Woodmen of America, and Armour Tent, No. 18, Knights of the Maccabees. He is medical examiner for the two lodges last mentioned and also for several of the old-line insurance companies having local representation.

On the 19th of August, 1893, Dr. Brown was united in marriage to Miss Helen M. Stewart, of Lamont, Iowa, and they have four sons, George L., Charles E., Otho S. and Leland.

D. L. P. LAMB.—Judge Lamb is now serving his third term as county judge in Charles Mix county, maintaining his residence in the town of Geddes, and merits consideration as one of the able members of the bar of the state. He is a native of the Wolverine state, having been born in Hillsdale county, Michigan, on the 15th of June, 1852, and being a son of John and Virginia (Newkirk) Lamb, of whose nine children all save one are still living. The father of the subject was born in Pennsylvania, where he was reared and educated, having grown up under the sturdy discipline of the farm. His parents came to the United States from Holland and located in the old Keystone state, where they passed the remainder of their lives. As a young man John Lamb removed to Ohio, settling near Lancaster, Fairfield county, where his marriage occurred, his wife having been a native of Westmoreland county, West Virginia, where her father was a wealthy manufacturer and slaveholder, while eventually she and several of her brothers became residents of Ohio. John Lamb was engaged in farming in Fairfield county, Ohio, until about 1850, when he removed to Michigan and settled in Hillsdale county, where he continued in agricultural pursuits, becoming one of the substantial farmers and honored citizens of that county, in which he passed the residue of his life, his death occurring in 1881, at which time he was seventy-two years of age, while his devoted wife passed away in 1903, at the age of eighty-four years.

both having been consistent members of the German Reformed church, while he was a Democrat in his political adhesion.

Judge Lamb was reared on the homestead farm and his early educational advantages were such as were afforded in the public schools of his native county. In 1875 he came west to the western part of Nebraska, where he spent about a year on the ranch of his uncle, returning home in 1876, while he continued to devote his attention to study as opportunity presented, having gained much through his well-directed application. In 1880 he came to Fort Randall, Dakota, where he secured employment in a trader's store and also secured contracts for supplying wood. In 1882 he came to Charles Mix county and entered timber and pre-emption claims, in Jackson township, proving up on the same in due time, and in the spring of 1885 he located in the village of Wheeler, this county, where he was soon afterward appointed deputy sheriff, serving one year in this capacity, and at the expiration of that period, in July, 1886, he was appointed to the office of clerk of the district court by Judge Bartlett Tripp, retaining this incumbency until the admission of South Dakota to the Union, retiring from the office in November, 1890. In the meanwhile he had continued his study of the law, and was admitted to the bar of the territory in June, 1889, since which time he has been engaged in the practice of his profession to a greater or less extent. The winter after his retirement from the office of clerk Judge Lamb engaged in the abstract business, in partnership with Frank Adams, whose interest in the enterprise he purchased in 1892, and he still conducts an abstract business in Wheeler. In 1894 he was elected to the office of state's attorney, on the Democratic ticket, serving two years, and in 1896 the financial policy of the Democracy failed to meet his approval and he transferred his allegiance to the Republican party, being an active worker in the presidential campaign of that year. In 1896 he was the candidate of his party for the office of county judge and was elected by a gratifying majority, but in the election of 1898 he was defeated for the same office, while in 1900

he was again elected to the bench and was chosen as his own successor in 1902, being now on his third term and having proved a most impartial and fair-minded member of the judiciary of the state. After the town of Geddes was platted and its settlement was instituted, in 1900, Judge Lamb removed from Wheeler to the new and enterprising town, with whose phenomenal progress and growth he has been thus identified from the start. He was appointed United States commissioner in January, 1902, and is still incumbent of this office, being one of the most prominent and influential citizens of the county in which he has so long maintained his home and in whose welfare he has an abiding interest. While a resident of Wheeler he served as postmaster during both administrations of President Cleveland, while for several years he has held the office of notary public. He and his wife are members of the Congregational church, and fraternally the Judge is identified with Geddes Lodge, No. 135, Free and Accepted Masons, and Mitchell Chapter, No. 16, Royal Arch Masons.

On the 6th of May, 1890, Judge Lamb was united in marriage to Miss Caroline McLain, of this county, and they are the parents of four children, Charles E., Fred, Daniel L. P., Jr., and Iril C.

HON. JOHN S. BEAN is a native of the old Granite state, having been born in Warner, Merrimac county, New Hampshire, on the 16th of February, 1839, a son of James and Marinda (Stewart) Bean, and the old homestead in which he first saw the light of day was likewise the birthplace of his honored father, who there passed his entire life, which was devoted to agricultural pursuits. He lived to attain the venerable age of eighty-two years and traced his lineage back to one of two brothers, John and David Bean, who were born in Scotland, whence they went to England, from which "tight little isle" they emigrated to America in 1668, settling near historic old Plymouth, in the colony of Massachusetts, whence their descendants later scattered through various parts of New England. The

mother of the subject was likewise born in New Hampshire, whither her parental grandparents came from Ireland. She died at the age of thirty years, and of her three children the subject is the only one living at the present time. James Bean became a member of the Know-nothing party at the time of its organization and later became a radical Republican, and while he never sought official preferment he was called upon to serve on the town board for many years and also held other offices of local trust.

John S. Bean was reared to the sturdy discipline of the New England farm and his early educational training was secured in the common schools, and supplemented by a two-years course in the New Hampton Academy. It was his desire to be graduated in this institution, but his financial resources reached so low an ebb that he was compelled to withdraw at the end of two years, and he then, at the age of nineteen, began teaching in the schools of his native state, devoting his attention to the pedagogic profession for three winters. In March, 1861, he left the ancestral home and set forth upon his independent career, being dependent upon his own resources in facing the battle of life. He came west to Wisconsin, where he called upon his uncle, C. K. Stewart, whom he found confined to his bed with an illness which promised to be protracted, and under these conditions he was pressed into service and took charge of his uncle's farm. The Civil war commenced in April of that year and the subject was most anxious to at once tender his services in defense of the Union, but he was not able to leave his uncle until the 22d of October, 1862, when he enlisted as a private in Company D, Sixteenth Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, with which he proceeded to the front, the regiment being assigned to the Army of the Tennessee. The regiment was in Prentice's division at the memorable battle of Shiloh, and this division was captured by the enemy, our subject having escaped this fate by reason of the fact that he had been wounded on the morning of the same day and thus incapacitated for service. He was in the hospital at Savannah, Georgia, and Mount Vernon, Indiana, about three months,

after which he returned to Wisconsin and was detailed to recruiting service, being located in turn at Columbus, Beaver Dam and Madison. In February, 1863, Mr. Bean rejoined his regiment, at Lake Providence, Louisiana, but the effects of the wound in his arm were such that he could not handle a gun, and he was thus detailed as clerk of courts martial and the quartermaster's department, serving in this capacity for three months, at the expiration of which the court was disbanded and he was then detailed to the quartermaster's department alone. He was finally made chief clerk under the contraband bureau. After serving three months he went with his regiment to Vicksburg, but did not take part in the engagement there, and the winter was passed in Redbone, Mississippi, whence they returned to Vicksburg in the spring, Mr. Bean's company at this time reorganized and Mr. Bean was commissioned as second lieutenant in a colored company, with which he later took part in the ten-days siege before Blakely and the fourteen-days siege of Mobile. Still later the regiment embarked on a transport for Selma, Alabama, and while enroute learned of Lee's surrender. The subject was thereafter on provost duty for several months, and the command was finally sent to Baton Rouge, where they received honorable discharge on the 4th of January, 1866. Before this he had been promoted to first lieutenant. Mr. Bean then visited his old home in New Hampshire, and shortly afterward went again to Wisconsin. At the time of his discharge he was importuned to remain in the south as a member of a regiment which there continued in service two years after the close of the war, and though he was offered a commission as captain he did not deem it expedient to accept the overtures.

After his return to Wisconsin Mr. Bean engaged in farming, in Dodge county, becoming the owner of a good property, and there he remained until May, 1882, when he came to Douglas county, South Dakota, taking up a pre-emption claim four miles northeast of the present village of Armour, the county seat, where he continued to devote his attention to the improvement and cultivation of his farm until the autumn of

1890, when he took up his residence in Armour. In November of the same year he was elected a member of the state senate, serving one term, and in the fall election of 1892 he was chosen to represent his district in the lower house of the legislature, in which he likewise served one term. He then engaged in the real-estate and insurance business in Armour and later also became identified with the undertaking business here, having now retired from the two former enterprises. He served one year as township treasurer and three years as township clerk, while his was the distinction of having been elected the first county clerk and register of deeds after the reorganization of the county. He was incumbent of the office of justice of the peace for several years and since 1895 he has held the office of weighmaster at Armour. At the present time he is a member of the board of county commissioners. His religious faith is that of the Free-will Baptist church, but as there is no organization of this denomination in Armour he attends the services of the Baptist church. He is a charter member of Arcania Lodge, No. 97, Free and Accepted Masons, of which he was the first worshipful master, serving three years, and he is an honored member of O. P. Morton Post, No. 51, Grand Army of the Republic, of which he is now serving for the sixth consecutive year as commander.

On the 26th of October, 1864, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Bean to Miss Ellen C. Eastman, of Warner, New Hampshire, who proved to him a devoted wife and helpmeet until she was summoned into eternal rest, on the 19th of August, 1890. They became the parents of two children. Mabel died at the age of twenty-two years, and Jennie, the wife of George E. Sanders, of Armour, with whom the subject now makes his home.

HENRY C. TUCKER, of Geddes, editor and publisher of the Charles Mix County News, was born in New York, on the 30th of October, 1854, being a son of Samuel and Martha (Crumb) Tucker, of whose seven children four

are yet living. The father of the subject was born in Madison county, New York, whither his father removed from Massachusetts, while the father of the latter was a soldier under General Putnam in the war of the Revolution. In one of the battles in which he took part his hat was almost shot to pieces, and General Putnam presented him with a new hat, recognizing the bravery which he had displayed in thus becoming a mark for so many bullets. Upon attaining manhood the father of our subject engaged in farming and hop growing in his native county, having planted the first field of hops in that section of the state, and in connection with this line of enterprise he became very successful, being one of the substantial farmers and honored citizens of Madison county at the time of his death, which occurred in 1888, at which time he was sixty years of age. His widow still survives him and resides on the old homestead farm. He was a Democrat in politics and ever took a deep interest in public affairs, though he never sought official preferment.

Henry C. Tucker was reared on the homestead farm and early began to lend his aid in connection with its cultivation. After attending the public schools of the locality he continued his studies in the DeRuyter Institute and the New York Central Conference Seminary, an institution conducted under the auspices of the Methodist Episcopal church. In 1875 he came to the west and located in Shelby county, Iowa, where he bought a tract of land and engaged in agricultural pursuits, while he also invested in a ditching machine, which he operated throughout that locality for several years, being one of the pioneers in the locality and finding his machine in much demand. In 1883 he disposed of his interests in Iowa and came to Charles Mix county, South Dakota, being numbered among the first settlers in the county. He filed on a claim in Jackson township, but after one year sold his relinquishment to the same, and in July, 1884, in company with Charles W. Pratt, he purchased the Charles Mix County News, a weekly paper, which was at that time published in the village of Darlington, its founding dating

back only to the preceding November. In October, 1884, they removed the plant to Edgerton and shortly afterward our subject purchased his partner's interest in the enterprise and thereafter continued the publication of the paper in Darlington until 1900, when he removed his plant to the new town of Geddes, his office building having been the third building erected in the town and his paper the first to be published in the town. The office of the News is well equipped with modern machinery and other accessories, the old hand presses originally utilized having been replaced by those of modern design, while the paper has an excellent circulation through the county. Mr. Tucker is one of the town's most enthusiastic and loyal citizens and is at the present time president of the village council, and while a resident of Edgerton he acted as postmaster of the place. He is a stanch Republican in his political adherence and has made his paper an effective exponent of the party cause. Fraternally, he is identified with Geddes Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and Signal Camp, No. 444, Modern Woodmen of America, of which latter he is venerable consul.

Mr. Tucker was united in marriage to Miss Victoria Ashby, of Shelby county, Iowa, and they are the parents of four children, Maud, who is the wife of William Fowler, who is engaged in the lumber business in Geddes; Roy, who is in the office with his father; Bert, who remains at the parental home, and Ella, who is the wife of Charles Zink, of this county.

HORACE EUGENE THAYER, mayor of Canton, Lincoln county, was born at Blissfield, Lenawee county, Michigan, on the 28th of February, 1859, being a son of Andrew J. and Phoebe A. (Hill) Thayer. His father is of the ninth generation of the family in America, being a lineal descendant of Thomas Thayer, who settled in Braintree, Massachusetts, in 1630, as one of its original colonists, having come to the new world from Braintree, Essex county, England. Andrew J. Thayer was born in Cameron, Steuben county, New York, on the 12th of February,

1829, and his vocation in life has been that of farming. He is a veteran of the war of the Rebellion, having enlisted on the 27th of February, 1863, as a member of Company K, Eleventh Michigan Volunteer Infantry, which was attached to the Second Brigade of the First Division of the Fourteenth Army Corps, and he served until the close of the war, when he received his honorable discharge. He is now a resident of Hampton, Iowa, and his cherished and devoted wife is also living. She was born on the 8th of April, 1839, at Petersburg, Lenawee county, Michigan, her parents having been numbered among the earliest settlers of that county, whither they emigrated from Vermont, in the year 1830, nearly a decade before Michigan was admitted to statehood.

Horace E. Thayer received his early educational training in the public schools of Allamakee county, Iowa, and when seventeen years of age he began teaching in that county, being thus successfully employed for eight terms. He then entered the telegraph office of the Iowa Central Railroad at Mason City, Iowa, in 1883, and there he devoted a period of six months to learning the art of telegraphy. In August of that year his marriage was solemnized, and immediately thereafter he removed to Mason City, Iowa, where he was given the position of night operator in the station of the Iowa Central Railroad, retaining this incumbency until the autumn of the following year, when he received promotion from the hands of the company, being made railway billing clerk at Hampton, Iowa. This office he filled until the autumn of 1886, when he resigned from the employ of the Iowa Central Company and returned to Mason City, where for six months he held the position of night agent in the general offices of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, being then promoted to the position of billing agent and two weeks later to that of cashier, in tenure of which responsible office he there continued for the ensuing five years, at the expiration of which, in 1891, he received the promotion, over several older employes, to the position of agent for the company at Canton, South Dakota, where he en-

tered upon his executive duties on the 2d of July of that year. He retained this position for the long period of eight years, his service being most acceptable to the company and gaining him still further commendation, but his health had in the meanwhile become somewhat impaired and this fact, coupled with a desire for a change of occupation, led him to resign his position on the 1st of May, 1899. He then entered into partnership with his brother-in-law, Thomas S. Stinson, and engaged in the general merchandise business in Canton, the firm securing most eligible and attractive quarters in the two-story stone building known as the Postoffice block, while to the new store was given the name of the Enterprise, a designation which is most consistently applied. The concern has taken a foremost position by reason of the progressive ideas and correct methods brought to bear, and the business controlled at the present time is second to none of similar character in the county, while both of the interested principals command the unqualified confidence and regard of all who know them. The entire business and stock of the Enterprise was purchased, February 8, 1901, by Horace E. Thayer, the enterprise being now conducted under the firm name of Horace E. Thayer.

In politics Mr. Thayer has ever given a staunch allegiance to the principles of the Republican party and he has shown a deep interest in all that concerns the welfare and progress of his home city and county. He has served three terms as a member of the board of aldermen of Canton, having been first elected in 1893, while he was chosen as his own successor in the following year, being again elected to the office in 1900. In 1902 he was elected to the mayoralty of the city, for a term of two years, and he has given a most able and business-like administration of the municipal government and has gained unequivocal endorsement as a progressive and public-spirited executive. Fraternally, he is identified with the Knights of Pythias and the Masonic order. He became affiliated with the lodge of the former in Mason City, Iowa, in 1890, and in 1892 transferred his membership to Canton Lodge, No. 52,

in Canton, of which he is past chancellor commander. In June, 1902, he was initiated as entered apprentice in Silver Star Lodge, No. 4, Free and Accepted Masons, in which he was duly raised to the master's degree.

At Eldora, Iowa, on the 8th of August, 1883, Mr. Thayer was united in marriage to Miss Minnie Bell Young, of Ackley, that state, she being a daughter of Joseph H. Young, who was a valiant soldier in the Civil war, in which he served as a member of Company H, One Hundred and Eighty-ninth Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, enlisting in 1863 and receiving an honorable discharge at the close of the great conflict which determined the integrity of the Union. Mr. and Mrs. Thayer have three daughters: Neva Bell, who was born in Mason City, Iowa, on the 1st of April, 1884; Vera Luella, who was born in Canton, South Dakota, July 31, 1894, and Nila May, who was born in Canton, May 26, 1897.

RICHARD G. PARROTT, postmaster of the thriving town of Pollock, Campbell county, is a native of the city of Chicago, where he was born on the 22d of November, 1864, being a son of John and Sarah Parrott. He was reared to maturity in the great western metropolis, receiving his early educational training in the public schools and learning the trade of moulder in his youth. In 1883, at the age of nineteen years, Mr. Parrott, in company with his widowed mother, his five brothers and two sisters, came to what is now Campbell county, South Dakota, this being nearly a decade before the admission of the state to the Union, and after a few months he returned to Chicago, where he remained until the spring of the following year, when he came once more to Campbell county, and shortly afterward entered claim to a tract of government land near the present village of Pollock. He began the improving of this property and also conducted farming and stock growing. When the line of the Sioux Railroad was built through Pollock, in the autumn of 1901, he located in this village. In January of the following year the postoffice was here estab-

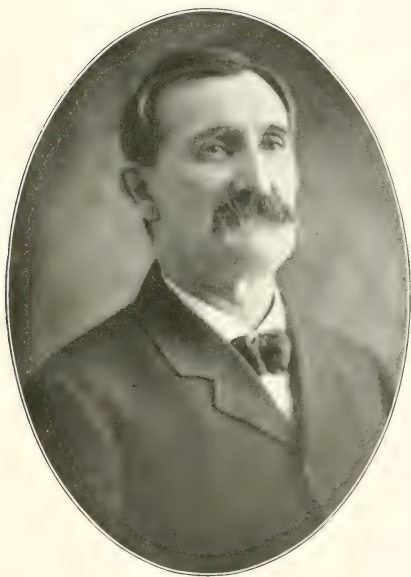
lished, replacing those at Flint and Lagrace, and he was made postmaster in the new town. Members of the family have served as postmaster in each of the towns mentioned, as well as at Rusk, and all have been discontinued since the establishment of the office at Pollock, from which point also is served the former postoffice of Vanderbilt. His religious faith is that of the Presbyterian church, of which his wife likewise is a member, and fraternally he is affiliated with the Ancient Order of United Workmen, being a member of the lodge at Herrick, South Dakota. He still retains possession of his farm of three hundred twenty acres, and he has contributed his quota to the development and upbuilding of this section of the state.

On the 23d of November, 1891, Mr. Parrott was united in marriage to Miss Florence Benkart, who was born in Iowa, whence her father, John C. Benkart, came to South Dakota in 1883, becoming one of the pioneers of Campbell county, but being now a resident of Carthage, Missouri. Mr. and Mrs. Parrott have three children, Bertha, Robert and Mabel.

JOHN C. STOUGHTON, the popular postmaster of the thriving little village of Geddes, was born in Ionia county, Michigan, on the 13th of July, 1844, and is a scion of a family which has been identified with the history of the United States from the time of the Revolutionary epoch. His parents, Samuel E. and Emily H. (Park) Stoughton, were both born in the state of New York, and of their ten children only two survive, the subject of this sketch and his brother, Charles J., who is a resident of Howard City, Michigan. The father of the subject was born on the 17th of April, 1814, and his devoted wife was born on the 20th of February, 1816, and both were children at the time when their respective parents removed from the old Empire state and became pioneers of Michigan, settling in the vicinity of the present beautiful city of Detroit, and in that state both were reared to maturity, their marriage being solemnized May 21, 1835. After he had attained manhood Samuel E. Stoughton pur-

chased a tract of government land in Ionia county, Michigan, where he developed a farm from the virgin forest, becoming one of the substantial citizens of that section and ever retaining the high regard of all who knew him. On the old homestead farm which he had reclaimed for the wilderness he continued to reside until his death, which occurred in 1872, while his wife passed away in 1883. Mr. Stoughton identified himself with the Republican party at the time of its organization and ever afterward remained a staunch advocate of its principles, and while he was never ambitious for political preferment he was called upon to serve in various offices of local trust. His father, Dellucine Stoughton, was a veteran of the war of 1812, and his grandchildren recall that in his later years he found pleasure in entertaining them by singing the old army songs. He was a son of Amaziah Stoughton, who came with his parents from England to the United States about the time of the Revolution, the family settling in the state of New York, with whose annals the name has long been identified, and thus the subject of this sketch is of the fifth generation of the family in America.

John C. Stoughton, whose name initiates this review, was reared to the discipline of the old homestead farm in Ionia county, Michigan, and after availing himself of the advantages of the common schools he entered, in 1865, Kalamazoo College, in Kalamazoo, that state, where he continued his studies for two years. His financial resources then reached a low ebb, and he accordingly left college and devoted the following year to teaching in the schools of his native state. He then removed to Kansas, where he continued his pedagogic labors, in Atchison and Leavenworth counties, for the ensuing four years. His father's death occurred in 1872, as before noted, and he was appointed administrator of the estate, returning home to settle up the affairs of the same. He was married the following year and decided to remain in Michigan, where for a number of years he devoted his attention to teaching during the winter terms, while farming constituted his vocation during the remaining months of the year. In 1883, in company with four others, Mr.



JOHN C. STOUGHTON.

Stoughton came on a prospecting trip to South Dakota, with a view of selecting a permanent place of residence. The party came by railroad as far as Plankinton, where they purchased a mule-team and wagon and set forth to look over the country to the west of that point, and three of the number, of whom our subject was one, finally filed claims to a quarter section each of land in Charles Mix county, Mr. Stoughton securing an excellent claim seven miles northwest of the present village of Geddes, whose site was unmarked by any habitation at that time. He settled on his claim and in September of the following year his wife joined him in the new home. He later purchased an adjoining quarter section, and during the intervening years he has brought his fine farm of three hundred and twenty acres under most effective cultivation, has made excellent improvements on the same and has been successful in his efforts. In the spring of 1900 Mr. Stoughton was appointed postmaster of the new town of Geddes, to which he forthwith removed with his family, taking charge of the office in June of that year, and having since remained incumbent. He is a stalwart advocate of the principles of the Republican party and has taken a lively interest in the promotion of its cause. In the autumn of 1883 he was elected a member of the board of county commissioners, in which capacity he gave most efficient service, retaining the office three years. It may be said that the postoffice at Geddes was established in June, 1900, in which month our subject assumed control, and further data in the connection will indicate the rapid upbuilding and substantial increase in population of the town. In April, 1902, only one year and nine months after the establishing of the office, it was placed on the list of presidential offices, the salary of the postmaster being at the time raised to eleven hundred dollars a year, while three months later it was raised to twelve hundred, in accordance with the increase of business, while in July of the present year (1903) a further increase to fourteen hundred dollars was made. Mr. and Mrs. Stoughton are members of the Congregational church, and he was one of those prominently concerned in effecting the erec-

tion of the church of this denomination in the village of Jasper, the property being later sold to the Methodist Episcopal society, who now own and occupy the edifice. Mr. Stoughton was initiated in the Masonic fraternity in 1869 and has been a charter member of two lodges in Charles Mix county, this state, being now affiliated with Geddes Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons.

On the 4th of March, 1873, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Stoughton to Miss Selena V. Bovee, of Greenville, Michigan. She was born in Lenawee county, Michigan, being a daughter of M. and Julia Bovee, and of her marriage has been born one son, Elmer B., who was assistant postmaster at Geddes. He was born in Greenville, Michigan, on the 14th of April, 1870, and after attending the public schools entered Ward Academy, in Charles Mix county, where he was graduated as a member of the class of 1898, after which he was for one term a student in Yankton College, having later been engaged in teaching for a short time. He has recently (1904) resigned his position in the postoffice and has removed to Lyman county, South Dakota, where he has taken up a homestead, on which he expects to make his future home.

JOHN F. COMSTOCK, now holding the responsible position of government farmer on the Cheyenne Indian reservation, maintaining his headquarters at Whitehorse Station, is a native of the state of Wisconsin, having been born in Columbia county, on the 13th of October, 1861, and being a son of George W. and Teresa Comstock, natives of the state of New York. When the subject was about ten years of age, in 1871, his parents removed to Benton county, Iowa, where they remained until the spring of 1885, when they came to South Dakota and took up their abode near Highmore, Hyde county, where the father has since been actively engaged in agricultural pursuits. All of the five children in the family are living at the present time, the subject of this sketch having been the third in order of birth.

J. F. Comstock secured his early educational

training in the public schools of Iowa, and accompanied his parents on their removal to South Dakota, being independently engaged in farming in Hyde county for a number of years. In 1892 he removed to Pierre and was there engaged in teaming until 1894, when he was elected county auditor of Stanley county, in which office he served two years. In 1898 he was appointed to his present position as government farmer on the Cheyenne reservation. He is impressed with the fact that the Indians will not attain any great degree of success as farmers here, partially owing to the condition of the reservation land, much of which is not available for cultivation. The Indians have shown a greater aptitude and predilection for stock raising and many of them have been prospered in connection with this industry, some of them having more than one hundred head of cattle. In politics the subject is a staunch advocate of the principles of the Republican party.

On the 6th of October, 1885, Mr. Comstock was united in marriage to Miss Laura Moore, daughter of David Moore, a well-known resident of Fort Pierre and the subject of an individual sketch on another page of this work. Mr. and Mrs. Comstock have one child, George, who was born on the 4th of August, 1886.

OSCAR SHERMAN GIFFORD, superintendent of the Hiawatha Insane Asylum, at Canton, South Dakota, was born October 20, 1842, at Watertown, New York. While yet young he accompanied his parents upon their removal to Rock county, Wisconsin, but subsequently lived with his maternal grandfather, David Resseguie, in the Adirondack mountains in New York. In 1853 he removed with his parents to Boone county, Illinois, and in October, 1871, he settled in Lincoln county, Dakota, where he has since resided.

Mr. Gifford received a common school education, which was supplemented by attendance at the Beloit (Wisconsin) Academy. During the war of the Rebellion the subject evinced his patriotism by entering the service of his country,

serving one and a half years in the engineer corps and one year in the Elgin Battery, Illinois Light Artillery. After his discharge from military service, Mr. Gifford entered upon the study of law and in 1871 he was admitted to the bar. In 1874 he was elected county judge of Lincoln county, but declined to serve, and in June of the following year he formed a law partnership with Mark W. Bailey, since which time he has continuously been actively engaged in the practice of his profession.

Mr. Gifford has several times been engaged in public service and has always acquitted himself creditably. He was a member of the constitutional convention which convened at Sioux Falls in September, 1883, and had been mayor of the city of Canton during 1881 and 1882. In November, 1884, he was elected a delegate to congress from Dakota territory, being re-elected a delegate in November, 1886, and in 1889 he was elected a member of congress from South Dakota, serving in the forty-ninth, fiftieth and fifty-first congresses as a Republican. While a member of that body Mr. Gifford served as a member of the committees on agriculture, Indian affairs and public buildings, which committees had charge of the more important matters in which the people of Dakota were interested. It was largely through the subject's efforts that the Crow, Sisseton, Sioux and Wahpeton Indian reservations were opened for settlement and Indian industrial schools were established at Pierre and Flandreau and a large number of day schools opened in the Indian country. The question concerning the division of Dakota and the admission of North Dakota and South Dakota as states was the most important measure before congress while Mr. Gifford was a member thereof and it was largely through his efforts, aided by the sentiments of his constituents, that Dakota was divided and two states formed from the immense territory. The measures known as the "omnibus bill," by which North and South Dakota, Montana and Washington became states, was approved by the President and became a law February 22, 1889, and, as before stated, at the first election thereafter, in October, 1889, Mr. Gifford was elected a representa-

tive from this state. Mr. Gifford reported to the house and had full charge of the measure for the construction of a public building in Sioux Falls. In November, 1901, Mr. Gifford received the appointment as superintendent of the Hiawatha Asylum, at Canton, a United States Indian insane asylum. He entered upon the discharge of his duties with an intelligent appreciation of its responsibilities and has discharged the same to the full satisfaction of every one.

In May, 1874, the subject was united in marriage with Miss Phoebe M. Fuller. Fraternally, Mr. Gifford has long been actively and prominently identified with the time-honored order of Ancient Free and Accepted Masons. He was initiated, passed and raised as a Master Mason in 1877, and in 1879 he was elected worshipful master of Silver Star Lodge at Canton. He was elected grand treasurer of the grand lodge of Dakota in 1881, was elected grand master of the grand lodge in June, 1882, and was re-elected to that position in June, 1883. In politics he has always been an earnest and active Republican.

HOWARD G. FULLER, judge of supreme court, born at Glens Falls, New York. Educated himself, studied law in a lawyer's office and for several years devoted himself to educational work as teacher and county superintendent. Came to Dakota in 1886 and elected judge of sixth circuit in 1889. On supreme bench since 1894.

FRANK P. SMITH, M. D., one of the prominent and honored members of the medical profession in Canton, Lincoln county, was born at Rouse Point, Clinton county, New York, on the 2d of November, 1852, his father being a farmer by vocation. The Doctor was thus reared on the old homestead, and received his early educational discipline in the common schools of his native county, while later he prosecuted his studies in the high school at Burlington, Vermont, where he was graduated as a member of the class of 1872. He then returned to his home

in New York and assisted in the work and management of the farm until he had attained the age of twenty-four years, having in the meanwhile determined to prepare himself for the medical profession. For a time he was a student in the Albany Medical College, in the capital city of the Empire state, and then was matriculated in the celebrated Bellevue Hospital Medical College, in the city of New York, in which he was graduated in 1877, receiving his coveted degree of Doctor of Medicine and coming forth well fortified for the practical work of his chosen vocation. He at once entered upon the practice of his profession in his old home town of Rouse Point, where he remained two years, at the expiration of which, in 1879, he came to the territory of Dakota and located in Canton, where he has ever since been successfully engaged in the practice of his profession, being one of the leading physicians and surgeons of this section of the state and being known to practically every person in the county. He was the first superintendent of the board of health of the county, retaining this incumbency many years, while he also served long and faithfully as county physician and as local surgeon of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad. For sixteen years he was a member of the board of pension examining surgeons for Lincoln county, and has been secretary of its board since 1886. He is a Democrat in politics, and has ever shown a deep interest in the industrial, civic and political progress of his adopted city, county and state.

On the 4th of October, 1893, Dr. Smith was united in marriage to Miss Helen Miller, who was born in the state of Wisconsin, being a daughter of William H. Miller, Sr.

NEWMAN C. NASH, well known as the editor and publisher of the Sioux Valley News, at Canton, is a native of the old Empire state, having been born in Orleans county, New York, on the 15th of February, 1848, and being a son of Francis and Catherine V. (Curtis) Nash. His father was born in Genesee county, New York, of English and Holland Dutch descent, and was

by vocation a farmer. The mother of our subject was born in Berkshire county, Massachusetts, and in the agnatic line was of Holland Dutch descent, while her mother was a representative of families established in New England in the colonial epoch of our national history. Francis and Catherine V. Nash became the parents of nine children, of whom the subject of this review was the eldest son, while of the number seven are living at the present time.

Newman C. Nash passed his early childhood days on the homestead farm in Orleans county, New York, and was seven years of age at the time of his parents' removal to Rock county, Wisconsin, where his father became a pioneer farmer, and there the parents passed the remainder of their lives, honored by all who knew them. The subject was reared to the sturdy discipline of the home farm, duly availing himself of the advantages afforded by the common schools of the locality and period, and he was still a member of the parental household at the time when the dark cloud of civil war obscured the national horizon. When but seventeen years of age he enlisted as a private in Company A, Thirteenth Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, with which he continued in active service for four years and three months, participating in all of the many engagements in which his command was involved, so that the history of his regiment is practically the history of his faithful and valiant career as a soldier of the republic. He received his honorable discharge on the 28th of December, 1865.

As soon as he was mustered out Mr. Nash returned to Rock county, Wisconsin, and was thereafter engaged in agricultural pursuits near the city of Janesville, that county, until 1871, when he came as a pioneer to the territory of Dakota. He arrived in Lincoln county in February of that year and in Canton township took up a homestead claim of one hundred and sixty acres, perfecting his title in due course of time and forthwith instituting the improvement and cultivation of his land. He continued to reside on this ranch until the autumn of 1876, when he removed to the city of Canton, which was then a small frontier village, and in January of the following year he

initiated his career in connection with the "art preservative of all arts," by purchasing a half interest in the plant and business of the Sioux Valley News, of which he became the sole proprietor in the following April. This was one of the first papers published in the territory, and he has presided over its destinies consecutively from the time noted. The paper is a model in the matter of letter press, discrimination is displayed in the news columns and those devoted to miscellaneous reading, while even a cursory glance establishes the fact that the editorial department is under the control of a man who keeps himself well informed regarding matters of public moment and who writes forcibly and with directness in expressing his opinions. The News has a circulation of fourteen hundred copies and is a welcome visitor in the majority of the homes in this section of the state. Mr. Nash is a valued and influential member of the South Dakota Press Association, of which he was president for two years, and politically he is a staunch adherent of the Republican party, whose principles he supports by his franchise and personal influence. He is an appreciative and most popular member of the Grand Army of the Republic, being affiliated with General Lyon Post, No. 11, while from June, 1893, to June, 1894, he held the office of commander of the order for the department of South Dakota. He is also past grand master of the grand lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows in the state, and is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity and the Modern Woodmen of America. He and his wife are zealous members of the Congregational church in their home city, and he has served as a member of its board of trustees for more than a decade and a half. He was a member of the board of education for several years, and has also rendered effective service in other local offices of public trust, including that of postmaster, of which he was incumbent from April, 1890, to June, 1894.

On the 26th of June, 1865, Mr. Nash was united in marriage to Miss Jennie E. Williston, who was born and reared in Janesville, Wisconsin, and of their five children we incorporate the following brief record: Nina M. is the director

of the model school in the Aberdeen Normal; George W. is state superintendent of schools for South Dakota; Clara W., a graduate of Yankton College, is married; Marion is deceased; and Francis F. is also a graduate of Yankton College, and is junior member of the firm of N. C. Nash & Son, publishers of the Sioux Valley News, of Canton, and the Harrisburg News, of Harrisburg.

FREDERIC T. CUTHBERT, of Canton, the present incumbent of the office of county judge of Lincoln county, was born in Whiting, Monona county, Iowa, on the 2d of April, 1876, being a son of Rev. Thomas and Emily J. (Denham) Cuthbert, the former being a clergyman of the Methodist Episcopal church. While the subject was a mere child his parents removed to Mapleton, Iowa, where they resided a number of years, thence removing to Rolfe, that state, and there remaining about two years. When Frederic was fifteen years of age he accompanied his parents to England, their native land, and the family continued to abide in the "tight little isle" about four years, during the major portion of which time our subject continued his educational discipline in a private school. In 1883 the family home was established in Sioux Falls, South Dakota, and the father soon afterward located on a farm near this city, our subject attending the public schools here until the removal to England, as noted. The subject returned to the United States in 1895 and located in Canton, South Dakota.

In 1895 Mr. Cuthbert took up the study of law in the office of A. R. Brown, of Canton, and he was admitted to the bar of the state on the 13th of May, 1897. He forthwith established himself in practice in this place, entering into partnership with M. E. Rudolph. A few months later he formed a professional alliance with L. J. Jones, with whom he was associated until May, 1901, in the meanwhile gaining a reputation as an able advocate and counsellor. Upon the dissolution of this partnership Mr. Cuthbert formed a partnership with A. B. Carlson, under the firm

name of Cuthbert & Carlson, and this association has since obtained, the firm controlling a representative business.

Judge Cuthbert has always been a staunch advocate of the principles and policies of the Republican party, and he took a particularly active part in the campaign of 1896, doing effective work in the party cause, as has he also done in subsequent campaigns. In 1900 he delivered more than twenty speeches in advocacy of the Republican principles, and he is known as one of the most able young public speakers in the state. In the spring of 1898 he was elected justice of the peace in Canton, retaining this incumbency one year, and in 1900 he was elected city attorney, serving one term. In the autumn of that year still more distinguished preferment came to him in his election to the office of county judge, in which judicial capacity his services met with so marked popular approval that he was chosen as his own successor in the election of 1902, being thus in tenure of the office at the time of this writing. Fraternally, Judge Cuthbert is identified with Silver Star Lodge, No. 4, Free and Accepted Masons, Siroc Chapter, No. 4, Royal Arch Masons, and with Canton Lodge, No. 52, Knights of Pythias, all of Canton.

EDGAR DEAN, one of the best known citizens of Lincoln county, South Dakota, was born May 26, 1851, in Sullivan county, New York, where he lived until he was eight years old, at which time his parents moved to Ulster county, that state, where they remained until he was about sixteen years old, when they again moved, this time locating in Dekalb county, Illinois. Mr. Dean attended the common schools of the neighborhoods in which he resided, afterwards attending the high school at Sycamore, Illinois. In May, 1874, he came to Dakota territory, locating in Lincoln county, taking up as a homestead a quarter section of land in Norway township and also an eighty-acre tree claim. He remained on this tract until 1887, improving it as the years went by, until he became the possessor of a model farm. In the fall of 1887 Mr. Dean

was elected treasurer of Lincoln county and in consequence moved to Canton that he might give his entire attention to the duties of the office. He served in this office for four years, faithfully discharging the duties of the same and winning for himself the confidence and esteem of the people. Prior to his service as county treasurer he had served for four years as a member of the board of county commissioners, and also served on the Canton board of education for four years, so that his experience in public affairs was varied and of sufficient length to either condemn or commend him to the public. That the people viewed his record with favor is shown by the fact that in 1891 he was chosen state senator from Lincoln county, and at the subsequent session ably represented his constituents in the legislature. He has given his best efforts to the people and to the county which has honored him with these respective positions of trust and honor and has been active in all movements looking to the advancement of his county and city. He now owns a half section of land in Norway and Pleasant townships, Lincoln county. In 1891 he engaged in the lumber business at Canton, acting as secretary and manager of the Farmers' Lumber Company, and is conducting this business at the present time, the enterprise meeting with splendid success.

In 1871 Mr. Dem was united in marriage with Miss Lavina Parker, of Kingston, Illinois, but who was born in Perry county, Indiana, and to them have been born six children, namely: Ralph, George, Effie, Edna, Ella and Edgar M., all of whom are now living. Fraternally, Mr. Dean is a member of the Masonic order and also of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

THOMAS THORSON, one of the leading citizens of Canton, Lincoln county, where he is engaged in the real-estate business and where he holds the office of president of the First National Bank, was born in Norway, on the 14th of November, 1848, and was there reared to the age of six years, when, in 1854, he accompanied his parents on their immigration to the United

States, the family settling in northeastern Iowa, where his father became numbered among the pioneer farmers, taking up government land near the town of McGregor. There our subject availed himself of the advantages of the public schools, continuing to assist his father in the work and management of the home farm until 1869, when he secured a position as clerk in a hardware establishment in Sioux City, Iowa. In 1871 he removed to Beloit, Lyon county, that state, where he opened the first store in the county, building up a successful general-merchandise business and becoming one of the influential citizens of that section. In the autumn of 1871 he was elected the first recorder of the county, and in 1874 was elected county auditor. After the expiration of his term in this office, in 1875, he accepted a position as traveling representative of the Sioux City Journal, and continued in this line of work for the ensuing six years, at the expiration of which, in 1881, he located in Canton, South Dakota, and here engaged in the real-estate business, doing much to further the development and settlement of this section and having ever since continued to be here prominently identified with this important line of enterprise, in which connection he has become the owner of much valuable city realty and farming and grazing land. He at once identified himself intimately and helpfully with public affairs, and he served two terms as mayor of Canton, while he was elected to represent his county in the provisional legislature of 1885. He has been at all times an uncompromising advocate of the principles of the Republican party and an active worker in its cause, and in 1892 he was shown further distinction at the hands of his party and the voters of the state in being chosen secretary of state, giving an able administration and being chosen as his own successor in 1894, on which occasion he received the largest plurality ever given to any candidate on the state ticket—a significant evidence of popular confidence and esteem. After his retirement from office he again turned his attention to his real-estate business, which he has continued with marked success. He became one of the stockholders of the First National Bank of

Canton at the time of its organization, was a member of its directorate for many years and in January, 1903, was elected to the presidency of the institution, which is one of the solid and prosperous banks of the state.

On July 12, 1882, Mr. Thorson married Miss Jessie Hunt, of Dodge county, Minnesota. Fraternally, he is a Knight of Pythias and in the Masonic order he has attained all the degrees of the York and Scottish rites, up to and including the thirty-second, and is also affiliated with the Mystic Shrine. His religious connection is with the Lutheran church.

CHARLES L. BEEMAN is a native of Bradford county, Pennsylvania, where his birth took place on the 11th day of January, 1832, being the son of Joseph H. and Betsy (Buck) Beeman, both parents born and reared in the Keystone state. The Beemans and Bucks were among the early settlers of Bradford county and both families appear to have been widely known and highly esteemed. Joseph H. Beeman, the subject's father, was a farmer and in connection with agriculture worked for a number of years at the carpenter's trade, having been an efficient mechanic as well as an enterprising and prosperous tiller of the soil. Of his eight children, three survive, namely: Charles L., who is the second in order of birth; Julia, living in Iowa, and Amos, who is still a resident of Bradford county. The following are the names of those deceased; Denton, who was the oldest of the family, Minor, Eliza and Henry, the third, fourth and fifth, respectively. Henry was a soldier in the Union army during the late Civil war, rendered valuable service for his country and died a miserable death in the prison pen at Andersonville.

Charles L. Beeman was reared on the home farm in Pennsylvania and owing to unfavorable circumstances was enabled to acquire only a limited education. Being the oldest of the living children, much of the labor of the farm naturally fell to him, but with true filial regard he cheerfully assumed the responsibility and discharged his duties faithfully and well, remaining with his

parents and looking to their interests and the interests of the rest of the family until long after the age when the majority of young men are accustomed to begin life for themselves. In 1864 he left home and went to Jones county, Iowa, where he purchased forty acres of land and engaged in farming. He succeeded fairly well and continued to live where he originally located until 1883, when he sold his place and came to Bon Homme county, Dakota, purchasing a quarter section of land in the township of Bon Homme, which he soon reduced to cultivation and otherwise improved. Accustomed to hard work from his youth and possessing a determined will, Mr. Beeman made substantial progress as a farmer and in the course of a few years was accounted one of the most successful men of the community in which he resided. In the year 1900 he bought his present place and since that time has brought it to a high state of tillage, besides making a number of substantial improvements, including a neat and comfortable dwelling, good barns and other outbuildings, and he now owns one of the most beautiful and desirable homes in the township. Mr. Beeman has devoted his life to agriculture and is familiar with every phase of his chosen calling. He employs modern methods in the tilling of the soil, raises abundant crops of grain, vegetables and other products peculiar to South Dakota, besides paying considerable attention to live stock, in the breeding and raising of which he has met with encouraging success. Mr. Beeman is a man of domestic tastes, a great lover of his home and has never had any desire for public office, although a staunch Republican in politics and an active supporter of his party. In religion he is a Baptist, having united with the church a number of years ago, and his life ever since been in harmony with the principles and teachings of the faith which he professes.

Mr. Beeman was married in his native county and state, in 1852, to Miss Caroline E. Titus, who was born and reared in the same neighborhood in which he spent his youth and early manhood. They have three children, the oldest being Rosie, who is now the wife of Alexander Kane, a farmer, of Knox county, Nebraska; Estella, the

second daughter, married Homer Beeman, a farmer and stock raiser of Bon Homme township, and the youngest of the family, a son by the name of Frank, lives at home and helps his father run the farm. Mrs. Beeman is also a Baptist in her religious belief and a consistent and highly esteemed member of the local church.

MILTON D. GARDNER, one of the leading farmers and stock raisers of Bon Homme county, is a native of Oneida county, New York, and dates his birth from April 30, 1837. His grandfather, Benjamin Gardner, moved to that county in an early day from Rhode Island and was one of the leading citizens of the community in which he spent the remainder of his life. He was a farmer by occupation, took an active part in the affairs of Oneida county and died there many years ago, leaving a family of six children, viz: Daniel, Frederick, David, Mary, Harriet and Narcissus, all deceased except Harriet, who still lives in the state of New York.

Frederick Gardner, the second son, was born September 23, 1811, married Sarah Wiggin, whose birth occurred in the year 1816, and departed this life in Oneida county, January 16, 1870, his wife dying seven years after that date. Mr. Gardner followed tilling the soil for a livelihood and was a man of sterling worth. He was a Democrat in politics, a Baptist in his religious belief and as a neighbor and citizen bore an excellent reputation. Frederick and Sarah Gardner reared a family of seven children, whose names are as follows: Joanna, born January 10, 1835, married Alexander Bowers, and died in Dubuque, Iowa, October 10, 1900; Milton D., the subject of this review, is the second in order of birth; Anna Eliza was born June 28, 1839; Harriet, wife of William Bowers, was born February 24, 1842, and died in 1898; George W., whose birth occurred on the 17th of September, 1846, died in childhood; Henry J., born March 23, 1849, is living a retired life with the subject; A. W. was born March 22, 1855, and makes his home in Maquoketa, Iowa.

Milton D. Gardner was educated in the public

schools of his native county, grew to manhood on the farm and remained with his parents until twenty-seven years of age. In 1864 he severed home ties and went to Minneapolis, Minnesota, but after spending a short time at that place changed his abode to Waseca, in the same state, where he clerked for two years in a mercantile house. Resigning his position at the end of that time he became bookkeeper for a firm in Dubuque, Iowa, where he remained until 1873, the meanwhile becoming familiar with business and well qualified to enter upon the duties of the active career which awaited him in the west. In the above year Mr. Gardner came to South Dakota and with his brother engaged in the implement business at Yankton, where the two conducted a large establishment until 1883, building up a lucrative trade during that time and becoming widely and favorably known in commercial circles. Disposing of his interest at the time noted, the subject came to Bon Homme county and purchased his present farm of one hundred and sixty acres in the township of Bon Homme, which he at once began to improve and which he has since converted into one of the best farms as well as one of the most beautiful and attractive country homes in this part of the state. Since moving to this place he has devoted his attention to agriculture and stock raising and that his success has been most flattering is attested by his steady advancement in material affairs, being at this time the owner of eleven hundred acres of valuable land in Bon Homme county, four hundred of which are in cultivation and otherwise highly improved. He devotes especial attention to corn, millet, alfalfa and hay, which he raises in abundance and feeds to his live stock. Mr. Gardner has achieved enviable repute as a raiser of fine blooded cattle and has on his farm at this time thirty-five registered shorthorns, also a large herd of other superior breeds, besides owning two hundred Poland-China hogs, and a number of fine horses, for both draft and road purposes. He exhibits his live stock and the products of his farms have taken a number of premiums awarded by the state fairs, all of which he attends and in the deliberations of which he takes an active in-

terest and prominent part. In addition to his general agricultural and large live-stock interests, Mr. Gardner has a wide reputation as a grower of fine varieties of corn. So great has been the demand for this product of his farm that in the year 1903 he shipped more than a thousand bushels to different parts of the state and yet was unable to fill all orders that came to him. He has given close and critical study to corn culture and his efforts have resulted in the improvement of standard varieties and the development of new and highly productive kinds, for all of which he receives fancy prices.

Fraternally, Mr. Gardner is a Mason, belonging to the blue lodge at Tyndall and the chapter at Scotland and he is also identified with the Pythian order, holding membership with the lodge which meets at Springfield. While not a politician in the strict sense of the word, he keeps well informed on the leading public questions of the day, and gives his support to the Democratic party, though in local affairs frequently voting for the best qualified candidate, regardless of political ties.

Mr. Gardner, on May 1, 1861, was united in marriage with Miss Ophelia Brewer, of Oneida county, New York, the union resulting in the birth of three children, the oldest of whom, Asa, was born on May 8, 1866. This son is now a prosperous stock dealer and lives at New England, North Dakota, where he has a family of five children, his wife having formerly been Miss Emma Harrison, of Bon Homme county; Isabella S., the second of the subject's children, was born March 12, 1868, and married Herbert Silverwood, a farmer of Bon Homme county, this state; the youngest of the family, a son by the name of Clarence E., was born on May 24, 1879, and is his father's able assistant on the farm.

SEYMOUR A. GUPTILL, one of the largest land owners and successful farmers of Bon Homme county, is the son of John B. and Emily (Warren) Guptill, and was born in Winnebago county, Illinois, on the 7th day of January, 1859. His father, a native of Maine, came west in 1845

and settled in Illinois, where he purchased a farm on which he made his home until 1886, when he disposed of his interests in that state and moved his family to Canton, South Dakota. Buying land near the latter place, he improved a farm and continued to cultivate the same as long as he lived. He was a good man and an influential citizen, took an active interest in public affairs and at different times was honored with official positions, in all of which he discharged his duties ably and acceptably. Mrs. Guptill, who was born in New York, survives her husband and at the present time lives in the state of Illinois. The following are the names of the children born to this couple: Charles, of Bon Homme county; Mrs. Lona Goldy, who lives in Illinois; Seymour A., of this review, and Lillie, who departed this life at the age of eleven years.

Seymour A. Guptill received a limited education in the public schools and remained with his parents until his twenty-second year, the meanwhile assisting with the labors of the farm. In 1882 he came to South Dakota and settled in Lincoln county, where he became one of the leading farmers. While there he accumulated considerable property, both real estate and personal, but in 1901 he sold out and came to Bon Homme county, where he invested his means in land, purchasing a fine farm of five hundred and twenty acres, which he still owns and which under his energetic labors and efficient management has become one of the finest and most productive farms of the township in which it is situated. Mr. Guptill has added greatly to his realty from time to time until he now owns eleven hundred and sixty acres, all valuable and the greater part under cultivation and well improved. He farms the home place and rents the rest of his land, and as an agriculturist and stock raiser he ranks with the leading men of his part of the state, who are thus engaged. A Populist in sentiment and a zealous supporter of the party of that name, Mr. Guptill has kept aloof from partisan politics and persistently refused to accept office or any kind of public position. He has no ambition further than to be a successful farmer and business man and to dignify his standing as a citizen whose

interests are not wholly circumscribed within narrow, selfish limits, but tend largely to promote the welfare of his fellow men.

In 1880 Mr. Guptill contracted a marriage with Miss Nettie Hoyt, of Rock county, Wisconsin, and he is now the head of an interesting family of four children, viz: Clyde, Walter S., Lorna and Sidney, the youngest, a son by the name of Rolland, being deceased.

MARTIN J. LEWIS, born Orleans county, New York, 1843, son of Governor Lewis, of Wisconsin. Located at Vermillion 1869. Engaged in banking with Messrs. Inman and Thompson; prominent Baptist and leader in philanthropic enterprises. Died about 1893.

IRA J. SMITH, of Springfield, Bon Homme county, is a native of Steuben county, New York, where his birth occurred on April 25, 1846, and is an honorable representative of one of the oldest and best-known families of that part of the Empire state. His father, Solomon C. Smith, settled in the above county as early as 1830, cleared and improved a good farm and afterward moved onto a farm in Tioga county, Pennsylvania, and lived on the same until his death, at the age of seventy-nine years. He was of German descent and when a young man married Miss Lucretia Hurd, who departed this life when fifty-seven years old, after bearing him nine children, whose names are as follows: Joshua C., of Steuben county, New York; Rebecca lives in Boston, Massachusetts; Freeloove, of Fredonia, New York; Daniel, who lives in Portland, Oregon; Betsey, deceased; Ira J., whose name introduces this sketch; Mary J., deceased; Adaline, of Olean, New York, and Lovisa, whose home is in the state of Washington.

Ira J. Smith was reared to agricultural pursuits, received a common-school education and remained with his parents until twenty-three years old. Leaving home, he came west in 1870, arriving at Yankton, Dakota, on March 27th of that year. After spending a short time at that

place the subject settled in Springfield, which had but recently been laid out, and, taking up a quarter section of land in the vicinity of the town, turned his attention to agriculture. While proving up on his land he worked in different places and after obtaining a patent from the government, entered an adjoining quarter section, for which he received a deed in due time.

Mr. Smith served four years as clerk in the United States land office at Springfield, during which time he lived in the town, but at the expiration of his term he returned to his farm and has continued its cultivation ever since. In addition to agriculture he is largely interested in live stock, being one of the leading cattle raisers in Springfield township, and he also devotes considerable attention to horses and hogs, making the fine breeds a specialty. Mr. Smith is one of the substantial business men of his community and as a farmer and stock raiser occupies a place in the front rank of those who follow these vocations. He is a self-made man and his success since coming west has been almost phenomenal. He reached South Dakota with sixty cents as the sum total of his capital and at this time he owns one of the most valuable farms in the county and a fine modern residence in Springfield, besides the wealth represented by his live stock and other personal property, all of which has been accumulated by his own industry, thrift and efficient management. He moved to his beautiful and attractive home in the town in 1902, but still gives attention to his farming and live-stock interests. Mr. Smith is a potent factor in the affairs of his township and county and one of the leading Republicans in his part of the country. He served three years on the board of county commissioners and could have almost any local office within the gift of the people, were it not for the fact that he has always been averse to accepting public position. In religion he is a Congregationalist; he assisted to organize the church at Springfield and has been one of its leading members and most liberal supporters ever since, being at this time a member of its board of trustees.

The domestic life of Mr. Smith dates from

1873, in which year he contracted a matrimonial alliance with Miss Hattie Bell, of Beloit, Wisconsin, who has borne him five children, Maude L.; Ward E. died when two and a half years old; W. Berton, one of the promoters and owners of the Springfield Telephone Company; Mabel C. and Rena A.

HENRY E. PHELPS is a native of Ford county, Illinois, and was born in August, 1863, being the son of Jasper and Mary Ann (Davis) Phelps, both of whom died in the year 1864, leaving their son to be brought up in the family of a friend by the name of John Wood. As this gentleman and his good wife cared for their young protege and sustained toward him almost parental relations, it is proper in this connection to present a brief outline of the benefactor to whom the subject is so greatly indebted and whose memory he so fondly cherishes. Mr. Wood was born in Dutchess county, New York, May 6, 1824, and at the age of eighteen went to Norwalk, Ohio, between which place and Mt. Vernon he drove stage for a number of years. In 1846 he married Sarah J. Lyons, of Beaver county, Pennsylvania, and in 1858 moved to Huntington county, Indiana, locating at the town of Andrews, where, in partnership with a Mr. King, he operated a sawmill for a period of three years, changing his residence at the expiration of that time to Woodford county, Illinois. After farming about two years in that part of the state, Mr. Wood moved his family to Livingstone county, thence, in 1872, came to Lincoln county, South Dakota, and entered land in Dayton township, which he improved and on which he spent the remainder of his days, dying on November 30, 1893.

H. E. Phelps spent his early life in the home of Mr. Wood and was reared to agricultural pursuits. He accompanied his foster parents to South Dakota in 1872 and from that time until 1889 had charge of the Wood farm in Lincoln county, but purchased forty acres of his own two years previous to the latter date. On March 13, 1889, he was united in marriage with Miss Flor-

ence Lyon, of Andrews, Indiana, daughter of John J. and Ruth (Beauchamp) Lyon, and immediately thereafter set up a domestic establishment of his own, purchasing an additional eighty acres of land the same year, which he has since improved and reduced to a successful state of cultivation. Mr. Phelps has one of the finest farms in Lincoln county, from which he derives every year a handsome income. He devotes his attention to general agriculture, raises abundant crops of grain, especially corn, and feeds considerable live stock, being among the most successful raisers of hogs and horses in his neighborhood. Since coming west he has applied himself closely to his chosen calling, with the result that he is now in comfortable circumstances, with ample competence against possible adversity, and has long occupied a conspicuous place among the representative citizens of the community in which he resides.

In 1895 Mr. and Mrs. Phelps made a trip to Indiana on account of the latter's health, and from there went to Fitzgerald, Georgia, where he operated a meat market for a short time with his brother-in-law, H. L. Beauchamp. Later he, with his wife, visited Tampa, Florida. He was absent on this sojourn the greater part of two years, returning home in 1897, since which time he has carried on farming and stock raising, with the success already indicated. In politics Mr. Phelps votes the Populist ticket and in religion belongs, with his wife, to the Methodist Episcopal church, both being faithful and consistent members and active workers in the local congregation with which they are identified. Mr. and Mrs. Phelps have no children of their own, but some years ago they opened their hearts and home to an adopted daughter, upon whom they have lavished the same love and affection as if she had been their own flesh and blood.

GEORGE ATWOOD PETTIGREW, M. D., was born in Ludlow, Vermont, April 6, 1858, the son of Josiah Walker and Susan Ann (Atwood) Pettigrew, natives of Ludlow and Londonderry, Vermont, respectively. He was edu-

cated at the Black River Academy, of Ludlow, Vermont, the Colby Academy, of New London, New Hampshire, and was graduated from the medical department of Dartmouth College, at Hanover, New Hampshire, with the class of 1882. He began the practice of his profession at Flandreau, South Dakota, February 2, 1883, and in June, 1884, entered into a professional partnership with Dr. F. A. Spafford, which lasted until February, 1891, when he retired from the active practice and engaged in the real-estate, loan and banking business. He was surgeon of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad for eight years; government physician to the Indians for eight years; surgeon of the Second Regiment of Territorial Guards, and their successors, from 1885 to 1893; surgeon-general of South Dakota under Governor Sheldon, for two terms; member of the board of United States pension examiners from 1884 to 1901, with the exception of one year; surgeon of the First and Second Regiments of South Dakota National Guard from organization to their departure for the Philippines.

Mr. Pettigrew assisted in organizing the Flandreau State Bank in May, 1891, and was its president until July, 1903, when he resigned and moved to Sioux Falls, September 3d, following. He is president of the Union Savings Association of Sioux Falls. He served as coroner of Moody county for many years, and was the first to organize the real-estate move to advance the interests of Flandreau and Moody county. He located hundreds of now prosperous farmers in this county and the price of farm lands has advanced from eight dollars an acre in 1891 to fifty and sixty dollars an acre at the present time.

The subject is a Mason and has attained the thirty-third degree, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite and the Royal Order of Scotland. He served as grand secretary of the grand chapter of Royal Arch Masons of the state since 1889; in 1895 was elected grand secretary of the grand lodge of Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; in 1894 grand recorder of the grand commandery of Knights Templar and in 1896 grand recorder of the grand high priesthood, and now holds these

offices. He is a member of the chapter of the Eastern Star and was grand patron for 1891, 1892 and 1893. He is a member of the Odd Fellows, Modern Woodmen of America and the Association of Military Surgeons of America.

At Troy, New York, October 19, 1887, Dr. Pettigrew was married to Eudora Zulette Stearns, who was born at Felchville, Vermont, July 28, 1858. This union has been blessed by the birth of one child, Adelle Stearns, born September 7, 1890.

THOMAS O. MITCHELL, of the well-known firm of Mitchell & Thompson, dealers in grain, flour, hay, live stock, etc., Whitewood, South Dakota, was born in Adamsville, Ohio, on the 15th day of December, 1852. He spent his early years in his native state, enjoyed the advantages of a common-school education and until twenty-one years of age remained with his parents, assisting in the cultivation of the home farm. On attaining his majority he went to McLean county, Illinois, where he followed agricultural pursuits from 1873 to 1877, and in the spring of the latter year went to Grand Island, Nebraska, thence to Sidney, South Dakota, from which place he afterwards came with a train of freighters to the Black Hills. The summer following his arrival Mr. Mitchell devoted to prospecting on Battle and Rapid creeks, and in the fall returned to Nebraska and accepted a clerkship in his brother's general store at Alda, continuing in the latter capacity until the spring of 1881, when he again came to Dakota and engaged in business at Deadwood. He began his career in that city, buying and shipping grain, and in due time built up a profitable trade, but in 1891 sold out there and established himself in the grain and hay business at Whitewood, which place has been the scene of his operations ever since. In 1892 Mr. Mitchell associated himself with T. W. Thompson, the firm thus constituted erected the same year the elevator at Whitewood, and from that time to the present they have conducted a large and lucrative grain business, also buy and ship live stock on a very

extensive scale, being one of the most successful firms of the kind in the western part of the state. In 1894 these gentlemen built a gristmill at Whitewood, which has since been operated in connection with the grain and live-stock business, the enterprise proving as remunerative as the other interests, there being a constantly growing demand for the high-grade flour made by the firm. In addition to the lines of business referred to, Messrs. Mitchell and Thompson pay considerable attention to the raising of blooded cattle, principally Herefords, pasturing a large number of these and other fine animals on their extensive ranch lands in the vicinity of Whitewood and elsewhere in Lawrence county.

Mr. Mitchell is decidedly a self-made man and his present high standing in commercial and industrial circles has been reached without aid from the outside sources or the prestige of influential friends. His business qualifications are of a superior order, his integrity and honor have always been unquestioned and his fair dealings and upright conduct have borne legitimate fruitage in the success which has made his name popular among the representative men of the city and county honored by his citizenship. Mr. Mitchell is a Democrat in politics and one of the active and influential party workers in his part of the country, having served as chairman of the town board for a number of years, besides filling other positions of honor and trust.

Mr. Mitchell was married on March 6, 1894, to Miss Angie Robinson, a native of Iowa, but who was brought to South Dakota when a child, and has spent nearly all of her life in this state; two children have resulted from this union, a son, Oron, and a daughter by the name of Alice.

WILLIAM HOLLEMAN, one of the enterprising citizens of Bon Homme county, was born in Holland on May 12, 1832, being the son of Peter and Gertrude (Donkersloot) Holleman, both parents natives of the Netherlands. Peter Holleman and family came to America in 1855 and settled in Ottawa county, Michigan, where he purchased land and cleared a farm, upon

which he and his good wife spent the remainder of their lives. Mr. Holleman was twice married, the subject of this review being the only child of the first union. His second wife, whose maiden name was Mary Pruisen, bore him four children, namely: Johanna, Leentje, Anna and Arie, all of whom live in Ottawa county, Michigan, where the family originally settled.

William Holleman was reared and educated in the land of his birth and at the age of twenty-three accompanied his parents to America, locating with them in the state of Michigan. He began farming for himself in Ottawa county and in due time became the possessor of one hundred and ninety acres of land, which he improved and on which he lived and prospered until the year 1885, when he sold out and moved to Bon Homme county, South Dakota. On coming west, Mr. Holleman purchased three hundred and twenty acres of land, which he has since converted into one of the finest farms in that part of the county, and he has also added to his realty from time to time until he now owns, with his sons, one thousand four hundred acres, five hundred and seventy of which are under cultivation and otherwise well improved.

As a farmer Mr. Holleman stands in the front rank, as prosperity has continuously attended him, and he is today one of the leading agriculturists in his part of the state. In addition to the large crops of corn, wheat, oats and hay which his place produces, he is quite extensively interested in live stock, devoting his attention to fine shorthorn and Durham cattle, Poland-China hogs and several breeds of horses, in the raising of which he has achieved a reputation much more than local. He is a great admirer of his adopted country and its free institutions, manifests a lively interest in national and state questions as well as local affairs and in politics votes the Republican ticket. In matters religious he has strong faith and well-defined opinions, being a worthy and consistent member of the Dutch Reformed church, in the faith of which he was born and reared and with which the majority of his family are also identified.

Mr. Holleman was married November 22,

1859, to Miss Clara Ulburg, a native of Holland, who bore him thirteen children and departed this life on April 21, 1902. Mrs. Holleman was a zealous member of the church to which her husband belongs, and a lady of beautiful Christian character and of many excellent qualities. She reared her children to industrious habits, early instilled into their minds and hearts a love of truth and right and by example as well as precept, taught them to live lives of usefulness and honor. The following are the names of the children born to Mr. and Mrs. Holleman: Peter, a graduate of a literary institution in Holland and of the University of Michigan, now a physician, practicing his profession at Roseland, Iowa; John, a prosperous farmer and stock raiser of Bon Homme county; Garrett, who is engaged in agricultural pursuits near Jamestown, Michigan; Edward, of Bon Homme county and a farmer by occupation, as is also Leonard, the fifth in order of birth; James, Timothy, Henry, David, William, Clarence, Ida and Gertrude are still with their father on the homestead.

HENRY T. COOPER, cashier of the Whitewood Bank, and ex-treasurer of Lawrence county, also state senator for two consecutive terms, is a native of Warwickshire, England, where his birth occurred on the 22d day of June, 1850. He grew to manhood's estate and received his education in the country of his birth and after reaching his majority accepted the position of traveling salesman with a wholesale firm which he represented in various parts of England until 1879. Severing his connections with his house that year, he came to the United States and, proceeding direct to St. Paul, Minnesota, entered the employ of the Northwestern Transportation Company, which at that time was operating lines of stage coaches through various western states and territories. Shortly after engaging with this company, Mr. Cooper was placed in charge of the business at Bismarck, South Dakota, thence, in 1880, was transferred to Pierre, where he looked after the company's interests during the

five years following. In 1885 he took charge of the office at Chadron, but when the railroad was finished to that town the transportation company moved its office to Rapid City, thence a little later to Sturgis, and finally, in the fall of 1887, to Whitewood, which place sprang into existence that year. Mr. Cooper continued with the company at the latter place until 1890, when its business was wound up by reason of the completion of the railroad to Deadwood. For some time thereafter he was engaged in various enterprises, among which was the running of transportation lines to a number of smaller towns beyond the reach of railway facilities, and later he constructed the water-works system at Whitewood, which for several months was operated under his personal management. In 1894 Mr. Cooper was elected treasurer of Lawrence county, and served as such for a period of two years, discharging his official functions in an able and satisfactory manner and proving not only a capable but a very obliging and popular public servant. He early manifested a strong predilection for politics and, espousing the principles of the Republican party, in due time became one of its ardent advocates and active workers in the Black Hills country. As a further recognition of his valuable services he was honored in 1898 by being elected a member of the state senate, in which capacity he served his district two terms, having been re-elected in the year 1900.

Mr. Cooper, in 1898, became associated with the Whitewood Banking Company, and since that date he has been cashier of the bank, also one of its largest stockholders. He is a skillful accountant, capable and painstaking in the discharge of the duties of his position and has made a special study of financial questions, on all of which he is not only well informed, but is considered an authority. In addition to banking, he has large mining interests in different parts of the country, and as an all-round, wide-awake, enterprising business man, he occupies a prominent place among the leading men of the Black Hills. He still owns the water works at Whitewood and, with his other sources of income, has become quite well to do, being at this time classed

with the financially solid and responsible men of his part of the state.

Mr. Cooper is a married man and the father of two children, Henry and Albert; his wife, formerly Miss Kate Grimshaw, is a native of Minnesota and her name was changed to the one she now bears on April 11, 1888.

RICHARD BLACKSTONE, one of the representative citizens of the Black Hills district, maintaining his home in Lead, Lawrence county, was born on a farm near Connellsville, Fayette county, Pennsylvania, and is a scion of one of the old and honored families of the Keystone state. The date of his birth was October 16, 1843, and he is a son of James and Nancy C. (Johnston) Blackstone, both of whom were likewise natives of that county. The parents of the subject passed their entire lives in the vicinity of Connellsville, where the father followed the vocation of farming, being a successful and influential citizen and one who commanded unequivocal confidence and esteem. Of his fourteen children, eight are yet living.

Richard Blackstone was reared on the home farm and secured his early education in the schools of Connellsville and in a private school. On the 20th of July, 1861, when somewhat less than eighteen years of age, he enlisted in Company C, Thirty-second Ohio Volunteer Infantry, commanded by Colonel Thomas B. Ford, who had served as governor of the Buckeye state. He enlisted at Mansfield, Ohio, and thence accompanied his command to West Virginia, where they passed the winter. In the spring they advanced to the east toward Staunton, Virginia, under General Milroy, and took part in the battle of Bull Mountain, after which they marched by way of Franklin over into the Shenandoah valley, where they joined General Fremont's forces and followed Stonewall Jackson on his retreat up the valley to Harrison. They then returned to Winchester and fortified the city, and when Lee crossed into Maryland they abandoned Winchester and retreated to Harper's Ferry, taking part in the battle of Maryland Heights, where

they were taken prisoners and paroled. During the battle of Antietam they could hear the firing but were not able to take part, as they were held in captivity at the time. The regiment was moved on to Baltimore and thence to Camp Douglas, in Chicago, and in the fall were sent to Columbus, Ohio, where their exchange was effected. In the spring of 1863 the regiment was again made ready for duty and proceeded via Mississippi to Memphis, where it became a part of the Army of the Tennessee, under General Grant, being assigned to the Third Division of the Seventeenth Army Corps. After lying in camp at Milliken's Bend for a time the command crossed the Mississippi river, below Vicksburg, and started on the march to the rear of Vicksburg, engaging in battle with Raymond's forces on the 8th of May, and then proceeding as far as Jackson, Mississippi, from which point they returned toward Vicksburg, participating in the battle of Champion Hills, on the 16th of May. In the charge they captured two entire regiments, from Alabama. Then advancing upon Vicksburg they besieged that city until the 4th of July, under General Logan, and after the capitulation of the city the regiment was engaged in provost duty during the summer, and in the fall Mr. Blackstone was made first sergeant of his company. At that time he re-enlisted, although his term would not have expired until nearly a year later. He received a thirty days' veteran furlough and passed the same at his old home, after which he returned to Vicksburg and was detailed on recruiting service. The regiment in the meanwhile came northward, and he rejoined the command at Cairo, Illinois, from which they proceeded up the Tennessee river to Athens, Georgia, our subject being about this time commissioned second lieutenant. They marched onward and joined Sherman's army at Big Shanty, Georgia, where they began their services in connection with the Atlanta campaign, advancing against General Johnston, who made a somewhat stubborn stand at Kenesaw Mountain, while they had numerous skirmishes enroute, reaching Atlanta in July, and being in the thickest of the fray on the 22d of that month, when General McPherson was killed.

Sherman continued his march and the Thirty-second Ohio was present at the battle of Jonesborough, but did not take part in the same. Returning to Atlanta, they there encamped until late in September, when General Hood started for the north. The federal troops were put on cars and went as far as Dalton, the intention being to head off Hood. Sherman then began the destruction of the railroad and shortly afterward our subject's regiment arrived at Atlanta and joined in the memorable march to the sea, thence proceeding northward through the Carolinas and being present at the surrender of Johnston, after which they marched to Washington, where, as a part of Sherman's army, they participated in the grand review. From the national capital the regiment was sent to Louisville, Kentucky, where they were assigned to provost duty. Mr. Blackstone there receiving his honorable discharge in July, 1865, as captain of his company, while on the 27th of the same month he was mustered out of the service.

After the close of his long and arduous military service Captain Blackstone returned to his home, in Pennsylvania, and for a number of months was a student in the Pennsylvania Military Academy, at Chester, after which he took a two-years course in the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute at Troy, New York, where he gave his attention to the study of engineering. In 1868 he came west to Colorado, making the trip from Cheyenne to Denver by stage, and he engaged in placer mining on the site of the present town of Breckenridge, also prospecting in other localities. In 1870 he returned to Denver, where he secured a position in the office of the United States surveyor general, as draughtsman. One year later he removed to Cheyenne, Wyoming, where he was employed in the office of the surveyor general until 1878, in March of which year he started for the Black Hills, arriving in Deadwood on the last day of the month. He came here in the interest of Cheyenne men who had some mining properties on Whitewod creek, and he acted as superintendent about two months, when he found that the venture was not a profitable one, and he accordingly engaged in the work of

his profession as an engineer, to which he devoted his attention for the ensuing two years. In 1881 he entered the employ of the Homestake Mining Company as engineer, and began the construction of the Black Hills & Fort Pierre Railroad, continuing to make extensions to the same at intervals until 1890, when the line was completed to Piedmont. In connection with his other official duties he was superintendent of this railroad until it was sold to the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Company, in 1901. He has been chief engineer for the Homestake Company from the start, and has maintained his home in Central City since 1888. April 1, 1903, he was made assistant superintendent of the company. He also served as assistant superintendent of the Father DeSmet, Deadwood, Terra and Caledonia mines, owned by the Homestake Company. In politics the Captain is a staunch adherent of the Republican party, and fraternally he is affiliated with the Ohio Commandery of the Loyal Legion and with E. M. Stanton Post, No. 8, Grand Army of the Republic, at Lead.

On the 28th of December, 1871, was solemnized the marriage of Captain Blackstone to Miss Mabel R. Noble, who was born and reared in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, being a daughter of William and Louisa (Findley) Noble. Of this union have been born three children, namely: Alexander J., who is in the employ of the Homestake Mining Company; Mary L., who is the wife of D. C. Regan, of Lead; and Florence, who remains at the parental home. The family attend the Episcopal church.

JAMES HARTGERING, of Rapid City, a mining and mechanical engineer, with offices also at Deadwood, was born on September 22, 1853, in Ottawa county, Michigan, and is the son of Alexander and Josephine Hartgering, natives of Ohio. The father was a man of intellectual pursuits and engaged in teaching school during the greater part of his mature life. When a young man he served in the Mexican war, and after the close of that memorable contest followed farming for a time in Michigan, where he died. The

son, James, was reared and educated in his native county, and in the spring of 1877 came to the Black Hills, arriving in this new Eldorado on the first day of April, and at once went to prospecting and mining, following these alluring but often disappointing occupations for a number of years in various places throughout the Hills country. He also learned his trade as a millwright and worked at that considerably. In 1885 he pursued a special course of study in the State School of Mines at Rapid City, the school having then been recently organized. After the completion of his course there he entered on the practice of his profession as a mining and mechanical engineer, and to this he has steadfastly adhered ever since. His home has been at Rapid City from 1891, with offices at Deadwood also. His professional work has had a wide scope and is of considerable magnitude, he being generally recognized as one of its leading practitioners in this part of the country. He has been prominent in designing and building mills and cyanide plants on contract. The growth and development of the section has enlisted his warmest and most intelligent interest, and to this he has devoted the greater part of his time and energy. In addition he has taken an active part in public affairs, although not an earnest partisan in political work. From 1886 he served as United States deputy surveyor and as United States deputy mineral surveyor, and was county surveyor of Custer county for one term. In fraternal relations he is connected with the Masonic order, and has climbed the mystic stairway to the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite, being also a noble of the Mystic Shrine, belonging to the blue lodge at Rapid City and the other bodies of the order at Deadwood. He also belongs to the camp of the Modern Woodmen of America at Rapid City, and is a valued member of the Society for the Advancement of Science, whose headquarters are at Washington, D. C.

On March 21, 1883, at Chicago, Illinois, the subject was married to Miss Jennie M. McRae, a native of Ontario. They have five children, Constance M., James F., Genevieve, John M. and Francis B.

THOMAS GREGORY, who is incumbent of the responsible position of state mining inspector, is a native of Devonshire, England, where he was born on the 24th of July, 1862, being a son of John and Jane Ann (Sergeant) Gregory, the former of whom was born in Devonshire and the latter in Cornwall, while the paternal grandfather of the subject, William Gregory, was likewise a native of Devonshire, where the family has resided for many generations, the name being closely identified with the mining industry in that section of the "right little, tight little isle." The father of the subject was in his younger days engaged in farming, but later became concerned in mining, being in the employ of the Devongrate Consols Mining Company, a large and important concern, engaged in the mining of copper, and with the same he continued until his death, by accident in the mine, in 1888, while his devoted wife passed away in 1870. They became the parents of eight children, of whom five are living at the present time.

Thomas Gregory passed his boyhood days in his native county, where he secured his education in the common schools, and while a boy he entered the copper mines, in which he advanced through various grades of promotion until he held responsible positions. He was employed in the mines of Devonshire and Cornwall for varying intervals until March, 1884, when he came to America. He first went to California, and after passing about fifteen months in gold mining at Plymouth, Amador county, he came thence to the Black Hills. Here he entered the employ of the Deadwood Terra Mining Company, at Terraville, whose properties were later purchased by the Homestake Mining Company, which still controls the same. He was thus engaged until 1893, having in the meanwhile been successful in various contracting enterprises which he undertook in an incidental way. In the year mentioned the mine was closed down and Mr. Gregory then made a visit to his old home in Devonshire, England, where he remained eight months, after which he returned to the Black Hills and again entered the employ of the Deadwood Terra Mining Company, and about

four months later entered the employ of the Homestake Mining Company, in whose service he continued, a valued and trusted employe, until April 1, 1901, when he was appointed state mining inspector, with headquarters at Lead. He gave most able and satisfactory service and was appointed as his own successor on the 1st of April, 1903, being the first incumbent of the office to thus receive appointment for a second term in this state,—a fact which is duly significant without further testimony or endorsement. In politics Mr. Gregory gives his allegiance to the Republican party, and fraternally he is identified with the Knights of Pythias and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. Shortly after his arrival in the Hills Mr. Gregory organized a cornet band at Terraville, and the headquarters of the same were transferred to Lead at the time of his removal to this point. He has been the leader and instructor of the band from the start and it has now attained a high degree of proficiency, having about twenty pieces represented in its instrumentation, while it has the distinction of being the official band of the Second Regiment of the Uniformed Rank of the Knights of Pythias, in which connection its services have been in requisition in the most diverse sections of the state.

Mr. Gregory has been twice married, first in 1884. A son, John, was born of this union, who at present resides in Plymouth, England, and is apprenticed to the brass fitter's trade. The second marriage of Mr. Gregory occurred in 1900.

THOMAS B. HART, one of the highly esteemed citizens of Central City, Lawrence county, is a native of the province of Quebec, Canada, where he was born on the 4th of June, 1843, being a son of William and Elizabeth (Brown) Hart, who were likewise born in the province of Quebec. The paternal grandfather of the subject was Thomas Hart, who was born in County Sligo, Ireland, and who was a captain in the British army, in which connection he was sent to the dominion of Canada with his regi-

ment, which was stationed in the city of Quebec. After retiring from the military service he purchased a farm fifteen miles out from the city, and there passed the remainder of his long and useful life, having served for more than twenty years in the English army and having participated in a number of wars in which his country was involved. The father of our subject continued to reside in his native province until 1859, when he removed with his family to Cleveland, Ohio, where he engaged in the fur business, and there he and his devoted wife passed the residue of their lives, honored by all who knew them. They had four sons and three daughters, of whom three of the former and all of the latter are living at the time of this writing.

Thomas B. Hart, the immediate subject of this review, secured his educational discipline in the excellent schools of his home province, and was about sixteen years of age at the time of the family removal to Ohio. There he secured a position in car shops in the city of Cleveland, where he developed much mechanical skill, and thereafter he assisted in the putting in of trestle work for the Atlantic & Great Western Railroad, while later he entered the employ of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, with which great corporation he continued until 1876, in March of which year he set forth to seek his fortunes in the Black Hills. From Cheyenne, Wyoming, he came by team to his destination, in company with others, arriving in Deadwood on the 22d of May. They encountered no trouble with the Indians, though two days previously to their crossing Hat creek two men had been killed by the savages at that point. Mr. Hart at once turned his attention to prospecting in the vicinity of Deadwood, but his success was of a negative character and after three months he entered the employ of the owners of the Keach mine, at Central City. A few months later he went to work on the Father Desmet property, and there continued until the mine was sold to a California company, in December, 1877, when he secured service with the new owners and remained with them until 1881, when the Homestake Mining Company purchased the property, which they still own and

continue to develop. With this well-known company Mr. Hart was employed until May 10, 1886, when he engaged in contracting at the carbonate camps, being fairly successful. A few months later he again turned his attention to prospecting, in company with Eli T. Forrester. They relocated the Bingham mine, one mile west of Central City, and forthwith instituted the work of development, running tunnels and openings up the ledge, which is now one hundred and eighty-four feet in width. They sunk a shaft to the depth of one hundred feet and placed the property in good working condition. In 1901 they sold the property to the firm of Mayhem & Stevenson, and it is now known as the Hidden Fortune. In company with Florence McCarthy, in the Golden Rule properties, in Rudebaker Gulch, one mile directly west of the town of Lead, Mr. Hart ran three tunnels, one of sixty-five feet, another of one hundred and twenty feet and the third of seventy-five feet, after which they made a cross-cut of the lead. In 1901 they sold this property to the Pennsylvania Mining Company and the property is now being worked by that company. In the handling of these properties Mr. Hart has been very successful and he is known as one of the reliable and progressive mining men of the section and as one of the representative citizens of Central City, where he owns an attractive residence. In politics he is arrayed with the Democratic party.

On the 14th of January, 1867, Mr. Hart was married to Miss Margaret Mulreedy, who was born in Ireland, whence she accompanied her parents on their emigration to America when a child, the family locating in Mansfield, Ohio, where she was reared and educated. Of this union have been born five children, concerning whom we incorporate the following brief record: James, who married Miss Earl Brown, is a resident of Butte, Montana; Thomas is in the employ of the Homestake Mining Company, and resides in Lead City; John, who married Miss Louise Lyons, is a resident of the city of Portland, Oregon; William is in Nome, Alaska; and Eugene is a student in the Gertrude House in the city of Chicago.

MATT PLUNKETT, who has been identified with the mining industry in the Black Hills for more than a quarter of a century, and now maintains his home in Central City, Lawrence county, was born in the parish of St. Sylvester, province of Quebec, Canada, twenty-eight miles southeast of the city of Quebec, on the 11th of November, 1850, and comes of staunch old Irish stock. His parents, James and Mary (McKelvie) Plunkett, were born and reared in the north of Ireland, while their marriage was solemnized in Canada. As a comparatively young man James Plunkett came with his widowed mother to America and settled in the parish of St. Sylvester, where he engaged in farming until about 1865, when he disposed of his interests there and removed to the city of Alpena, Michigan, on the shore of Lake Huron, where both he and his wife passed the remainder of their lives. He was well advanced in years at the time of this removal and lived practically retired thereafter until his life's labors were ended. He and his wife were members of the Catholic church and were folk of sterling character. Of their nine children eight are living at the time of this writing.

Matt Plunkett passed his school days in his native parish and after the removal of the family to Michigan he identified himself with the great lumbering industry in that state, while later he was similarly employed in Wisconsin. In 1877 he came to the Black Hills, by the way of Bismarck, having no trouble with the Indians while enroute, and he arrived and settled in Golden Gate, adjoining Central City, in December. He devoted the first year to prospecting, and has located a number of valuable properties, some of which are now yielding large returns. At the head of Nevada Gulch, in July, 1878, in partnership with John McVain and Dave Arno, he located the Signet and Black Moon lodes, which they to a certain extent developed. Our subject retained an interest in this property until 1902, when it was sold to the Horseshoe Mining Company, the lodes being a low-grade ore and well adapted to reclamation by the cyanide process. In 1896 Mr. Plunkett and his partner,

Charles F. Abbott, located the Metallic Streak (1 to 6, inclusive), on which they did considerable development, having some of the ore treated, and in 1890 they sold the property to the Spearfish Mining & Milling Company, who are now working the same very successfully. Mr. Plunkett has at the present time a number of interests in patented and unpatented mining lands, and some of these properties are promising prospects. In 1896 Mr. Plunkett was elected sheriff of Lawrence county, on the Fusion ticket, and was re-elected in 1898. He had all the stirring experiences which usually come to a sheriff in a mining district, but his administration was characterized by directness of action, alertness and vigilance and by great personal courage and self-reliance, so that he gained a high reputation as a capable and discriminating officer. He now devotes his attention principally to mining. In politics he is a Bryan Democrat and he has been a member of the Miners' Union of Central City since 1878, and has held an office in the same at various times.

At Central City, on the 1st of August, 1882, Mr. Plunkett was united in marriage to Miss Margaret Cunningham, who was born in County Sligo, Ireland, whence she came with relatives to America in 1880, while she came to the Black Hills with her sister, Mrs. Herman Carroll. Of this union have been born five children, namely: James Joseph, who remains at the parental home and who is working in the DeSmet Mill; Mary Ellen, who is attending the public schools; Matthew J., who is attending school; William, who died at the age of one month, and Margaret Pearl, a winsome little lass of nine years (1904).

EDWARD HEMMINGER, one of the representative citizens of Charles Mix county, conducting a successful mercantile business in the village of Jasper, was born in Somerset county, Pennsylvania, on the 9th of November, 1855, being a son of Jonas and Susan (Shawley) Hemminger, of whose thirteen children ten are living at the present time, the parents having likewise been natives of the old Keystone state, where

they passed their entire lives, the father having been a farmer by vocation and a man of prominence and sterling character.

The subject of this sketch received his educational training in the public schools, continuing his studies until he had attained the age of eighteen years and in the meanwhile assisting in the work of the home farm. After leaving school he came west to Iowa, where he was for a time employed as a farm hand, eventually becoming the owner of a farm in Crawford county, that state, where he was quite successful in his operations. He remained in Iowa about eleven years, at the expiration of which, in 1883, he came to what is now the state of South Dakota and took up a homestead claim of one hundred and sixty acres, in Charles Mix county, where he also secured three hundred and twenty acres by pre-emption, the land being located near the present village of Jasper. He continued to be actively engaged in farming and stock growing until 1899, when he took up his residence in Jasper and here established himself in the general merchandise business, in which he has since successfully continued, being known as an enterprising and reliable business man and gaining a representative patronage. He was appointed postmaster at Jasper and has remained consecutively in tenure of this position, the office being located in his well-equipped store.

In politics he gives a staunch support to the Republican party and is one of its wheelhorses in his community, while both he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church. He has served for a number of years as treasurer of the school board and manifests a lively interest in all that makes for the well-being of the community. He still retains possession of his fine farm of six hundred acres, which he rents, the land being now worth from twenty-five to forty dollars an acre, while at the time of his arrival in the county it could be purchased for a few dollars an acre,—in fact was subject to homestead and pre-emption entry. In the summer of 1903 Mr. Hemminger and his family, in company with John E. C. Wilson and family, made an extended tour through the Yellowstone Na-

tional Park and other portions of the northwest, as well as of California, the outing proving a most enjoyable one.

On the 30th of January, 1879, Mr. Hemminger was united in marriage to Miss Minerva Ellen Scott, who was born in Illinois, while their marriage was solemnized in Indianola, Iowa, of which state she was a resident at the time. Of this union were born five children, of whom only one is living.—Edith, who will complete her education in Mitchell University and who still remains at the parental home, being one of the popular young ladies of the town and county.

JAMES C. NELSON, of Yankton county, was born in Denmark, August 30, 1868, and is a son of Nels and Julia (Anderson) Olsen, who came to this country when their son James was only about five years of age. On the 4th of July, twenty-nine years ago, they arrived in Yankton county and the father purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land near Tabor, investing the money which he had brought with him from his native country. In the family were nine children, namely: Ola, John, Dora, Christina, Cecelia, Fred, James, Andrew and Helena. Of this number Andrew is now deceased. The parents are both living, their home being now in Yankton. Mr. Olsen has now retired from active business and enjoys the fruits of his former toil. He has reached the age of seventy-five and his wife is now seventy-one years of age. They celebrated their golden wedding anniversary in the summer of 1903, and although now well advanced in years both are enjoying good health..

In the public schools of South Dakota James C. Nelson was educated, therein continuing his studies until he reached the age of sixteen. He afterward, however, became a student in Yankton College, where he remained for two years and thus with a liberal mental discipline he was well prepared for the active affairs of life. Upon leaving college he turned his attention to farming in connection with his brother Andrew, who is now deceased.

In October, 1897, Mr. Nelson was united in

marriage to Miss Jennie Burton and they have become the parents of three children: Bessie, Robert and Edith, all of whom are at home. The farm property of the subject comprises three hundred and sixty acres of land, a part of which is under cultivation, while the remainder is used for pasturage purposes. He raises considerable stock, having now one hundred head of cattle ready for the Chicago market. In his business affairs he is active and honorable and whatever he undertakes he carries forward to successful completion. About eight years ago he planted a number of apple trees and now has a good orchard. In public affairs he is energetic and his labors have been of marked benefit along many line of progress. He has been a member of the school board for three terms of six years and has been assessor for seven or eight years. In politics he is a Republican, recognized as one of the active workers for the success of his party, yet he has never been an aspirant for office nor sought official preferment as a reward for his party fealty.

JOSEPH HEJL is a native of Bohemia, born in the year 1847. He spent his youth in that country and then sought a home in America, believing that he might find better opportunities in this country. Accordingly, he left his native land in 1868 and when the ocean voyage was completed he proceeded across the country to Ohio, where he spent one year. He then went to Iowa, where he engaged in farming for a year.

In 1873 Mr. Hejl was united in marriage to Miss Katherine Petrick and unto them have been born nine children, six daughters and three sons: Mary, Annie, Frances, Josephine, Katie, Stella, Joe, Frank and Mattie. The family circle yet remains unbroken by the hand of death and the children are still with their parents. They have been educated in the English schools and have thus been well equipped for meeting the responsible duties of life.

In 1871 Mr. Hejl arrived in Yankton county and has since carried on general farming here. He not only cultivates his fields, but also is

engaged in the raising of cattle of good grades. As the years have gone by he has prospered in his work because he has labored earnestly from early morning until evening, throughout the busy season of the year. He has also manifested sound judgment in the control of his business affairs and because of his industry and perseverance he has won success, being today the owner of six hundred acres of very valuable land. He has set up all of the trees upon his place and in fact has made all of the improvements. He lived here during the time of the grasshopper scourge, when the insects descended in such numbers upon his farm that they ate every particle of vegetation there. Other discouragements have had to be met and difficulties have had to be borne, but with characteristic energy Mr. Hejl has worked on year after year and is now one of the prosperous farmers of this community. In 1890 he erected a good brick residence upon his place and has made other substantial and modern improvements,—in fact, his fine farm is a monument to his life of industry and thrift. He deserves great credit for what he has accomplished and his life should inspire and encourage others who have to begin as he did, without capital.

JOSEPH J. NEDVED, of Yankton county, was born in Bohemia on the 3d of January, 1849, and is the eldest son of Frank and Veronica (Stadnik) Nedved. At the usual age he entered the public schools of his native country and therein continued his studies until he reached the age of fourteen. He afterward worked upon his father's farm until he was sixteen years of age, when he began an apprenticeship at the butcher's trade, following that calling for two years. When he was a young man of eighteen years his father decided to sell the property in Bohemia and took up his abode in the land of freedom. Accordingly the subject came with the family and lived first in Cleveland, Ohio, where he was employed for three years. During a part of that time he worked as a railroad hand and the remainder of the period was devoted by him to the mastery of the cooper's trade. When twenty-one years of

age he came to Yankton county, South Dakota, and assisted his father in the development and improvement of the home farm for about three years.

It was on the 25th of March, 1872, when twenty-three years of age, that Joseph J. Nedved was united in marriage to Miss Mary Peterka, who was born in Bohemia and came to Dakota with her parents. Five children graced this marriage: Annie, who is now the wife of Frank Bartos, a resident farmer and miller of Tabor, Bon Homme county; Charles, who is now twenty-eight years of age and assists in the operation and management of the home farm; Mattie, who has departed this life; and Joseph and Frank, who are yet under the parental roof.

About 1871 Mr. Nedved pre-empted one hundred and sixty acres of land, which he afterward traded for a homestead and subsequently he bought one hundred and twenty acres, adjoining his second property. He now owns four hundred and forty acres, but intends to give a quarter section of this to his son Charles. Since coming to Dakota he has been identified with agricultural interests, which is the chief source of wealth to the state, the broad prairies of this locality furnishing splendid opportunity to the farmer and stock raiser. Much of Mr. Nedved's land is under cultivation and the fields produce good crops. He is, however, also extensively engaged in the raising of stock and finds this department of his business a profitable source of income. Independent in political views, he votes for the candidates whom he thinks will prove most capable and efficient officials. He has served as school director for three years and as school clerk for about one year. Socially he is connected with the Z. C. B. J., a Bohemian society. He has ever discharged his duties with marked ability and fairness, for he is a most loyal, public-spirited citizen.

LUTHER E. GAGE, a representative citizen and business man of McCook county and vice-president of the Security State Bank of Montrose, was born in New York on the 27th of

July, 1861, and is a son of Eugene S. and Elvira (Hazelton) Gage, representatives of old and honored families of the Empire state, where they were both born and reared. They now reside in Montrose, South Dakota, where they have made their home since 1880. The father of the subject was for many years engaged actively in farming and stock raising, but is now living practically retired. Of the eight children in the family all are living except one, the names, in order of birth, being as follows: Ellen, Luther E., Frank, Matilda, Gertrude, Earl, Orin and Smith, the last named being deceased. When the subject was yet a youth, his parents came to the west and located in Grundy county, Iowa, where his father was engaged in farming until his removal to South Dakota. The subject secured his educational discipline in the public schools of Iowa, and after leaving school he continued to give his attention to the great basic art of agriculture, to which he has ever since given his allegiance, appreciating the fact that it is a proud distinction to be termed a successful farmer. In the spring of 1879, at the age of eighteen years, Mr. Gage came to what is now the state of South Dakota and settled in Clear Lake township, Minnehaha county, where he entered claim to one hundred and sixty acres of government land, perfecting his title in due time and there continuing to reside until 1892, when he came to McCook county, where he engaged in farming and stock raising, eventually becoming the owner of a finely improved landed estate of four hundred and eighty acres, which he still retains in his possession and to whose operations he still gives a general supervision. He has given special attention to the raising of high-grade cattle, and upon his ranch are usually to be found about five hundred head. In 1893, Mr. Gage engaged in the general merchandise business in Montrose, conducting this enterprise in addition to his ranching business, and he continued the same successfully for a period of two years, at the expiration of which he disposed of his interests in the line.

In March, 1897, Mr. Gage became associated with P. G. Williams, a leading business man of

Montrose, in the conducting of an agricultural implement and real-estate business until the spring of 1902, when the Security State Bank was organized and opened for business on the 9th day of March of that year. They own the controlling stock in the bank, and the reputation which they bear in this section stands as ample voucher for the reliability and solidity of the institution and gives assurance of a representative popular support. Mr. Williams is president of the bank and the subject is vice-president, while L. S. Lillibridge is in active charge of the counting room in the capacity of cashier. Mr. Gage is, in politics, a staunch supporter of the principles of the Republican party, but has never sought or held public office of any description. His wife is a Baptist. Fraternally, he is affiliated with the Masonic order, in which he has passed the degrees of the blue lodge, and is also affiliated with the Ancient Order of United Workmen.

On the 23d of May, 1881, Mr. Gage was united in marriage to Miss Ana Williams, of this county. She was born and reared in Wisconsin and is a daughter of William and Mary Williams, who are now residents of Minnehaha county, this state. Mr. and Mrs. Gage have six children, namely: Roy, Nona, Allen, William, Irene and Clyde. Roy and Allen are students in the high school at Sioux Falls at the time of this writing, the former being a graduate of the class of 1903 and the latter will graduate with the class of 1904.

DELMONT GOLDSMITH, who was the founder of the Commercial State Bank of Salem, McCook county, and who has been president of the institution from the time of its inception, was born in Webster City, Hamilton county, Iowa, on the 30th of August, 1871, and is a son of Charles D. and Delia (Borland) Goldsmith, the former of whom is still living, the mother having died in 1882. The father of the subject was a prominent and honored member of the bar of the Hawkeye state, where he was actively engaged in the practice of his profession for many years, while for four years he served as

district judge, making a most enviable record on the bench.

When the subject was ten years of age his parents removed to Sac City, Sac county, Iowa, and in the public schools of that place he secured his early educational training, after which he was for one year a student in the Rohbaugh Commercial College, in the city of Omaha, Nebraska, where he completed a thorough business course and ably equipped himself for the active duties of life. After leaving school he became assistant cashier of the First National Bank of Sac City, retaining this position three years and then coming to McCook county, South Dakota, in 1893. Shortly after his arrival he effected the organization of the Commercial State Bank of Salem, over whose affairs he has since presided as chief executive, while under his management the institution has been ably conducted and signally prospered, having ample capitalistic reinforcement and being one of the solid banking houses of the state. The bank was opened for business on the 1st of July, 1893, and the attractive and substantial bank building, of modern design and equipment, was erected by Mr. Goldsmith for the purpose to which it is now applied. In politics Mr. Goldsmith is an uncompromising adherent of the Democratic party, and fraternally he is identified with the blue lodge and chapter of the Masonic fraternity.

On the 23d of October, 1895, Mr. Goldsmith was united in marriage to Miss Lucile Schneider, of Salem, South Dakota, she being a sister of L. V., J. F. and H. W. Schneider, leading merchants of Salem. Mrs. Goldsmith was born in Huston county, Minnesota, being a daughter of Joseph and Frances Schneider, and she was reared and educated in Salem, South Dakota.

JOSEPH PONSFORD, who is the owner of an extensive and valuable landed estate in Buffalo and Jerauld counties, comes of stanch English lineage and is a native of the beautiful old city of St. John, province of New Brunswick, Canada, where he was born on the 19th of January, 1840, being a son of Walter F. and

Elizabeth (Henderson) Ponsford, both of whom died there, the father having been a shipbuilder by vocation. They became the parents of five children, of whom three are living. The subject of this sketch attended the excellent schools of his native city until he had attained the age of sixteen years, when he set forth to face the stern battle of life on his own responsibility. He located in Racine, Wisconsin, where he remained two years, engaged in work at the carpenter trade, and becoming a skilled artisan in the line. At the expiration of the period noted he removed to Waterloo, Iowa, where he followed the vocation of contracting and building until 1883. It should be noted that after the close of the war of the Rebellion Mr. Ponsford enlisted for service, serving in the quartermaster's department from 1865 to 1867, within which time he was in Dakota, with the forces under command of General Sully.

In April, 1883, Mr. Ponsford came to Jerauld county, South Dakota, where he took up three hundred and twenty acres of government land, in Crow township, and forthwith instituted the reclamation and improvement of the property. As success attended his energetic and well-directed efforts he manifested his faith in the value of South Dakota property by adding to the area of his landed estate, which now comprises fourteen hundred and forty acres of exceptionally fine agricultural and grazing land. He is engaged in the raising of cattle and other live stock upon an extensive scale and is one of the most substantial ranchmen of this favored section of the state. He came to Dakota a poor man, and it is gratifying to note the fact that by energetic and well-directed endeavor in connection with the development of the magnificent natural resources of the state he has attained a most unqualified success in temporal affairs, his estate being now valued at about fifty thousand dollars.

He was prominently identified with the organization of Jerauld county and has ever manifested an insistent and helpful public spirit. He is a stanch advocate of the principles and policies of the Republican party, and though he has been urged to accept nomination for various county

offices he has invariably refused to permit the use of his name in such connection. Fraternally, he is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Mrs. Ponsford is a communicant of the Protestant Episcopal church, and in this faith the subject also was reared.

On the 2d of May, 1867, Mr. Ponsford was united in marriage to Miss Mary E. Dunham, of St. John, New Brunswick, who was born and reared in St. John, being a daughter of Joseph O. and Elizabeth Dunham.

JESSE B. INGERSON, the present able and popular incumbent of the office of county auditor of Buffalo county, was born in St. Lawrence, New York, on the 13th of June, 1864, and is a son of Lewis and Maria (Baraclough) Ingerson, the former of whom is still living, while the mother is dead. They became the parents of five children, of whom the subject was the third in order of birth, while four of the number are living at the time of this writing. The father of the subject was a farmer by vocation and both he and his wife were representatives of families long and honorably identified with the annals of American history. Jesse B. Ingerson was tendered such educational advantages as were afforded by the public schools of his native state and was reared under the invigorating discipline of the homestead farm. At the age of sixteen years he left the parental roof to become dependent upon his own resources. He was principally engaged in farming in New York state until 1883, when, at the age of nineteen years, he came to South Dakota, which was then a portion of the great integral territory of Dakota, and settled in Buffalo county, where he took up government land and set himself vigorously to the work of reclaiming and improving the same. That he has been successful is best shown in the fact that he is now the owner of a fine landed estate of about one thousand acres, a considerable portion of which is devoted to the raising of grain, while the balance is utilized in connection with the raising of live stock, to which industry he has given special attention, carrying on

the enterprise upon an extensive scale and also being a successful dealer in and shipper of stock.

Mr. Ingerson is a stalwart Republican in his political proclivities, and in the fall of 1902 he was elected county auditor, assuming his official duties on the 6th of March, 1903, and having thus taken up his residence in Gann Valley, the attractive county seat. He still gives a general supervision to his ranch, but the county is fortunate in having secured his services in an office for which he is so distinctively eligible. Fraternally, he is identified with the Modern Woodmen of America.

On the 17th of September, 1890, Mr. Ingerson led to the hymeneal altar Miss Anna Miller, who was born and reared in South Dakota, being a daughter of A. W. Miller, a prominent and honored resident of Buffalo county, this state. Mr. and Mrs. Ingerson have five children, all of whom remain beneath the home roof, namely: Myrtle, Laura, Pearl, Jesse and Flaurence.

THE GARDNER BROTHERS are numbered among the representative business men of Hand county, where they have resided since the pioneer epoch in its history, and they are now prominently engaged in the general merchandise business in the attractive village of Ree Heights.

F. R. Gardner was born in Licking county, Ohio, on the 9th of May, 1856, and W. T. Gardner, the junior member of the firm, was born in La Salle county, Illinois, on the 8th of June, 1858. They are sons of Gilson and Margaret (Humphrey) Gardner, five of whose children are living at the present time. The father of the subject devoted the major portion of his active life to agricultural pursuits, and his wife died in the state of Iowa in 1892. F. R. Gardner received his early educational training in the public schools of Iowa, and later continued his studies in the Iowa State Normal School at Cedar Falls, where he was graduated as a member of the class of 1880. He had previously completed a course in the high school, and thereafter was for three years successfully engaged in teaching in the

public schools of Chickasaw and Boone counties, Iowa. In 1884 he came to Hand county, South Dakota, where his brother W. T. had previously located, and since that time they have been closely associated in their business enterprises. They here engaged in the ranch and live-stock business, to which they continued to give their attention until 1892, when they established their present general merchandise business in Ree Heights, where they have built up a large and prosperous trade, which is drawn from the wide radius of country normally tributary to the town. They carry a large and complete stock in each of the several departments and by their correct business methods and manifest integrity of purpose have gained and retained the unqualified confidence and esteem of the community. The firm is also associated with another brother, Newman A., in the ownership of the Orient State Bank, of Orient, South Dakota, which was opened for business in September, 1903, and which has met with a most gratifying popular support from the time of its inception. The brothers are the owners of about fourteen hundred acres of land in the county and have here attained a high degree of success through their well-directed endeavors. They are uncompromising Republicans in their political proclivities, and their religious faith is that of the Congregational church.

On the 2d of December, 1886, was solemnized the marriage of F. R. Gardner to Miss Kate M. Wetherell, of Jancsville, Iowa, and they have three children, Charles W., Hugh H. and Margery. Fraternal Mr. Gardner is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America.

W. T. Gardner, like his brother, was reared to the sturdy and invigorating discipline of the farm, and after completing the curriculum of the public schools he continued to be identified with agricultural pursuits in Black Hawk county, Iowa, until 1881, when he came as a pioneer to what is now the state of South Dakota. He settled first in Aurora county, where he took up land and remained thereon for two years, at the expiration of which he came to Hand county and eventually became extensively engaged in the

ranching and stock-raising business with his brother, as has already been noted in this sketch. He first secured in this county a tract of one hundred and sixty acres of land, in Spring Hills township, while the extensive holdings of the brothers in this section now aggregate, as noted, nearly fourteen hundred acres. The property is well improved and figures as an asset which is constantly appreciated in value.

On the 15th of April, 1895, W. T. Gardner was united in marriage to Miss Anna Wharton, who was born in Iowa and reared in Hand county, South Dakota, and of this union has been born one son, Henry.

JACOB ENGBRETSSEN HOLTER, numbered among the prosperous farmers of Lincoln county, is a native of Norway, where he was born on the 24th of June, 1837, and having been reared and educated in the fair land of his nativity, where his father was for many years engaged in a lumber business, making extensive shipments to foreign ports and being a man of sterling worth. Both he and his wife passed their entire lives in Norway, and of their children five are living at the present time, while of the number four are residents of the United States.

The subject of this sketch remained in his native land until he had attained the age of twenty-eight years, having received excellent educational advantages, going through Den Norske Artillery Brigade's Underofficers' Skole, and having rendered effective service in the Norwegian army for a period of seven years. In 1865 he came to America, landing in Quebec, and thence making his way westward to Chicago, his financial resources upon his arrival in the future western metropolis being represented in a twenty-dollar gold piece, which he exchanged for greenbacks, receiving one and one-half dollars for each dollar of gold. He was variously employed until 1868, when he came to the great territory of Dakota as a pioneer, locating in what is now Lincoln county and taking up a homestead claim of one hundred and sixty acres, in the immediate vicinity of the present thriving city of Canton.

He was one of the earliest settlers in this locality, and in the pioneer days had to endure the hardships and vicissitudes incidental to establishing a home on the frontier, neighbors being few and far removed from one another, while the hostile Indians were a constant menace to life and property. He erected his rude and primitive dwelling and earnestly set himself to the task of subduing the virgin prairie to cultivation, and though he met with misfortunes, through the scourge of grasshoppers and by reason of unfavorable seasons, he maintained a sturdy courage and indomitable perseverance, and has not been denied his just rewards, since he is now the owner of a finely improved and valuable farm of three hundred and sixty acres, the greater portion of which is under effective cultivation. On his farm he set out the fine trees and orchard which now adorn the place, while all the permanent improvements are of excellent type and have been made by himself, he being a carpenter as well as farmer. He devotes his attention to diversified agriculture and stock growing and is one of the influential and highly honored pioneers of the county. In politics he gives his support to the Populist party, and has been active in the promotion of its cause, while the esteem in which he is held in the community is shown in the fact that he has been called upon to serve in various offices of local trust. He has almost constantly been a member of the school board of his district, is now serving his sixth term as treasurer of Canton township, and was incumbent of the office of county commissioner from 1870 to 1872, inclusive. In 1869 he erected the first frame house in Canton for J. Q. Fitzgerald and at all times he has shown that progressive spirit which has typified the sterling pioneers of the state, whose advancement and great prosperity have been advanced through their efforts. In religion he is very liberal. He admits the supremacy of natural law and rejects orthodoxy. He is a strong moralist and a member of the Norwegian Lutheran church.

On the 23d of December, 1872, Mr. Holter was united in marriage to Miss Helga Thorsteinson, who was born in Norway and who was

a resident of Lincoln county, this state, at the time of her marriage. Of this union have been born eight children, five of whom are living, namely: Engebret, Thorstein, Carl, Emma and Clara.

FRANK W. DRAKE, one of the prosperous and honored farmers of Moody county, claims the old Granite state as the place of his nativity, since he was born in Merrimack county, New Hampshire, on the 30th of December, 1841. He is a son of W. H. and Betsy (Glines) Drake, both of whom were born and reared in New Hampshire, where the father was a prosperous farmer. In his family were eleven children, and nine of the number are still living. He died in 1892, when well advanced in years, and his wife is still living, both having been zealous and active members of the Methodist Episcopal church, while in politics he was originally a Whig and later a Republican.

In 1856, at the age of fifteen years, the subject of this sketch accompanied his parents on their removal to the state of Iowa, the family thus becoming numbered with the pioneers of that commonwealth, where he was reared to maturity under the sturdy discipline of the home farm, while his educational advantages were those afforded by the common schools. On the 16th of August, 1862, Mr. Drake tendered his services in defense of the Union, enlisting as a private in Company K, Twenty-seventh Iowa Volunteer Infantry, with which he rendered valiant and faithful service until the close of the war, when he received his honorable discharge. His command became a part of the Army of the West and he thus was an active participant in the battles of Nashville, Mobile and Pleasant Hill, besides others of importance, and also took part in the Red river campaign under General Banks.

After the close of his military service Mr. Drake returned to his home in Mitchell county, Iowa, where he continued to be actively engaged in agricultural pursuits until 1880, when he disposed of his interests there and came to Moody county, South Dakota, where he filed on home-

stead and timber claims and forthwith inaugurated the improvement and cultivation of the land, which had never been furrowed by the plowshare at the time he secured the property from the government. He now has a fine estate of three hundred and twenty acres, two-thirds of which are under a high state of cultivation and productivity, while the improvements are such as indicate the progressive ideas and good judgment of the owner. In addition to diversified agriculture, in the propagation of the various cereals best adapted to the soil and climate, Mr. Drake also gives not a little attention to the raising of an excellent grade of live stock. His political allegiance is given to the Republican party, and he has been called upon to fill various offices of local trust, having served for six years as justice of the peace and for twelve years as an officer of his school district.

On the 30th of December, 1873, Mr. Drake was united in marriage to Miss Sarah Monholland, who was born and reared in Wisconsin, being a daughter of John and Lucind (Burrington) Monholland. Her father was a painter by trade and vocation and was employed in this line in Wisconsin and later in California, where both he and his wife died. Mr. and Mrs. Drake have four children; Carrie is the wife of Frederick Bergstresser, of Wentworth, Lake county, this state; Jennie is the wife of Grant Dockstader, a farmer near Dell Rapids; Hilord H. has the general charge of the homestead farm; and Fair also remains beneath the parental roof, the children having been given good educational advantages.

OLAUS E. HOLTER, one of the well-known and prosperous farmers of Lincoln county, is a native of Norway, where he was born on the 29th of March, 1840, and he is a son of Engebret and Carrie (Olson) Holter, both of whom passed their entire lives in Norway, where the father was long and prominently identified with the lumber business. The subject of this sketch was reared and educated in his native land, and after he attained years of maturity he there devoted his attention to lumber work until

his emigration to America. Prior to this radical change he was married, in 1864, to Miss Maren Axelson, a native of the same locality, and she has proved to him a true helpmeet and materially aided him in the winning of independence and definite success. It may be stated at this point that they have six children, and in the connection we are pleased to enter a brief record concerning them: Lizzie, who has been successfully engaged in teaching school for the past ten years, is now residing in that state of Washington; Annie is the wife of Lauritz Olson, a successful farmer of Lyman county, South Dakota; Martin is associated with his father in the work of the home farm; Laura has taken up a claim of land in Lyman county and is residing on the same, in order to secure title to the property; Otto remains at home and assists in the work of the farm; and Cora also remains beneath the parental roof.

In April, 1869, Mr. Holter left his native land and came with his wife to America, landing in New York and forthwith making his way westward to the great territory of Dakota. He settled in what is now Lincoln county, being among the first to take up a permanent residence here, while only a few dugouts marked the habitations of the pioneer settlers, the most of these being located along the course of the Sioux river. Mr. Holter took up a tract of government land in what is now Canton township, and on the same constructed one of the rude and primitive dugouts, in which he placed his few household effects, and he then left his devoted wife with two little babies in charge of the place and went to Sioux City to secure work, being variously employed for some time and in the meanwhile carrying forward the development and improvement of his farm. The passing years have not only shown the result of his labors but have brought him a full measure of prosperity. He is now the owner of two hundred and forty acres of very productive land, and nearly all is under cultivation, while he has embellished the same with hardy trees and good fences and buildings, his fine large barn having been erected in 1896. He gives his attention to diversified farming and

also raises live stock of high grade. In politics Mr. Holter is an independent voter, and he has served as a school officer of his district.

ALFRED KOHLER, one of the progressive and successful farmers of Moody county, is a native of the state of Iowa, having been born on the homestead farm, in Fayette county, on the 16th of March, 1866. He is a son of Nicholas and Mary (Lang) Kohler, both born and reared in Switzerland. The father of the subject continued to reside in his beloved fatherland until 1854, when he severed the home ties and immigrated to America. Soon after his arrival in the new world he made his way westward to Iowa and became one of the pioneers of Plymouth county, where he has since resided, devoting his attention to the great basic art of agriculture and having gained prominence and prosperity as a business man and valued citizen. His devoted wife is still living, as are also eight of their ten children, the other two having died in early childhood. The father of our subject was a carpenter in his early life, having followed this vocation in his native land. In politics he is a Democrat and both he and his wife are sincere and consistent members of the Lutheran church. He is one of the wealthy farmers of Iowa, owning a valuable estate of four hundred acres.

The subject of this sketch was reared to maturity on the homestead farm which was the place of his birth, and his early educational training was received in the excellent public schools for which Iowa has long been celebrated. He continued to assist in the work and management of the home farm until he had attained the age of twenty-four years, when he initiated his independent career. In 1893 he came to South Dakota and located in Moody county, where he is now the owner of nine hundred and sixty acres of most arable land, as has been previously noted, and the entire tract is under effective cultivation. Mr. Kohler is a man of advanced ideas, and brings to bear scientific principles in his farm work, while he has the business thoroughly systematized, realizing that this

is as essential to success in farming as in any other line of industrial or commercial enterprise. He has equipped his farm with substantial and attractive buildings and the place may well be looked upon as a model. In addition to diversified agriculture he also gives no little attention to the raising of an excellent grade of live stock. In politics Mr. Kohler maintains an independent attitude, and he has been called upon to serve as township trustee and as an officer of the school district.

On the 10th of March, 1889, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Kohler to Miss Matilda Miller, who was born and reared in Fayette county, Iowa, being a daughter of Benedict and Elizabeth (Islay) Miller. Mr. and Mrs. Kohler have six children, namely: Otto, Pearl, Vina, Lester, Lynn and Lloid.

MICHAEL J. DOUGHERTY, one of the enterprising and popular young business men of Mount Vernon, Davison county, was born in Schuylkill county, Pennsylvania, on the 4th of June, 1868, and was there reared to the age of eight years, when, in 1876, he accompanied his parents on their removal to Wisconsin, the family locating in Waukesha county, where he received his educational training in the public schools, his father being there engaged in farming until 1880, when he came to what is now the state of South Dakota and took up his residence in Davison county, being the first to enter claim to government land in this county and being the first settler in the present thriving village of Mount Vernon. He and his wife still reside here, honored pioneers, and he is sixty-six years of age at the time of this writing. The subject is a son of Michael and Mary (Flannagan) Dougherty, the former of whom was born in Pennsylvania and the latter in Ireland, and they are the parents of five children. They are members of the Catholic church, and in politics Mr. Dougherty is a staunch advocate of the principles of the Democratic party.

Michael J. Dougherty, the immediate subject of this sketch, was about twelve years of age at

the time of his parents' immigration to South Dakota, in the spring of 1880, and here he continued his studies in the public schools, while he assisted in the development of the homestead farm, being identified with the great basic art of agriculture until 1899, when he established himself in the hardware business in Mount Vernon, where he has built up an excellent trade and is honored as one of the progressive and representative citizens of the town. In politics he gives his allegiance to the Democratic party, and his religious faith is that of the Catholic church, while fraternally he is identified with the Brotherhood of American Yeomen and the Ancient Order of United Workmen. In 1901, as candidate on the Citizens' ticket, he was elected village clerk of Mount Vernon, in which capacity he served three years.

On the 1st of November, 1899, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Dougherty to Miss Nellie Pollard, of Mt. Vernon, a daughter of Joseph Pollard, and of this union has been born one son, Eugene.

HORACE W. LEBLOND, a pioneer druggist of Chamberlain, South Dakota, and in point of continuous residence one of the town's oldest business men as well as one of the leading citizens of Brule county, was born June 28, 1854, in Celina, Ohio, and when a child of three years was taken by his parents on their removal to Minnesota, in which state he spent his childhood and youth and in the public schools of which he received his elementary education. The discipline thus acquired was later supplemented by a three-years course in the University of Minnesota, after which he took up the study of pharmacy and pursued the same until becoming proficient in every detail of the profession.

In 1881 Mr. LeBlond came to South Dakota on a prospecting tour for a location, and being pleased with the new town of Chamberlain and the advantages it afforded to young men of spirit and enterprise, he decided to make it his permanent place of abode. In due time he secured a business room and, stocking the same with a full

line of drugs and a complete assortment of such other articles and sundries as are usually found in first-class establishments of the kind, opened his doors and announced himself in readiness to wait upon his customers. Being the only business house of the kind in the place, he soon commanded a large and lucrative patronage and his career from that time to the present day, covering a period of over twenty-two years, presents a series of continued advancements, which now place him in the front ranks of the enterprising and successful men of affairs in this part of the state. Mr. LeBlond has added largely to his stock in order to keep abreast of the steadily growing demands of the trade, and being, as already indicated, a master of his profession and at the same time a most courteous and obliging business man whose relations with the public have always been of a pleasant and agreeable character, it is not at all surprising that he has won a warm and permanent place in the confidence and esteem of the people.

Since locating in Chamberlain, Mr. LeBlond has been an influential factor in the growth and development of the place and a conspicuous figure in its political and public affairs. Although a strong adherent of the Democratic party, he was elected in the early days of the town to the office of city clerk, making the race on the Peoples' ticket and defeating a well-known and popular competitor by a very decisive majority. After serving one term with credit to himself and to the satisfaction of the public, he was re-elected his own successor on the citizens' ticket, his successful management of the office being his greatest recommendation to the suffrage of the people regardless of party or political affiliation, his second term fully justifying the support given him and adding to his reputation as an able and judicious and popular public servant.

Mr. LeBlond has a beautiful and attractive home in Chamberlain which is presided over with dignity and grace by a lady of intelligence and varied culture who, since 1893, has worthily and honorably borne his name, shared his fortunes and successes, co-operated with him in his en-

deavors and sympathized and assisted him in all of his aspirations. Mrs. LeBlond before her marriage was Miss Lizzie Bridgeman and she was born in Little Rock, Arkansas, and moved to South Dakota in 1880. In his business and social relations Mr. LeBlond has been actuated by the highest motives of honor and his record is that of a man of wide intelligence and broad generous sympathies, whose integrity has never been questioned and whose character has always been above reproach. He is a Mason of the Royal Arch degree, an influential member of the blue lodge in Chamberlain and at various times has been honored with high official stations in the different branches of the order with which he is identified.

JOHN JANCİK, a prosperous agriculturist of Yankton county, who is living near Lesterville, was born in Bohemia in 1848, a son of Frank Anthony Jancik. There was no event of special importance in his early youth to vary the routine of life for him, but after he had attained his majority he was married, in 1870, to Miss Tracy Nikodyn. Three years passed and in 1873 they bade adieu to friends and native land and sailed for the new world. They hoped to find in the land of freedom the business opportunities which were not so easily secured in the old country nor has Mr. Jancik been disappointed in this hope. Coming to South Dakota, he homesteaded two hundred acres and he still owns this property, all of which he himself farms. He lived here at the time when the grasshoppers descended upon the country in such great numbers, when they seemed in the air like an immense cloud. Settling upon the fields, they destroyed in a few hours the crops which it had taken months of labor and care to ripen. Other hardships and trials have been met by Mr. Jancik, but he has with courageous spirit borne all these difficulties and at length has triumphed over the obstacles in his path to success so that he is now a prosperous farmer of his community. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Jancik were born ten children: Louise, who is at home; Annie and Amelia, also under the parental roof; Rosie,

the wife of Joe Rankin, a resident farmer of Yankton county; Sophia, who is employed in the city of Yankton; Tina, Mary, Minnie, Emil and Tillie, who are also at home.

Becoming a naturalized American citizen, Mr. Jancik, after informing himself concerning the political conditions of the country and the belief of the parties, allied his interests with the Republican party and has since supported its men and measures. He is a member of the Evangelical church and is a man of considerable force of character, having depended entirely upon his own exertions since an early age. While in Bohemia he mastered the tailor's trade and followed it there, but since coming to the new world he has carried on agricultural pursuits and his farming interests are now valuable. His life history proves how excellent are the business advantages afforded in the United States to young men of energy, whose labors are not hampered by social or caste conditions.

RASMUS PEDERSON was born in Norway on the 26th of August, 1861, being a son of Jorgen and Christence Pederson, who emigrated from the fair Norseland to America in 1867, locating first in Wisconsin, where they remained until the following year, when they came to the wilds of the great territory of Dakota and cast in their lot with the pioneers of Yankton county. The father of the subject took up a homestead claim eight miles northeast of the city of Yankton, on the James river, and here passed the remainder of his long and useful life. He developed a fine farm and the place is now one of the best improved and most productive in this section, its area being now three hundred and twenty acres. He continued to reside on the homestead until his death, which occurred in June, 1900, and his widow is still living on the old farm, which has been her home for more than thirty-five years, her son Rasmus, subject of this sketch, having had charge of the farm since the death of his father. In the family of this worthy couple were four children, of whom two are living, Rasmus and Ole.

Rasmus Pederson grew up under the sturdy discipline of the homestead farm and under the influences of the pioneer epoch in a section which he has seen develop into one of the most attractive in the great state of South Dakota. His educational advantages were such as were afforded in the district schools, and he has lived on the home farm consecutively except for a period of about five years,—from 1883 to 1888,—during which he was engaged in business in the city of Yankton. He is an energetic and progressive farmer and has been successful in his efforts, while he holds the esteem of the community in which he has passed nearly his entire life. He gives his support to the Republican party and he and his wife are members of the Lutheran church, while fraternally he is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Modern Woodmen of America.

On the 23d of October, 1888, Mr. Pederson was united in marriage to Miss Amanda Jane Emerson, who was born in Fayette county, Pennsylvania, on the 23d of March, 1866, being a daughter of Aquila and Ellen Emerson, who came to Dakota in 1884. Mr. and Mrs. Pederson have three children, namely: Rena E. Christina, Amanda Johanna and Ralph Emory.

GEORGE S. RIX, the present city attorney of Milbank, Grant county, is a native of the state of Minnesota, having been born in Spring Valley, Fillmore county, on January 26, 1860, and is a son of Porter N. and Emma (Winters) Rix, the former of whom was born in Canada, and the latter in England. Porter N. accompanied his parents on their removal to Wisconsin when a small boy, and he was reared to manhood in that state, whence, about 1860, he removed to Fillmore county, Minnesota, where he became a prominent and successful farmer and stock-grower, devoting special attention to the raising of fine horses and high-grade cattle. He was one of a large family of boys, and nearly all of them have been more or less prominent in politics and other affairs of a public nature.

George S. Rix was graduated in the high

school of Spring Valley as valedictorian of the class of 1889. He was then matriculated in the law department of the University of Wisconsin, from which celebrated institution he was graduated in 1891, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws, while he was simultaneously admitted to the bar. Upon the opening of the Sisseton-Wahpeton Indian reservation, in April, 1892, he took up his residence on a claim near Brown's Valley, Minnesota, where he remained about one year, until the 1st of January, 1893, when he came to Milbank, where he entered into professional partnership with the late John W. Bell, under the firm name of Bell & Rix. They were associated in practice about one and one-half years, since when Mr. Rix has conducted an individual practice, retaining a representative clientage and having gained marked priority. Mr. Rix early developed oratorical and dialectic skill and thus laid an excellent foundation for comprehensive knowledge of parliamentary law. His first speech given outside the lyceum or school was made in the Methodist Episcopal church of his native town on the occasion of the centennial anniversary of the inauguration of George Washington to the presidency, and his success was such that he soon found himself much in demand as a speaker on public occasions. He has continued to appear as a speaker on matters of public polity, political affairs, patriotic observances, etc. During the campaign of 1900, while a law student, his services were given to the Democratic party at various places in Wisconsin. However, he became convinced that the principles for which the Republican party stands sponsor most nearly represent the highest interests of the people, and he signalized his conviction by transferring his allegiance to the "grand old party," in whose cause he has ever since been an enthusiastic and active worker. In 1892, while a resident of Roberts county, he was a delegate to the Republican state convention, as was he also from Grant county in 1896, while in 1896 he became a member of the Republican state central committee, in which capacity he served two years. In 1896 he was elected state's attorney of Grant county, continuing incumbent of this position two terms



GEORGE S. RIX.

and making an admirable record as a prosecutor. He has served as city attorney since 1902. Fraternally he is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias, in the former of which he has passed all the official chairs in his lodge. He and his wife are valued members of the First Congregational church, taking an active interest in the various departments of its work. They have an attractive home on Fourth street, and he is also the owner of other residence property in Milbank.

On Christmas day of the year 1895 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Rix to Miss Maud C. Nash, who was born and reared at Cherry Grove, Minnesota, being a daughter of L. H. Nash, an old and honored resident of that section. Mr. and Mrs. Rix have one child, Doris C.

ADDISON H. PEASE, postmaster at Wagner and publisher and editor of the Charles Mix County New Era, is a native of the state of Michigan, having been born in Lacota, Van Buren county, on the 17th of May, 1867, and being a son of Enoch M. and Rachel A. Pease. The former was born in Wayne county, New York, in 1830, and the latter in Pennsylvania, in 1838. They came to South Dakota in 1882, and the father died in Wagner, this state, on the 26th of February, 1901, while his devoted wife passed away, in the same town, on the 25th of January, 1903. Enoch M. Pease was of stanch German lineage, the family having been established in America fully twelve generations ago. He was a wool carder by vocation, was a man of sterling integrity and ever commanded unqualified confidence and esteem. He was a Republican in politics and he and his wife held membership in the Methodist church. They became the parents of six children, all of whom are living, while the subject of this sketch was the third in order of birth.

Addison H. Pease came to South Dakota in November, 1882, in company with his parents, being at the time a lad of fifteen years. His educational advantages were such as were afforded

in the common schools, which he continued to attend as opportunity afforded after the removal of the family to the territory of Dakota. As he has personally stated, his education was secured "principally by hard knocks and practical experience," since he early began to depend upon his own resources. He has never been willing to wait for opportunity but has turned his hand to whatever honest work has come to hand. In early days he drove stage and for eight years after his marriage was variously employed. In June, 1895, he took up a homestead claim on Yankton reservation, Charles Mix county, and gave his attention to its improvement and cultivation until January 1, 1901, when he took up his residence in the town of Wagner, having been appointed postmaster. He also purchased in that year the plant and business of the New Era, a weekly paper, and has since continued its publication, making it an effective exponent of local interests and an advocate of the principles of the Republican party, in whose cause he has been an active worker. Mr. Pease is one of the charter members of Wagner Tent, No. 59, Knights of the Maccabees, of which he is now commander.

At Armour, this state, on the 1st of September, 1890, Mr. Pease was united in marriage to Miss Carrie Thompson, daughter of Harry Thompson, who was at that time sheriff of Douglas county.

DELATUS HINMAN, of Yankton county, was born in Oswego county, New York, April 6, 1848, and is of English lineage. His paternal great-grandfather was Edward Hinman, who deserted the land of his birth and established his home in the new world and the family has since been represented in America by loyal adherents of the interest of this country. The grandfather, Ephraim Hinman, was drafted for service in the war of 1812. The parents of the subject were William and Julie (Salisbury) Hinman, both of whom were natives of New York, in which state they lived and died. The father was a farmer by occupation and a well-known representative

citizen of this country. He died in the year 1888 and his wife passed away in 1884. They were both members of the Methodist Episcopal church and lived in harmony with their profession. The political support of Mr. Hinman was given to the Whig party, and later to the Republican party and eventually he became a Prohibitionist.

Delatus Hinman was reared in his father's home and assisted in the cultivation of the farm until he had attained his majority, when he entered upon an independent business career as a school teacher and followed that profession through several winter terms. Attracted by the opportunities of the rapidly developing west, he came to Yankton county in the fall of 1869, traveling by stage from St. Louis. He has been identified with the educational interests of this locality for several terms as a teacher, and in 1869 he made preparations for carrying on agricultural pursuits by entering one hundred and sixty acres of land from the government, while to this he afterward added another quarter section. He afterward sold both tracts and in the fall of 1870 he bought one hundred and sixty acres in township 94, range 55. There were no improvements upon the place except a log house, but he has since devoted his knowledge to the care and cultivation of the farm, upon which he has lived continuously since 1877. He has a fine farm and in 1878 he erected a substantial and attractive residence. He has likewise built good barns and added other improvements and the boundaries of his farm he has extended by the purchase of eighty acres. The entire farm is now under cultivation. In the early days he lost his crops because of the grasshoppers, but he persevered in his work and as the years have gone by he has accumulated a comfortable competence. He now breeds hogs and cattle and makes a specialty of the production of alfalfa hay. He has a good apple orchard, containing some of the best bearing trees of the state, and his farm is modern in all its equipments and constitutes one of the valuable properties of the community.

On the 1st of March, 1877, Mr. Hinman was united in marriage to Miss Jane Ottman, a daughter of Jacob and Christiana Ottman, who

spent their entire lives in New York, the father being a successful farmer there. He voted with the Republican party and both he and his wife were members of the Disciple church. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Hinman has been born one son, Byron, whose birth occurred January 1, 1885, and who is now a student in college at Yankton. In 1893 they adopted Mary Kincel, nine years of age, whose parents, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Kincel, were both deceased. The child took the name of Mary Kincel Hinman, and has been given a good education, graduating from Yankton Academy in June, 1903. The parents hold membership in the Methodist church, taking an active part in its work, and their labors are effective in promoting its welfare and extending its influence.

Mr. Hinman is a Prohibitionist, with strong party tendencies, and fraternally he is connected with the Modern Woodmen, the Pyramids and the Royal Tribe of Joseph. Because of his success and sterling worth, Yankton county numbers him among her representative men.

NORMAN D. WHITE was born at Scales Mound, Illinois, August 2, 1863, and is a son of John and Henrietta C. (Phelps) White. The father was born December 25, 1826, at Jamestown, New York, and was the youngest son of Moses and Sallie (Cheney) White. The family is of English descent and was founded in America by Elder John White, who emigrated from England to Massachusetts in 1632. The grandfather of the subject was a goldsmith by trade and removed from Southington, Connecticut, to New York in 1791. He finally married and settled at Jamestown, New York. His wife was born and reared at Essex, Vermont. John White spent his childhood in Jamestown and attended the public schools. He early showed marked musical talent and became a skillful violinist. In 1846, at the age of twenty, he went to Chicago, Illinois, and thence by stage to Galena, where he worked for two years as a farm hand and about the lead mines and also found many profitable opportunities for the employment of his musical skill. He was married in 1848 to Henrietta

Phelps, of Jo Daviess county, Illinois, a daughter of Milo and Charlotte (Beldin) Phelps, formerly of Jasper, New York. Locating upon a farm north of Scales Mound, he there engaged in farming and stock raising for many years, accumulating considerable property. In the fall of 1880 he visited his brother at Yankton, South Dakota, and was so well pleased with this locality that he invested in real estate in the fertile James river valley. In 1885 he disposed of his property in Illinois and located on his South Dakota farm. He added to his possessions from time to time until he owned over thirteen hundred acres of as fine land as can be found in the state. In all his work and dealings he left the impress of a considerate, careful-minded man and one of strong, forceful character. In his long lingering illness he manifested great patience and forbearance which characterized his entire life. He voted with the Democracy and was a loyal member of the Methodist church, to which his wife also belongs. She survives him and is yet living on the old homestead. In the family of this worthy couple were nine children: Thomas, in 1849, married Melvina Wells and with his family of four children lives upon a farm in Yankton county; Cecil J., born in 1854 and now conducting a country store in Yankton county, married Miss Viola Hill and they have an adopted child; Delia, born in 1859, is the wife of William C. Coulson, a resident farmer of Yankton county, by whom she has three children; Norman D. is the next of the family; Lee is a carpenter of St. Louis, Missouri; Addie, is the wife of William Van Epps, a liveryman of Yankton, and they have three sons. The three other children of the White family died in Illinois. All were provided with good educational privileges and Delia engaged in teaching school, while Addie taught music. Thomas displayed much of his father's musical talent as a violinist. The different members of the family are now comfortably situated in life and are valued residents of the various communities in which they reside.

Norman D. White spent his early life in Illinois and with his father came to South Dakota in the spring of 1885. He has since re-

sided upon the home farm here and has taken an active part in its management and operation. At the time of his father's death he was appointed executor of the estate, comprising eleven hundred acres of land in Yankton county. He now carries on general farming and stock raising, making a specialty of Guernsey cattle, splendid bred horses and Poland-China hogs. He has handled stock extensively, becoming one of the leading representatives of this line of business in the county and his large sales have brought to him a splendid financial return. His home is pleasantly located on the banks of the James river, four miles from Yankton, and in 1891 he erected an elegant farm residence which is one of the most attractive features of the landscape. There is found an artesian well upon his place and also a fish pond. He has a blacksmith and carpenter shop upon his farm and he possesses excellent mechanical ability, so that he is enabled to keep everything about his place in first-class condition. Mr. White is a most energetic and enterprising man and his resolution and strong purpose have been important factors in a successful business career. He lives with his mother and both are highly esteemed in the community. Fraternally, Mr. White is connected with the Pyramids and the Maccabees. He is an honored son of an honored pioneer and today occupies a very prominent and enviable position as a representative of agricultural interests in South Dakota.

CHARLES E. SEELEY, one of the well-known and representative citizens of Clark county, is a native of the Wolverine state, having been born in Oakland county, Michigan, on the 31st of May, 1841, and being a son of Edward H. and Calista (Walker) Seeley, the former of whom was born in Seneca county, New York, and the latter in Connecticut, while it may be stated that the original ancestors of the subject in the maternal line settled in New England in the pre-Revolutionary days. Edward H. Seeley devoted his life to farming and was one of the pioneers of the state of Michigan, where both he and his wife died. His father was a promi-

nent lawyer in New York, and served for a number of years as county judge of Seneca county. The subject of this review received his early educational training in the common schools of his native state and also attended a select school for a short time, just prior to the outbreak of the war of the Rebellion, in which he participated. On the 17th of August, 1861, he enlisted as a private in Company D, Fifth Michigan Volunteer Infantry, and a few weeks later proceeded with his command to the front. He was wounded in the battle of Williamsburg, Virginia, on the 5th of May, 1862, and rejoined his regiment three days before the opening of the seven days' fighting before the city of Richmond. He received his honorable discharge in the autumn of 1862, by reason of disability, and then returned to his home in Michigan. He there continued to be engaged in farming about five years, after which he learned the trade of carpenter and became a successful contractor and builder. In 1893 he came to South Dakota and located in Maydell township, Clark county, and here he has continued contracting and building, having contributed materially to the substantial development and progress of this section and having also become the owner of a well-improved and productive farm, to whose management he has given his attention to a greater or less extent.

Mr. Seeley has gained and retained the respect and confidence of the people of the county and is recognized as a loyal and progressive citizen. In politics he has given his support to the Republican party from the time of attaining his legal majority, having cast his first presidential vote for Abraham Lincoln, at the time of his second nomination, and having ever since been a stalwart upholder of the principles and policies of the "grand old party." He has been called upon to serve in various township offices and is at the present time incumbent of that of justice of the peace. He is treasurer of the Garden City Co-operative Creamery Company, one of the leading business concerns of the county. Fraternally, he is identified with the Grand Army of the Republic, and for the past score of years he has been a zealous member of

the Methodist Episcopal church, of which Mrs. Seeley also is a member.

On the 22d of March, 1865, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Seeley to Miss Lucy O. Green, who was born in the state of Michigan, being a daughter of Z. R. and Zerilla Green, and they have seven children, namely: Elmer G., Harry M., Emmet C., Eugene, May R., Frank A. and Alice Louise.

J. M. DOYLE, one of the influential and honored business men of Delmont, Douglas county, is a native of Grant county, Wisconsin, where he was born on the 10th of May, 1854, being a son of John and Mary (Brady) Doyle, of whose six children five are living, namely: Dr. E. M., who is engaged in the practice of his profession in Yankton, this state; Thomas, who is a resident of Grant county, Wisconsin; Garrett, who, likewise, resides in that county; John S., who is a resident of Kansas City, Missouri; Sarah M., who married William Sheridan in October, 1881, and died a widow in 1892; and J. M., who is the subject of this review. The father of the subject was born in County Wicklow, Ireland, where he was reared to maturity, and he was there identified with the mining industry until 1846, when he emigrated to America, locating in Grant county, Wisconsin, as one of its early pioneers, and there he engaged in mining for two years. He entered a tract of government land in that county, improved a good farm, to whose cultivation he gave his attention until his death, which occurred in 1886, at which time he was seventy-three years of age. He was twice married, the maiden name of his first wife having been Farrell, and of this union were born four children, of whom two are living,—Terrence, who is a retired farmer of Pocahontas county, Iowa; and Anna, a maiden lady, residing in Shellsburg, Wisconsin. The mother of the subject was also a native of County Wicklow, Ireland, and she died in 1881, at the age of sixty-five years, both she and her husband having been zealous members of the Catholic church, while the latter was a Democrat in politics.

J. M. Doyle was reared on the homestead farm in Wisconsin, receiving his early educational discipline in the public schools and supplementing the same by a course of study in St. John's College, in Prairie du Chien, Wisconsin. In 1879 he and his brother Garret rented land in Grant county, that state, where they were engaged in farming for the ensuing two years, at the expiration of which they purchased a meat market in Fairplay, Wisconsin, conducting the same one year. In 1882 the subject came to Dakota, located in Plankinton, Aurora county, and thus becoming one of the pioneers of what is now the state of South Dakota. He located two claims in that county and while complying with the legal requirements necessary to retaining the same he conducted a confectionery store in the village mentioned, there continuing his residence for seven years. Within this period he made a visit to his old home in Wisconsin, remaining about one year. In 1890 Mr. Doyle disposed of his property in Plankinton, Aurora county, and removed to Pocahontas county, Iowa, with the intention of engaging in the real-estate business in company with bankers there. No satisfactory arrangements could be made, however, and after teaching a three-months term of school in Iowa, he returned to Dakota, taking up his residence in Plankinton, and from March until July, 1889, he held the position of insurance underwriter for the Dakota Mutual Protective Association, which was organized and incorporated under the laws of the territory for the purpose of rendering insurance indemnity on live stock, the executive corps being as follows: H. C. Ayres, president; Richard Hancy, secretary, and W. T. Lafollette, manager. In the autumn of the same year Mr. Doyle went again to Iowa, passing some time there and in the city of Chicago, his object being to promote the organization of a land company to handle western properties, but again he was unable to enlist satisfactory capitalistic co-operation, and after teaching school for three months, in Pocahontas county, Iowa, he returned to South Dakota, locating in Delmont on the 17th of August, 1891, as the representative of the firm of T. McMichael & Son, of McGregor,

Iowa. He had the management of their elevator and grain business here until 1898, when he purchased the business, which he has since successfully continued. In January, 1892, he established the first permanent hog market in Delmont, and he is today one of the heaviest buyers of grain and live stock in this section of the state, while he is known as an energetic and able business man and as one who is worthy of unqualified confidence and esteem, which are uniformly accorded by all who know him. In politics he is a staunch advocate of the principles of the Democratic party, but he has never been ambitious for public office. In the fall of 1902 he was tendered by his party friends the nomination for either sheriff of the county or for representative of the district in the state legislature, but he refused to become a candidate for either office. He was later appointed a member of the board of county commissioners, to fill the vacancy caused by the removal from the county of the regular incumbent, D. M. Brennerman. He is a most effective and popular auctioneer, in which line he is a pioneer in this section, his services being in demand throughout a wide radius of country in the crying of sales of various sorts. He and his wife are communicants of the Catholic church, and fraternally he is affiliated with Armour Lodge, No. 100, Ancient Order of United Workmen, at Armour.

On the 14th of June, 1898, Mr. Doyle was united in marriage to Miss Sarah Catherine Kelley, who was at the time principal of the Delmont public schools, being a lady of refinement and gracious presence, and they are the parents of two children, William Bryan and Lucille Bernice.

JOHN MEIER, one of Germany's native sons, was born on the 6th of August, 1835, his parents being Jathan and Elizabeth Meier. The father was a tailor by trade and thus provided for his family. In 1856 he brought his wife and children to the United States, settling in Broadhead, Wisconsin. John Meier, who acquired his education in Germany, accompanied

the family at that time and in Wisconsin he took a claim from the government and began farming on his own account. He was married February 12, 1866, to Miss Caroline Dubois, of Rock county, Wisconsin. Her father was a successful farmer of that section. Unto the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Meier were born four sons and three daughters, namely: John, George, Jathan, Josephine, Alma, Gilbert and Hattie, and the family circle yet remains unbroken by the hand of death. George married Julia Rinker, by whom he has one child and is a farmer, residing upon a tract of land adjacent to his father's farm. Josephine is the wife of Frank Ray, an agriculturist living near Wagner, South Dakota. The other children are yet under the parental roof.

Mr. Meier continued to reside in Wisconsin until the spring of 1872, when he came to South Dakota, settling in Yankton township. Much of the land was still in possession of the government at that time and he secured a claim of one hundred and sixty acres, to which he has since added by the purchase of three hundred and twenty acres near his old homestead. He is engaged in stock raising and is today one of the progressive agriculturists of his community. The success that has crowned his efforts has come to him as the reward of his perseverance and his earnest labor and now at the age of sixty-eight years he is enjoying the fruits of his former toil, having a valuable property and a comfortable home. He is independent in politics, as he is in religious faith, although he endorses the teachings of the Methodist church to some extent. Both he and his wife are estimable people, enjoying the warm regard of many friends.

REV. D. B. NICHOLS has devoted his life to two of the most important callings which man can give his energies, the healing of the body and the care of the soul, and his life has been one of extreme usefulness, his influence widely felt for good as a factor in the community in which he lives. He was born in Massachusetts on the 8th of October, 1816, and is a son of James and Lydia D. (Bliss) Nichols, natives of the old Bay state.

The father was a miller and for several years was superintendent of a large cotton mill. He also served as deputy sheriff of Bristol county and gave his political support to the Whig party. He held membership in the Congregational church and died in that faith in 1832, while his wife passed away in 1864. In the family were six sons and one daughter, but all have passed away with the exception of the subject.

Rev. Nichols was reared in the east and enjoyed the excellent school privileges of his native state, while later he had more advanced advantages. He pursued a classical course in Oberlin College of Ohio in 1839 and then, for ten years engaged in teaching and occasionally preached, being then employed by the missionary society in Iowa. Subsequently, he pursued a course in medicine in Howard University, where he was graduated in 1872. He is the oldest graduate of that institution, a fact which was mentioned in one of the Washington papers. He was identified with the rise and progress of Howard University, being one of its instructors, its librarian, a trustee and curator of its museum. For about eleven years he remained in the Capital city and also spent a short time in the practice of medicine in Florida. Since 1850 he has engaged in preaching and followed that calling in Kentucky, where he was also engaged in teaching school. His labors have always been directed along lines which have proven of the greatest benefit to his fellow men. He served as city missionary in Chicago, Illinois, and was superintendent of the Chicago Reform School from 1854 until 1860, when he resigned and went to Europe at his own expense, visiting reform schools in England, Scotland and Germany for the purpose of rendering his own labors in that line more effective. Upon his return to his native country he was appointed superintendent of the State Reform School at Lansing, Michigan, where he remained for a year and then went to Boston. Locating at Scituate Harbor, he there remained until after the outbreak of the Civil war. In 1861 he went to South Carolina to preach to the negroes who had formerly been held as slaves and also to act as a teacher among them. There

he continued until midsummer when he went to New York and afterward to Washington to act as a missionary among the colored people of that city. In Washington he was appointed superintendent of the contraband department service and had four thousand people under his charge to whom he gave supplies of food and clothing.

In the year 1880 Mr. Nichols came to Decatur, settling in Bon Homme county, where he began preaching. He built a church there and remained for three years as its pastor, at the end of which time his health failed and he returned to Boston, Massachusetts, but after he had recovered somewhat his usual health and strength he once more came to Dakota, visiting various churches in the state and preaching to many congregations. He was also engaged in presenting the claims of Yankton College. His influence has been most marked in the moral development of South Dakota since his arrival here about twenty-five years ago. He is now an honorable trustee of Howard University, at Washington, D. C., and also for years a trustee of Yankton College, and now a member of the college corporation. At one time he served as librarian of Yankton College. Seventeen years ago he located at his present home, which was then in the midst of the frontier district. He built the church at Mission Hill and has assisted in the entire growth and development of this portion of the state. For three years he served as postmaster and with the work of progress and improvement he has been actively identified along material as well as moral lines. His chief interest, however, has centered in the moral development of the people and his influence has been far-reaching and beneficial.

Rev. Nichols has been twice married. He first married Sarah Chisman, whose parents were from Virginia. After the death of his first wife he wedded Elizabeth Booth and they lived together for sixty years, her death having occurred in the latter part of the year 1903, at the age of eighty-eight years. Rev. Nichols has now reached the advanced age of eighty-six years. They were the oldest couple in the county and none were more respected. Mr. Nichols votes

with the Republican party and has been active and helpful in matters pertaining to the intellectual progress of the community, acting as one of the school officers. He is identified with the Congregational church here and in Dakota as in other sections of the country where he has lived and labored for his fellow men he has accomplished much good. His life has been devoted to the welfare of the human race and to the opposition of all the vices that hold men in bondage and today there is no citizen of Yankton county held in warmer regard or higher esteem than Rev. D. B. Nichols.

FRED C. RIX was born in Denmark on the 18th of May, 1839. His father was a farmer there and his parents spent their entire lives in that country. In early life Fred C. Rix went to sea and has sailed around the world. He visited Africa in 1861 and the Philippines in 1862, after which he returned to Holland. He has been on the isle of Java, and has visited Russia, Siberia, Prussia, England, Belgium, France, Sweden, Norway and Germany. He has sailed from many ports and in the employ of different nations and was always upon a sailing vessel, never making a voyage upon a steamer until he came to the United States. He was in the war when the Danish fought the Prussians in 1864 and was injured, having his leg broken during a high sea. Mr. Rix continued to reside in Denmark until 1872, when he crossed the Atlantic to the new world, locating first in Chicago, where he followed the mason's trade for two years. He afterward lived in Waterloo, Iowa, where he engaged in business as a brick-mason for four years and in 1877 he came to South Dakota, securing one hundred and sixty acres of land in Yankton county. He settled upon a timber claim and has planted thirty-eight thousand trees since that time. He has one hundred and sixty acres in his homestead and his first place of residence was a dugout, while later he built a clay house, known as a Russian homg. Mr. Rix now has thirty-four hundred dollars' worth of improve-

ments upon his place and he also owns six lots in the town of Irene, together with another tract of an acre and a quarter.

In 1863 occurred the marriage of Mr. Rix and Miss Elizabeth Olson, whose parents spent their entire lives in Denmark, the father being employed in a foundry there. The home of the subject and his wife has been blessed with four children. Olivia, the eldest, is now deceased; Henry married Anna Massy and is living near Bismarck, North Dakota, where he owns and operates one hundred and sixty acres of land; Stella is the wife of Nels Nelson, of Kenmare, North Dakota, where he secured a homestead; Julia is the wife of Lawrence Nelson, a farmer owning two hundred and forty acres of land in Yankton county.

Mr. Rix is an independent voter and has never been an active politician in the sense of office seeking, but for eight years he served as one of the school officials. He belongs to the Lutheran church and his Christian faith has been exemplified in his honorable life and his straightforward dealing. He is now living retired in the enjoyment of the fruits of his former toil.

LARS C. CHRISTENSEN was born in Denmark on the 19th of November, 1856. His father is now deceased, but his mother lives with her son, who, having spent the days of his boyhood and youth in his native country, came to America when a young man of nineteen years. After spending one year in Racine, Wisconsin, where he was employed, he removed to South Dakota and here entered the employ of a stockman, with whom he remained upon a farm for two years. He afterward worked for the railroad company for a year and subsequently was married and turned his attention to farming. Mr. Christensen is now one of the prosperous residents of Yankton county and his financial condition is now in great contrast to that in which he arrived in America, for he then had but very limited capital. He possessed, however, what is better—strong courage and determination, and his continued labor has been the foundation upon

which he has built his success. He has two hundred and forty acres of land, of which two hundred is pasture land. His wife homesteaded a part of this land and Mr. Christensen purchased the remainder. He now carries on general farming and also raises shorthorn cattle and some hogs. He employs men who operate his land and has a well-improved property. He hauled the rock from his place and in 1885 he built a rock barn, while in 1897 he provided still better and more commodious accommodations for his stock by building new barns. His home was erected in 1886. In 1899 he planted trees upon his place and now has a very well-improved property supplied with all modern equipments and accessories. He now owns twelve head of horses and thirty-five head of cattle and already this year has sold twenty head of fat cattle.

In 1879 Mr. Christensen was united in marriage to Miss Johanne Petersen and unto them have been born seven children: Catherine, the wife of J. Jule, a farmer; Mary, Anna, Christ, Lewis, Jens and Dagmer, all at home. The family is well known in the community and the members of the household occupy an enviable position in social circles. Mr. Christensen is a Republican in his political views, always supporting the men and measures of that party. He has served as school treasurer and in other local positions and no trust reposed in him has ever been betrayed in the slightest degree. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Lutheran church. Mr. Christensen has never had occasion to regret his determination to come to America for he has not only found a good home, but has also gained many friends and won for himself a handsome competence as the reward of his labors. He is, perhaps, better known as Lars C. Bukste, but no matter by what name he is called he is a man worthy of respect and esteem of those with whom he is associated.

ALEXANDER LEPLANTE was born in Charles Mix county, South Dakota, in April, 1867, and owing to the exigencies and conditions of the time and place his early educational ad-

vantages were limited in scope, though he secured a good foundation upon which to build up the fund of practical knowledge which is his today. He continued to be associated with his father in the raising of live stock until 1887, when he initiated his independent career in connection with the same line of industry, which has become one of the most important resources of the state. He utilized the range in the valley of the Bad river until 1894, since which time his cattle have found their grazing grounds on the broad acres of the Cheyenne Indian reservation. Mr. LePlante has an average head of seven hundred head of cattle, and makes his residence and headquarters at the Cheyenne government agency, of which he has been official butcher since 1899, providing all meats used.

On the 14th of November, 1893, Mr. LePlante was united in marriage to Miss Johanna Madison, a daughter of that honored pioneer, Trules Madison, of Fort Pierre, concerning whom individual mention is made on other pages of this work. Mr. and Mrs. LePlante have five children, namely: Louis, Edward, George, Gaylord and Caroline.

ORLANDO P. SWARTZ, one of the prominent and highly honored business men of Hutchinson county, is a native of the state of Illinois, having been born in Jo Daviess county, on the 21st of April, 1864, and being a son of Elias M. and Susan (Rudy) Swartz, of whose eight children we incorporate the following brief record: Martius H. is a resident of Gillette, Wyoming; Edith is the wife of James Brown, of Menno, South Dakota; Sarah is the wife of Schuyler C. Freeburg, of Sunnyside, California; George is engaged in the drug business in Parkston, South Dakota; Maud is the wife of Nelson C. Davis, of Crook county, Wyoming; Frederick is likewise a resident of that county, as is also Grover; and Orlando P. is the immediate subject of this sketch. Elias M. Swartz was born in Center county, Pennsylvania, being a representative of one of the sterling pioneer families of the old Keystone state and coming of stanch German lineage. As a

young man he removed to Illinois, settling in Stephenson county, engaging in agricultural pursuits, this being the vocation to which he had been reared. He later removed to Jo Daviess county, where he continued to reside until 1882, when he came to South Dakota, remaining for a short interval in the village of Scotland and then entering claim to land in Charles Mix county, where he engaged in the breeding and raising of cattle and horses, becoming one of the prominent and influential citizens of that section and commanding the most unqualified esteem of those who knew him and had cognizance of his sterling qualities of mind and heart. He died in 1901, having been a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, while his political allegiance was given to the Democratic party. His widow now makes her home with her children in Wyoming, she likewise being a member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

The subject of this sketch remained at the parental home until he had attained the age of twelve years, having in the meanwhile attended the public schools and assisted in the work of the farm, and he then went to the city of Freeport, Illinois, where he resided in the home of his uncle about five years, during which period he continued his educational work in the schools of that place. In 1879 he returned home, remaining one year, at the expiration of which he went to Iowa Falls, Iowa, where he was employed in the drug establishment of his uncle, John L. Swartz, for the ensuing three years. In July, 1883, he came to Scotland, Bon Homme county, South Dakota, where he secured a clerical position in the drug store of another uncle, William P. Swartz, and in 1884 he went to Springfield, Bon Homme county, where he was employed for two years in the drug store of Bonesteel & Turner, having in the meanwhile become an expert pharmacist. In September, 1886, in which year the town of Parkston was founded, he took up his residence here and engaged in the drug business on his own responsibility. In 1888 he entered into partnership with Frank Wiedman, who was here engaged in the hardware business at the time, and thereafter until

1898 the firm of Wiedman & Swartz here conducted a most prosperous business in the handling of hardware, implements and drugs. In the year mentioned they disposed of the drug department of their enterprise and added a general line of merchandise, building up one of the most important and extensive trades of the sort in this section of the state. In 1901 they also purchased a general stove business at Milltown, and they now conduct the same as a branch of their Parkston establishment. In 1901 Mr. Swartz was appointed postmaster of Milltown, and he is still incumbent of this office, in which he is serving by proxy. In politics he is found arrayed as a staunch advocate of the principles of the Republican party, while fraternally he has attained the thirty-second degree in Scottish Rite Masonry, being identified with Oriental Consistory, No. 1, at Yankton. His ancient-craft membership is in Resurgam Lodge, No. 31, Free and Accepted Masons, at Mitchell, and he belongs to El Riad Temple, Mystic Shrine, at Sioux Falls, while he is also a member of Milltown Camp, No. 6153, Modern Woodmen of America.

On the 25th of September, 1885, Mr. Swartz was united in marriage to Miss Margie W. Robinson, of Iowa Falls, Iowa, she having been born in Concord county, New Hampshire, daughter of Horace Robinson, deceased. Of this union have been born two children, Mabel C., who is attending All Saints' Academy in Sioux Falls, and William R., who remains at the parental home. Mrs. Swartz is a member of the Congregational church of Iowa Falls, Iowa.

JOSEPH E. HUBER was born on the 21st of February, 1867, in Iowa, and in 1869 was brought to Dakota by his parents. Peter Huber, the subject's father, was born in Possan, Bavaria, Germany, about 1838, his parents being agricultural people. He came to America about 1871 and settled at McGregor, Iowa, where he worked as a farm hand for about one year. At the end of that time he purchased twenty acres of timber land and at once commenced clearing and cultivating the ground. After three years

he exchanged this land for a yoke of oxen, a cow and a wagon, and with these he moved his family overland to South Dakota, settling in Yankton county, in the James valley. He pre-empted three claims of one hundred and sixty acres each, two of which were timber claims, and afterwards purchased three more claims of the same size and character. He erected buildings and farmed the ground as fast as his limited resources and his own physical strength would permit, and successfully conducted the place until 1901, when he removed to Yankton and retired from active life. He still owns six hundred and sixty acres of the original farm, the remaining portion of it having been divided among his sons. Before leaving Germany he married Miss Theresa Reisinger and they became the parents of fifteen children, of whom eleven are still living, namely: Frank, whose sketch will be found on another page of this work; Caroline, the wife of Frank Heinige, of Parkston, South Dakota (they became the parents of ten children and the mother is now deceased); Joseph is the subject of this sketch; Peter, who lives near Parkston, married Kate Wallace, of Yankton, and they are the parents of five children; Mary is the wife of John Mack, of Gage county, Nebraska, and they have six children; Katie is the wife of Patrick McGilgig, of near Hanson, this state, and they have two children; Charles married Bertha Rothmyer and they had three children, one of whom is deceased; Theresa is the wife of Nels Anderson, of Yankton, and they have two children; Bertha became the wife of Gerald Smith, of Yankton; Celia, Josephine and Louisa are single and remain at home. Two, Peter and Edward, died in infancy, and Anna died at twelve years of age.

At ten years of age Joseph E. Huber entered the public schools and his preliminary studies were supplemented by a course in Yankton College. He thus gained an excellent education and for three years he taught in the public schools, proving a capable educator who imparted with readiness and clearness to others the knowledge that he had acquired.

On the 9th of October, 1892, Mr. Huber was joined in wedlock to Miss Emma Rothmeyer,

who was born in Iowa. Six children have graced this marriage, five of whom are now living, while one has passed away. Those who still survive are Clara, Anna, Martha, Joseph and Mildred. The daughter who is deceased was Eleanora. The home farm of Mr. Huber comprises one hundred and sixty acres of land, most of which he cultivates, and his energy and activity in business affairs are bringing to him very creditable success. Since he was eighteen years of age he has been a member of the school board and he has also been chairman of the board of supervisors. He filled the office of justice of the peace for a term of two years and in all these positions he has been loyal to the trust reposed in him. Over the record of his public career and his private life there falls no shadow of wrong or suspicion of evil. He is a man well worthy of public regard and as almost his entire life has been passed in Yankton county his career is known to be one that is worthy of commendation, gaining for him the favor of all and the friendship of many.

Mr. Huber was tendered the nomination of representative, but not wishing to serve in that capacity refused to allow his name to go before the convention. He has always been affiliated with the Democratic party, and always takes an active part in his party's campaigns. He is an active member of the Roman Catholic church, and attends the St. Agnes church, of which Father Byrne, of Yankton, is the officiating minister. Mrs. Huber is an active member of the same church and the children are regular attendants of the Sunday school.

Mr. and Mrs. Rothmeyer, parents of Mrs. Huber, moved from Iowa to South Dakota in 1883. The mother died in 1894, and the father is living a retired life in Yankton. He was again married.

SILAS BURTON, one of the honored and esteemed residents of Yankton county, was born in Litchfield county, Connecticut, on the 22d of December, 1837, his parents being James and Harriet Burton, in whose family were nine chil-

dren, namely: Silas, Malvina, Lewis, Diadama, Almoure (who died in the United States army), Charles, Mary, Elizabeth, Florence, Ruth and George. All but five have passed away, these being Silas, Malvina, Charles, Diadama and Ruth, and with the exception of the subject and Ruth these are residents of New Haven, Connecticut.

The public schools of Litchfield county, Connecticut, afforded to Silas Burton his educational privileges and he continued his studies until nineteen or twenty years of age, thus gaining a broad practical knowledge in order to fit him for the responsible duties of a business career. When he put aside his text-books he worked at the butcher's trade at Kent Corners, Connecticut, being thus employed until 1863, when his patriotic spirit was aroused and he enlisted in the Second Heavy Artillery of Connecticut, being with the army for twenty months. He participated in the battles of the Wilderness and afterward became ill and has never yet fully recovered his health. Before starting to the front he was married on the 6th of December, 1862, to Miss Ellen Stewart, who was born in Hunter, New York, a daughter of Alonzo and Mary (Tate) Stewart. In her parents' family were six children: Edgar, Herman, Ellen, Charles, William and George, of whom Edgar and Charles are now deceased. The living brothers of Mrs. Burton are yet residents of Connecticut.

Following the Civil war Mr. Burton removed from Connecticut to New York, where he remained for two years and then came west with his family. In 1868 he settled in Yankton county, South Dakota, having traveled by stage from Sioux City to his destination. The government afforded good facilities for purchasing land and Mr. Burton secured a pre-emption claim of one hundred and sixty acres. Subsequently he purchased an additional tract of one hundred and sixty acres and he now farms two hundred and eighty acres, raising grain and stock. In 1881, by reason of the flood caused by the ice gorges in the Missouri, he lost all of his cattle, his house and his barns, in fact, his entire personal property was destroyed save one

team of horses. Thus he has met with discouragements in what would seem to be a prosperous career. He has ever persevered in his work, however, and as the years have gone by he has accumulated a comfortable competence and has become one of the very successful farmers of South Dakota. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Burton have been born eight children: Mary, who became the wife of W. R. Smith, died at the age of twenty-three years, leaving two children, Edgar and George, but the latter was drowned in the Missouri river at the age of thirteen years and Edgar is now living with his grandfather, the subject of this review; Edgar, the second child of Mr. Burton, has passed away; Hattie is the wife of Mr. Anderson, a farmer of Yankton county; Jennie is the wife of M. C. Nelson, a resident farmer of this county; Arthur is living at home at the age of fourteen years; Theodore has departed this life and two of the children died in infancy. For the past thirty-five years Mr. Burton has been connected with the schools of Dakota and the cause of education finds in him a warm and helpful friend. In politics he is a stanch Democrat and fraternally he is connected with the Masonic lodge. His wife and children are members of the Congregational church and the family is one of prominence in the community, the members of the Burton household occupying an enviable position in social circles and in the regard of their many friends.

HENRY HASKAR, one of the representative men of Yankton county, was born in the fatherland in 1836 and the schools of Germany afforded him his educational privileges. He was a young man when he resolved to seek a home in the new world and after living in Tennessee for a time he removed to Ohio and twenty-seven years ago came to South Dakota. Under the homestead act he secured a quarter section of land in Yankton county across Beaver creek. He afterward purchased two hundred and eighty acres near Utica and now owns four hundred acres of rich land which is cultivated by his

sons. For many years Mr. Haskar was actively connected with its improvement and development, but now he is living retired. He and his wife occupy a pleasant home in Yankton.

In 1864 Mr. Haskar was united in marriage to Miss Mary Heine and unto them have been born nine children: Annie, the eldest, is now deceased; Kate, the next in the family, is the wife of Henry Houker, a farmer residing in Irene, South Dakota, and they have five children; Mary has also passed away; Henry and Peter are both enterprising young farmers who are operating their father's land. The latter was married April 22, 1903, to Miss Katie Wagner, who was born in Yankton county and is a daughter of George C. and Anna (Kramer) Wagner, prominent farming people of this locality. Maggie is the wife of John Rankin, a prosperous farmer of South Dakota; Lena is the wife of Albert Wagner, who also follows farming in this state; Hattie is the wife of Norman Lest, and Tesse is with her parents in Yankton and both are graduates of the public school of Yankton county and are popular in social circles there.

Mr. Haskar has served as school director for the past twenty years. In the early days he made his own home to be used as a schoolroom, for the people were then too poor to build a schoolhouse. He has always taken a deep interest in the cause of education, putting forth every effort in his power to advance its interests and his efforts have been far-reaching and helpful in this direction. In his political views Mr. Haskar was formerly a Democrat, but now votes independently, supporting the men and measures of no particular party, but casting his ballot as he thinks will do the most good in promoting general progress. He formerly belonged to the Farmers' Alliance and he and his wife are members of the Catholic church and attend the services in Yankton. They occupy an attractive and comfortable home at No. 701 Broadway and a cordial hospitality is extended to their many friends. Mr. Haskar has ever been known as a courteous, genial gentleman who while firmly upholding his own opinions has always manifested due deference for the opin-

ions of others. His work in the county has been of a helpful and beneficial nature and this section of the state has profited by his residence here.

JOHN CHAMBERLIN, one of the sterling pioneers of Cambria township, Brown county, is a native of the city of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, where he was born on the 2d of March, 1831, being a son of John and Anna Chamberlin, both of whom were born and reared in the state of New Jersey, the father being a miller by vocation. The subject was reared to manhood in the state of New Jersey, having been assigned to the care of his uncle when he was eleven years of age. In that state he gained his education and at the age of sixteen entered upon a four-years apprenticeship at the trade of wagon-making, receiving the sum of one hundred dollars in cash for the services rendered during this period, while he was permitted to work in the harvest fields two weeks each season, thereby gaining a little extra money. In 1852 he came west to Kingston, Green Lake county, Wisconsin, where he established a shop and engaged in the work of his trade, also dealing in general merchandise on a small scale. He followed his trade for a period of thirty years, having been foreman of a large shop in Vermont prior to his removal to Wisconsin. He remained in Kingston seven years and then removed to Portage City, Wisconsin, where he was for one year employed in the car shops of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad. Later he removed to Randolph, in the same state, where he made his home until 1880, having served as postmaster of the town for the greater portion of the intervening period. In the year mentioned Mr. Chamberlin came to what is now the state of South Dakota, taking up a homestead claim in Brown county, on July 15th, this being the place on which he has ever since continued to reside, having brought his family to the pioneer farm in October of the same year. During the winter of 1880-81 he and his family occupied a sod house on an adjoining farm, and during a period of eight months no other woman

than his wife entered the primitive dwelling, with one exception, the nearest neighbors being one and a half miles or more distant. It is needless to say that the family encountered its quota of hardships and deprivations, and during the winter mentioned some of the flour used in the household was obtained by grinding the wheat in a common coffee-mill. In the fall of 1880 Mr. Chamberlin hauled lumber from Watertown and constructed a small house on his claim, while his present comfortable and attractive farm residence was erected about fifteen years ago, the other farm buildings being likewise of substantial order. At the time he came here there were but four or five other families in Cambria township. Shortly after taking up his residence here Mr. Chamberlin also took up a tree claim, and his landed estate now comprises four hundred and eighty acres, of which three hundred and twenty comprise the home place, while the remaining one hundred and sixty acres constitute a separate farm, about a half mile distant. The subject has from the beginning devoted his attention mainly to the raising of grain and at the present time he devotes three hundred acres to this branch of his enterprise. He has raised as high as thirty bushels to the acre, and his largest crop in one year aggregated thirty thousand bushels. He was prominently concerned in the organization of the township and has been closely identified with its development and material upbuilding. He has served for many years as chairman of the board of township trustees, and in 1891 he was elected to the office of county commissioner, in which capacity he served three years. In politics he is arrayed as a stalwart supporter of the principles of the People's party, and both he and his wife are zealous and valued members of the Methodist Episcopal church at Booth. They were concerned in the organization of the original class which resulted in the founding of this church, about 1884, and of the few who thus gathered together for worship there is probably but one other left in the township, Mrs. Wenz. Mr. Chamberlin has been an official in the church from the time of its organization to

two years ago and was Sunday school superintendent fifteen years.

On the 24th of April, 1857, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Chamberlin to Miss Martha I. Clark, who was born and reared in Vermont, having received her education in the academy at Brandon, that state, and having been a successful teacher for about two years prior to her marriage. They have no children.

WILLIAM KOEPEL, a member of the state senate and one of the honored citizens of Brown county, is a native of the Badger state, having been born on a farm in Dodge county, Wisconsin, on the 27th of June, 1858, and being a son of Herman and Caroline (Detlaff) Koepsel, who were numbered among the sterling pioneers of that state. The subject grew up under the invigorating discipline of the farm and received his educational training in the public and parochial schools. He continued to be identified with the great industry of agriculture in Wisconsin until 1882, when he came to what is now South Dakota and cast in his lot with its people. He secured his present farm, in Groton township, shortly after his arrival in the state, having now a well improved and attractive farm of four hundred and eighty acres and being known as a progressive and enterprising agriculturist and stock-grower. In politics Mr. Koepsel has ever been a staunch advocate of the principles and policies of the Republican party, and while he has been an unostentatious worker in the party cause he has not been animated by ambition for office, so that his selection to his present distinguished position as a member of the state senate, in the fall of 1902, indicates in how high esteem and confidence he is held by the people of the district from which he was chosen for this honorable preferment. In the senate he was assigned to the committees on education, federal relations, public health, charitable and penal institutions, and legislative expenses, and in each of these important connections he proved himself signally faithful to the duties devolving upon him, while he introduced and stanchly ad-

vocated four bills of no slight importance, though never seeking to make himself obtrusive in the great deliberative body of which he is an able member. He is recognized as a man of most scrupulous honesty of purpose in all the relations of life, and thus the people of his district consistently place their trust and confidence in him as a representative of their interests and those of the state at large. He is a member of the Lutheran church, and has been president of the Groton congregation since its organization.

Mr. Koepsel was married, in March, 1883, to Bertha Waugerin, a native of Wisconsin, who died in April, 1885, leaving one son, Edward. He was married again in February, 1888, to Adeline Wegner, of Groton. Mrs. Koepsel died in August, 1900, leaving three daughters, the oldest, Emma, being eleven years; the second, Frieda, nine years, and the youngest, Lydia, four years old. Mr. Koepsel was married the third time in April, 1902, to Miss Meta Zahl, of Minnesota, a native of Germany.

DAVID PATERSON is an American by adoption, his native country being Scotland, where his birth occurred on the 6th day of October, 1856. His parents, William and Margaret (Duncan) Paterson, were born in Scotland, spent their lives there on a farm, and both lie buried in the old cemetery where sleep so many of their kindred and friends. David Paterson was reared to agricultural pursuits and enjoyed the advantages of a common-school education. When a youth he learned the tanner's trade and followed the same at different places in Scotland until his twenty-second year, when he decided to go to America, accordingly in 1879 he and his brother, Colin, took passage and in due time arrived at their destination, after which they spent a couple of months in New York, where the subject found employment in a tannery. In July of the same year the brothers went to Milwaukee, Wisconsin, where they worked at the tannery trade during the two years following, and it was while thus engaged that David made a trip to South Dakota and entered

a tract of land in Kingsbury county. Hiring a man to break about twenty acres, he returned to his work in Milwaukee and there remained until the spring of 1881, when he again came to South Dakota to take possession of his land and attend to its cultivation. After erecting a small, but comfortable dwelling, he planted twenty-five acres of his own land and twenty acres on the claim belonging to his brother, and in due season reaped fair returns from his first effort at South Dakota farming. On June 5, 1881, Mr. Paterson chose a wife and helpmeet in the person of Miss Jane Allardice, of Scotland, the marriage being the culmination of a tender attachment between the two, which began in the old country, where they first became acquainted. After preparing a home and finding himself in circumstances to support a wife, he sent for his intended bride, who in due time made the long journey from Scotland to South Dakota, where the nuptials were duly celebrated.

Mr. Paterson began life in the west under very modest auspices, but by industry and thrift he soon succeeded in getting the fair start which paved the way to more favorable circumstances. He developed a fine farm, raised cattle and other live stock, from which he usually received a liberal income, and by well-directed and persevering efforts, as well as excellent management, finally reached the condition of prosperity he now enjoys. His farm, which embraces an area of four hundred acres, is admirably situated in one of the richest agricultural districts of the county, and with its good residence, a comfortable barn, fences and other improvements indicates the home of a man of enterprise, who is thoroughly familiar with every detail of agricultural work. In addition to general farming and stock raising, Mr. Paterson, since 1895, has been interested in the dairy business, keeping about twenty cows, the milk from which finds a ready market at the creamery in Lake Preston.

The career of Mr. Paterson from the time of landing on American soil with less than one hundred dollars in his possession to his present conspicuous position, among the leading farmers and representative citizens of his adopted county,

presents a series of successes such as few achieve and affords many lessons which the young of the present generation may study with profit. Mr. Paterson is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America of Lake Preston, and in politics supports the principles of the Populist party, though formerly a Republican. He has religious convictions and has been a leading member of the Congregational church at Lake Henry since its organization in 1886, besides serving three years as superintendent of the Sunday school. His wife and three daughters also belong to the Lake Henry church and, like him, they are zealous workers, demonstrating by their daily lives the genuineness of their religious profession. Mr. Paterson takes a special interest in temperance work and all agencies for the benefit of the people. He has never been a seeker after office or any kind of public place, notwithstanding which his fellow citizens, irrespective of party, have honored him at different times with positions of responsibility and trust.

The family of Mr. and Mrs. Paterson consists of seven children: Colin C., a young man of very good habits, who assists his father on the farm; Beatrice, a graduate of the DeSmet high school and a teacher of much promise; Frances, also a graduate from the above school; Margaret, who is pursuing her studies in the high school; William, David and Florence are three bright, intelligent students of whom their parents feel proud, and in whom are centered many fond hopes for the future.

A. P. ROBINSON, who is justly considered one of the leading agriculturists of Brown county, was born in St. Lawrence county, New York, March 23, 1851. When a boy he was taken to Wisconsin by his parents and spent his youth, until nineteen years of age, in Dodge county, that state, living on a farm until his fourteenth year. Meanwhile he acquired a common-school education and on leaving the farm entered his father's store. In 1869 he went to



Royal B. Stearns.

native town and secured his early educational training in its public schools, after which he completed a course of study in St. Lawrence University, in Canton, that state, where he was graduated as a member of the class of 1880. He then took up the study of law in the office of Hon. Leslie W. Russell, of that place, one of the most eminent members of the bar of the state. He served as attorney general of the state, was a member of congress for several terms, while in 1884 he was defeated for the United States senate by a few votes, his opponent being the Hon. William M. Evarts. He later became an associate justice of the supreme court of the state, resigning this office a short time before his death. Under this able and honored preceptor Judge Stearns prosecuted his legal studies, continuing in the office of Judge Russell until 1884, when he accompanied his preceptor to Albany, being one of his clerks while he was serving as attorney general. During the winter of 1884 the subject took a course of lectures in the Albany Law School, having been admitted to the bar of the state in November of the preceding year. Judge Stearns was graduated in the law department of Union University, in Albany, on the 22d of May, 1884, having completed the prescribed two-years course in one year, and from this institution he received the degree of Bachelor of Laws. After his graduation he entered upon the active practice of his profession in Canton, New York, where he remained one year. In April, 1885, he came west on business, and became so impressed with the attractions of this division of our national domain that he located in Wadena, Minnesota, where he was associated in practice with Frank Wilson until 1887, meeting with excellent success. In 1889 his father died and he returned to his old home in New York to assist in the settlement of the estate. He had previously, in 1887, visited South Dakota on business, remaining several months, and upon returning to the west he located in Fort Pierre, this state, in 1890. Here he has since been engaged in active practice, retaining at the present time a large and representative clientele and holding high prestige at the bar of the state. He served three terms as state's attor-

ney for Stanley county, and one term as judge of the county court, making an excellent record in each of these offices. He was one of those prominently concerned in bringing about the abolishment of the grand-jury system in South Dakota, and he drew the first information for murder after the law of 1896 went into effect, said information having been drawn on the 3d of July of that year, while the law went into effect only two days previously. During his first term as county attorney he was prosecutor in three murder trials, and while serving on the county bench he settled the estate of Frederick Dupree, amounting to one hundred and eighty thousand dollars. The Judge has been an ardent and effective worker in the cause of the Republican party, and in 1892-3 was secretary of the Republican League of the state. Early in the year 1893 Gov. Charles H. Sheldon selected Mr. Stearns for one of his staff and commissioned him a colonel. He held this appointment for four years, and did his full share of the honors and entertaining at the South Dakota building at the World's Fair in Chicago during the season of 1893. He was also appointed and commissioned by Governor Sheldon to represent this state as a delegate to the World's Real Estate Congress, held in Chicago during the week commencing October 12, 1893. He was a charter member of Hiram Lodge, No. 123, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, at Fort Pierre, and the charter for the same was secured largely through his efforts, as there was no little opposition on the part of other lodges. Owing to the danger entailed in crossing the Missouri river at certain seasons of the year he finally secured the required dispensation from the grand lodge. He has been a strong advocate of the project of building a railroad from Pierre to the Black Hills, and his opinions and written articles on the subject have been freely quoted and republished.

From the time of locating in the state Judge Stearns has been more or less interested in real estate and stock raising enterprises, and in 1900 he effected the organization of the St. Paul & Fort Pierre Cattle Company, of which he has been vice-president and general manager from the

time of its inception. J. B. Little, of St. Paul, Minnesota, is president, and H. A. Knight, of Minneapolis, is secretary and treasurer. The company is capitalized for one hundred thousand dollars, and is engaged in the grazing and maturing of beef cattle, having one of the finest stock ranches west of the Missouri river, the same being located on the Bad river, two and one-half miles south of Fort Pierre, where they have a large ranch and fine ranch buildings. They make a specialty of buying Texas cattle, shipping them to their ranch and here maturing them for the Chicago market, while the company are rapidly increasing the number of stock fed on the ranch, conducting operations on a constantly increasing scale.

On the 24th of November, 1893, Judge Stearns was united in marriage to Mrs. Mary A. Miir, who was born and reared in Williamsport, Pennsylvania, being a daughter of John Heyler, a prominent farmer of Tioga county. No children have been born of this union.

ARTHUR H. SEYMOUR, minister and educator, was born in Portage county, Ohio, August 15, 1868. His father, Deming Seymour, a native of Massachusetts, was the son of Gideon and Corinthia Seymour, both of English descent, their respective ancestors being among the earliest settlers of New England. In his young manhood Deming Seymour married Miss Harriet Hallock, of Portage county, Ohio, whose parents, Colonel William R. and Julia Hallock, were also descended from old New England families, several representatives of which served in the colonial army during the Revolutionary war. Some of the Seymours were also heroes of that struggle and rendered distinguished service in the cause for independence. Deming Seymour grew to maturity on a farm in Portage county, Ohio, and after his marriage, engaged in the pursuit of agriculture near Roostown, where he lived until his removal to Windham, in the same county, some years later. He departed this life at the latter place in February, 1888, leaving a widow who now lives

with her daughter in the city of Cleveland, and three children, namely: Arthur H., of this review; Alice, wife of C. R. Bissell, Esq., and George D., a prominent business man of Windham, Ohio.

Arthur H. Seymour spent his early life in the village of Windham and in 1886, when eighteen years old, was graduated from the high school of that place. He then entered the Ohio Normal University at Ada, where he completed the prescribed course in 1887 and subsequently, 1898, received the degree of Master of Arts from the same institution. He also studied one year at Oberlin. After finishing his education he spent seven years teaching in the schools of Portage county, three of which were devoted to high school work, and in 1895 he yielded to a desire of long standing by entering the ministry of the Church of Christ, locating the same year with a congregation at Carthage, South Dakota. After preaching at that point until September, 1897, he took charge of the church at Arlington, and two years later accepted the superintendency of the Arlington public schools, the duties of which position he has since discharged in connection with his ministerial work. Professor Seymour's present pastorate has been signally successful. Since entering upon his labors the church has prospered along every line of activity, its membership has greatly increased, a marked spiritual growth has also been noticeable and in 1902 the beautiful and commodious edifice in which the congregation now worships was erected and dedicated to the services of God. Professor Seymour's religious work has not been restricted to the specific field in which he now labors, but has extended throughout the state, as he served two years as secretary of the State Christian Endeavor Union, and one year as president, during which time he traveled quite extensively, preaching at many points and striving to strengthen the organization and add to its influence and efficiency.

As an educator the Professor occupies a prominent position among the leading school men of South Dakota, and his reputation as a superintendent is second to that of but few of his

compeers. The high standard of excellence which the educational system of Arlington has attained under his management affords the best evidence of his ability as an organizer, and it is now generally conceded that in point of efficiency the schools of that town are among the best in the county. His services as an institute conductor are in great demand and he spends no little part of his vacations in this kind of work. He has conducted two very successful institutes in Kingsbury county, and has also labored efficiently in similar institutions in the counties of Gregory and Miner. He is a member of the state and national educational associations, and of the Religious Education Association. In addition to the above bodies, Professor Seymour is identified with the Brotherhood of American Yeomen, of Arlington, besides manifesting at all times a lively interest in local organizations for the promotion of educational and religious endeavor.

On November 12, 1896, Professor Seymour was united in marriage with Miss Jennie I. Sanford, of Portage county, Ohio, who died in June, 1898, after a most happy wedded life. In 1900 he married Miss Flora M. Wilson, of Sioux Falls, South Dakota, who for several years had been a teacher in the public schools of that city. Like her husband, Mrs. Seymour is active in all lines of church and general religious work, and has served very efficiently as president and secretary of the State Christian Endeavor Union, a position requiring a high order of clerical and executive ability. Professor and Mrs. Seymour have two children, a son by the name of Gideon Deming and a daughter named Margaret Isabel.

CHARLES W. SNYDER, who is the owner of a fine landed estate in Mellette township, Spink county, is a native of the Badger state, having been born in Waukesha county, Wisconsin, on the 10th of January, 1855, and being a son of A. K. and Margaret Snyder, the former of whom was born in Germany, while the latter was a native of Ireland. Both died in Wisconsin, where the father was engaged in

agricultural pursuits for many years, having been one of the early settlers in Washington county.

The subject grew up on the home farm and as a boy became inured to the strenuous work involved in its cultivation, while he received his educational training in the common schools of Hartford, Wisconsin. In 1876 he purchased a small farm in Dodge county, that state, and initiated his independent career as a husbandman. As he himself has stated the case, he "farmed the same two years, among stumps, stones and gravelly hills, the land being high-priced at that." His experience in this connection doubtless accounts in no small measure for his marked appreciation of the superior advantages found in his present location. In the fall of 1878 Mr. Snyder disposed of his farm in Wisconsin and moved westward into Minnesota, locating in Freeborn county, where he purchased a small farm, to whose improvement and cultivation he devoted his attention for the ensuing seven years, disposing of the property in 1885 and coming thence to what is now Spink county, South Dakota, his financial resources at the time being represented in the sum of about two thousand dollars. Apropos of this statement we may say that his estate at the present time may be conservatively placed at a valuation of twenty thousand dollars, and the significance of the comparative statements is *prima facie*. Shortly after his arrival in the county Mr. Snyder purchased a quarter section of land in Mellette township, one mile southwest of the present village of Mellette, and this has ever since been his place of residence, while as success has crowned his efforts he has added to his landed possessions from time to time until he is now the owner of a valuable ranch of six hundred acres, while the permanent improvements are of excellent order, everything about the place betokening thrift and prosperity, while it may be stated that Mr. Snyder is recognized as an able business man and as one who is well entitled to unequivocal confidence and esteem. To the writer he spoke most pertinently as follows, the words well indicating his attitude: "I intend to remain here, and, all

things considered, believe this part of the Jim river valley the best agricultural region in the United States." On the place is found an abundant supply of pure water, the same being secured from a fine artesian well. In politics Mr. Snyder has always been a stalwart supporter of the Republican party and its principles, though he has never sought office of any sort. Fraternally, he is identified with the Modern Woodmen of America, the Ancient Order of United Workmen and the Royal Neighbors.

On the 9th of October, 1877, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Snyder to Miss Josephine Dempsey, a daughter of James Dempsey, of Hartford, Wisconsin, and it is pleasing to note that the family circle remains unbroken at the time of this writing, their twelve children all being still beneath the home roof, while eight of the number were born on the homestead here. The names of the children are here entered in order of birth: Frank, Harry, Mattie, Helen, Frederick, Lois, Mary and Howard (twins), Carl, Frances, and Willard and Wilburt (twins).

JOHN H. LEMAY, editor and publisher of the *Northville Journal*, at Northville, Spink county, is a native of the city of Philadelphia, where he was born on the 27th of January, 1870, being a son of Edward F. and Nellie (Robertson) LeMay, the former of whom was born in France and the latter in Scotland and both of whom have now passed away. The father of the subject came to America as a young man, and established his home in Philadelphia, while he became a prominent contractor in the construction of railways and bridges. The subject secured his early educational discipline in the fair old "City of Brotherly Love," and thereafter completed a course of study in the Shattuck Military Academy, at Faribault, Minnesota. At the age of sixteen years he entered upon an apprenticeship at the printer's trade, working during vacations for several years in Duluth, that state, gaining an excellent knowledge of the details and mysteries of the "art preservative of all arts," and thereafter he was engaged in the work

of his trade in divers sections of the union, having come to South Dakota in 1896, while in April, 1900, he settled in Northville and purchased the *Northville Journal*, of which he has since been editor and publisher. The *Journal* is a five-column quarto and is issued on Thursday of each week, while both editorially and in matter of letter-press it is an attractive publication, while it so fully covers matters of local interest that it is a welcome visitor in the majority of the best homes in this section. In politics, Mr. LeMay is a staunch advocate of the principles and policies of the Republican party, and his paper is the medium through which he wields the greatest influence in local affairs of a public nature, while he is thoroughly progressive in his attitude and always ready to lend his aid and influence in the furthering of worthy enterprises for the general good. He is a member of the South Dakota Press Association. He has attained to the thirty-second degree of Scottish-Rite Masonry, being a member of the consistory at Aberdeen, and is also a member of the Order of the Eastern Star, as well as of the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He enjoys unqualified esteem in business and social circles and is one of the popular young men of Spink county.

On the 1st of May, 1902, Mr. LeMay was married to Miss Mary Elsom, who was born and reared in Northville, being a daughter of Joseph Elsom, concerning whom a specific sketch appears on another page of this work. On February 8, 1904, a son was born to this union.

RUDOLPH ALEXANDER was born in Germany, on the 20th of April, 1849, and is the third in order of birth of the eight children of William and Mary Alexander, while all of the children are still living. The parents of the subject bade adieu to their fatherland and emigrated with their children to America, taking up their abode in Sauk county, Wisconsin, where the father engaged in agricultural pursuits, reclaiming a good farm and being one of the

sterling pioneers of that section of the Badger state, where both he and his wife passed the remainder of their lives. Their eldest son, Richard, was about nineteen years of age at the outbreak of the war of the Rebellion, and in 1864 he enlisted as a member of a regiment of Wisconsin volunteers, and served until the close of the war. Though a mere boy at the time, our subject was desirous of emulating the example of his brother, but his age prevented his being accepted as a volunteer. He was reared on the homestead farm and early began to assist in reclaiming and cultivating the land, while his educational advantages were such as were afforded in the somewhat primitive schools of the locality and period. After leaving school he remained on the home farm some time and later engaged in farming on his own responsibility, in Sauk county, where he continued to reside until 1882, when he came to South Dakota, arriving in March of that year and visiting various sections of the prospective state in search of a suitable location. The following summer he took up his residence in Faulk county, whose organization had been effected but a short time previously, and here took up a pre-emption claim near the present village of Rockham, and there continued to reside about twelve years, bringing his farm under cultivation and meeting with excellent success on the whole, though he met with the misfortunes entailed throughout this section by droughts and grasshoppers in the earlier years. In 1895 he disposed of his property and purchased a portion of his present fine ranch of Frank Bacon. He has since added to its area by additional purchases in the locality until he now has a landed estate of one thousand acres, of which a very considerable portion is under a high state of cultivation while the remainder is used for grazing purposes, as he runs an average herd of about two hundred head of Durham and short-horn cattle, while of late he is giving attention also to the raising of the Hereford breed. His ranch adjoins the corporate limits of Miranda on the north and he also owns considerable real estate in the village, while his residence is one

of the finest in the county and his ranch building large and substantial, affording ample accommodations for stock and farm products. As the line of the Northwestern Railroad is in juxtaposition to his ranch he has the best of shipping facilities, and he has reason to be proud of his valuable ranch as well as of the success which he has attained since casting in his lot with the people of South Dakota. In politics he is a staunch advocate of the principles of the Republican party, though never a seeker of public office, and fraternally he holds membership in the Knights of the Maccabees.

On the 12th of April, 1877, Mr. Alexander was married to Miss Mary Trueb, who was born in Switzerland, where she was reared and educated, being a daughter of John Trueb, who came from Germany to America in 1857 and became a pioneer of Wisconsin. Of the children of this union we enter the following brief record: Louis is now associated with his father in the management of the home ranch; Annie is the wife of Henry Metz, of Miranda; and Edward, Ella, Edna and Hilbert remain at the parental home.

JOHN J. PRICE, one of the pioneers and highly esteemed citizens of Faulk county, is a native of Wales and a scion of staunch old Welsh stock. - He was born in Mothvey, Carmarthen-shire, on the 24th of January, 1860, and is a son of John W. and Guenllein (Joseph) Price, both of whom were born and reared in the same section of southern Wales, where the respective families have been established from the time when the "memory of man runneth not to the contrary." In 1868 his parents immigrated to America and settled near Iowa City, Iowa, where they remained until 1872, when they took up their residence in Williamsburg, Iowa county, Iowa, while in 1876 they removed to Jefferson, Greene county, Iowa, where the father was engaged in farming until his death, which occurred on the 26th of April, 1903, at the venerable age of eighty-three years. He was a man of inflexible integrity, keeping himself "unspotted from the

world," and living a life of honor and usefulness. His widow still resides near Jefferson, being seventy-seven years of age at the time of this writing, in 1904. The subject received his educational training in the public schools of Iowa, and continued to be associated with his father in the conduct of his business affairs until he had attained his legal majority, when he initiated his independent career. In March, 1883, he came to what is now the state of South Dakota and filed entry on the northwest quarter of section 10, township 120, range 68, in Faulk county, which original homestead is an integral portion of his present landed estate. He surveyed his own land, as only a small portion of the land had been surveyed by the government at the time, and his residence is located on this original claim. He is now the owner of twelve hundred and eighty acres of most fertile and productive land, improved with substantial and attractive buildings, the property being unincumbered of debt, while he is also the owner of a nice residence in the city of Aberdeen, his intention being to utilize the same as a family home during the period when his children are to avail themselves of the educational advantages there afforded. He devotes his attention to diversified agriculture and the raising of a high grade of live stock, and is the owner of two modern steam threshing machines, which he keeps in active operation each autumn. In politics he is an uncompromising Republican, and he has served two terms as county commissioner, being chairman of the board for a portion of each term. He is identified with Camp No. 2692, Modern Woodmen of America, at Ipswich, in which he carries an insurance of three thousand dollars.

On the 8th of June, 1888, Mr. Price was united in marriage to Miss Lotta M. Scott, who was born in Manchester, Iowa, on the 14th of August, 1867, being a daughter of Thomas B. and Emma (Pratt) Scott. Mr. and Mrs. Price have five children, whose names and respective dates of birth are here entered: Joseph, August 29, 1889; Florence, August 30, 1891; Howard, October 13, 1893; Marie, October 8, 1895, and Forrest, August 7, 1898.

WILLIAM T. DALE, a prominent and well-known citizen of Mellette, Spink county, was born in Daleville, Luzerne county, Pennsylvania, on the 6th of January, 1840, and is a son of Mark Dale, who was a native of England, whence he came when young to America, in company with his parents, who located in Pennsylvania, and engaged in farming. The father of the subject also continued to follow the great basic industry of farming during his active life and his death occurred in Pennsylvania. He was a man of exalted integrity of character and a prominent member of the Methodist Episcopal church, in which he was a licensed exhorter. He was twice married and the subject of this review was the eldest child of the first union. William T. Dale was reared on the farm and his early educational advantages were such as were afforded in the common schools of his native county. At the age of thirteen years he set out to see somewhat of the world, coming west to Illinois, where he remained three years, after which he returned to his home in the old Keystone state, where he worked for his father for a year, and then went to Salem, that state, being employed there until the fall of 1860. He then went to the pineries of Clearfield county, Pennsylvania, and worked at lumbering until spring, then going down the river on a lumber raft to Marietta, that state. On the 21st of May, 1861, he tendered his services in defense of the Union, practically being in the Federal army throughout the entire period of the great Civil war. He enlisted in Company K, Fifteenth Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, for a term of three months, D. H. Hastings being captain of his company. Mr. Dale took part in the battle of Falling Waters and was with General Patterson when he crossed the Potomac. He received his honorable discharge on the 7th of August, 1861, and on the 17th of the following September re-enlisted, at this time becoming a member of Company L, Ninth Pennsylvania Volunteer Cavalry, in which he was made commissary sergeant of his company, which was in command of Captain George Smith. His regiment was assigned to the Army of the Cumberland, and in the connection he was a participant in the

battles of Perryville, Thompson Station, Brentwood, second battle of Franklin, Triune, Shelbyville, Lafayette (Georgia), the three days' fight at Chickamauga; the engagement at Mossy Creek, the two battles at Fairgarden, and the conflict at Cripple Creek, after which he was with Sherman in the Atlanta campaign and on the memorable march to the sea, taking part in the engagements at Black river and Goldsboro. He received his second discharge on the 31st of December, 1863, but promptly veteranized and re-enlisted in the same company and regiment. April 14th the regiment started home. Mr. Dale received a veteran's furlough on April 26th at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, and arrived in Danville on the 28th. On May 22d following he was married to Susan Snover, to whom he had been engaged at the time of his enlistment in 1861. On May 26th he rejoined his regiment, with which he continued in active service until the close of the war, receiving his final discharge on the 18th of July, 1865. He then returned to Pennsylvania, and in the same year removed with his wife to Iowa, locating in Independence, where he continued to reside for the ensuing fifteen years, being there engaged in the manufacturing of wagons, making and losing ten thousand dollars.

On the 20th of May, 1881, Mr. Dale made his advent in what is now the town of Mellette, South Dakota, with a strong heart and light purse to start life anew, being the first settler, and in the following fall, October 4th, he here opened a grocery store, the only store within ten miles, which he conducted until January, 1883, when he sold out his groceries and put in a stock of hardware, in which line he has ever since continued, now having a commodious and well-equipped store and warehouse, and carrying a full line of heavy and shelf hardware, tinware, stoves, etc., as well as agricultural implements and machinery. He has the unqualified confidence and esteem of the people of the community and thus has his business prosperity established on a firm foundation, controlling a large and representative trade. It was not until about two months after his settling here that another resident came to

the little frontier village which was represented by only one or two buildings at that time. In December, 1881, Mr. Dale was appointed postmaster of the place, and has ever since served in this capacity save for an interim of four years, during the second administration of President Cleveland. He has taken a most prominent part in the development and civic progress of the village and county, and is one of their most honored and popular citizens. He is identified with the Grand Army of the Republic and the Masonic fraternity, besides a number of insurance fraternities, and in politics he is a stalwart advocate of the principles and policies of the Republican party. He is treasurer of the Old Settlers' Association of Spink county and takes an active interest in its affairs.

In Pennsylvania, on the 22d of May, 1864, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Dale to Miss Susan Snover, who was born and reared in Wayne county, that state, and of their children we record that Mark died at the age of twenty-seven years; Lucy is the wife of J. L. Mead, the subject's partner in the hardware store and business; and Bertha remains beneath the parental roof. The family are all members of the Episcopal church and Mr. Dale was for a number of years one of the vestry of the St. James church at Independence, Iowa, although he never united with the church but took an active interest in its welfare and supported it in every way possible.

JOEL WHITNEY GOFF, A. M., who occupies the chair of English in the South Dakota State Normal School at Madison, is a native of the old Pine Tree state and a scion of families early settled in New England, where was cradled so much of our national history. He was born on a farm near Sangerville, Piscataquis county, Maine, on the 16th of October, 1861, being a son of Edward and Elizabeth (Spaulding) Goff, the former a farmer and lumberman by occupation. Professor Goff has but meager data of absolutely authentic order as applying to the remote genealogy, but it is known that the ancestry in the agnatic line was of English and Irish extraction,

while on the maternal side the lineage is traced to Scotch and English forbears. The paternal ancestors came to the new world in the early colonial epoch and settled in New Hampshire and Maine, while representatives of the name were valiant soldiers in the Continental line during the war of the Revolution. Many followed a seafaring life, and records extant indicate that for several generations the love of travel, and particularly of the sea, was strongly evidenced by the sturdy men of this stock. The parents of the subject are now dead. To them were born three children, of whom all are still living.

The early educational advantages enjoyed by the subject were such as were afforded in the public schools of Sangerville, Maine, after leaving which he continued his studies for one year in Foxcroft Academy, at Foxcroft, that state. Later he was for two years a student in the Maine Central Institute, at Pittsfield, being there graduated as a member of the class of 1882. In 1882 he was matriculated in Bates College, at Lewiston, where he completed the classical course, being graduated in June, 1886, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, while in 1889 his alma mater conferred upon him the degree of Master of Arts. It may be said that Professor Goff passed his boyhood and early youth on the parental farmstead, three miles distant from the village of Sangerville, and he early became imbued with a distaste for the drudgery of farm life, while he was equally appreciative of the value of an education and had the self-reliance and determination to carry him forward to the coveted goal. Through the generous sacrifice of his parents he was enabled to prepare himself for college, and thereafter certain friends of the young man had sufficient confidence in him to advance the funds requisite to supplement his own earnings to a sufficient degree to enable him to complete his collegiate course. He labored zealously to attain the desired end, teaching school during the winter terms and working on farms during the summer vacations. After his graduation Professor Goff forthwith turned his attention to teaching, finding this the most expedient method of earning the money with which to discharge

his indebtedness and being also animated with a distinctive love of the work. During the first year after his graduation he held the position of principal of Monmouth Academy, at Monmouth, Maine, and at the end of the school year he made a trip to South Dakota, for the purpose of recreation and in order to see what he could of the great west. The greater portion of the time was given to the study of law and the next year he accepted the principalship of the Anson Academy, at North Anson, Maine. At the end of the year he was elected to his present position as professor of English in the South Dakota State Normal School, and he has thus been identified with the institution in this capacity for the past fifteen years, contributing materially to the prestige of the school and to the advancement of its interests and the efficiency of its work, while he is held in affectionate regard by the many students who have been trained under his able direction. Professor Goff has an attractive home in Madison and is also the owner of valuable farming land in Lake county. In politics he has ever been a staunch advocate of the principles of the Republican party, and while he has never sought or desired official preferment he has been an active worker in the party cause, having served for several years as chairman of the Republican central committee of Lake county, while he also represented the county on the state central committee for two years. He is liberal in his religious views and is not formally identified with any church organizations, his opinions being essentially in harmony with the basic tenets of the Unitarian church. The Professor was initiated into the time-honored Masonic fraternity in the spring of 1887, when he became an entered apprentice in Monmouth Lodge, No. 110, Free and Accepted Masons, at Monmouth, Maine, in which he was passed to the degree of fellowcraft, after which he was duly raised to the Master's degree and with which he is still affiliated. He has advanced through the various grades and attained the thirty-second degree of Scottish Rite Masonry, being identified with Oriental Consistory, in the city of Yankton.

On the 22d of June, 1892, Professor Goff

was united in marriage to Miss Frances Shaw, who was born near Cresco, Howard county, Iowa, being a daughter of James and Ella Emmons Shaw, who are now residents of Madison, South Dakota. Mrs. Goff was a pupil in the State Normal School, where she was graduated as a member of the class of 1890, and while there she formed the acquaintance of her future husband, who was one of her instructors. Prior to her marriage she was for one year a teacher in the public schools at DeSmet, this state, and one year in her alma mater, the normal school. Professor and Mrs. Goff have three children, namely: Charles Sheldon, who was born on the 5th of June, 1894; Margaret, born February 1, 1897; and Edward Shaw, February 2, 1901.

Our subject is quite frequently called upon to deliver public addresses on educational and other topics and to thus appear before various organizations. In the spring of 1903 he was selected as one of the three judges of delivery at the annual meeting of the Northern Oratorical League, held in the city of Minneapolis, this league comprising the great universities of the central and northwestern states, including Chicago University, the Northwestern, the Iowa, Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota and Oberlin College.

WILLIAM B. VALENTINE comes of stanch English stock and is a native of the city of Buffalo, New York, where he was born on the 31st of March, 1836, being one of the eight children of George and Anna (Mee) Valentine, while all except one are yet living. Eliza is a widow and resides in Cincinnati, Ohio; Sarah is the wife of John M. Cooper, of St. Louis, Missouri; William B. is the subject of this sketch; Elizabeth, a maiden lady, resides in St. Louis, as does also Lucy, who is the wife of William N. Graves; Albert is engaged in building and contracting in Tuscola county, Michigan; and Helen is the wife of Byron Bailey, of Cincinnati. The parents were both born in Boston, England, whence they came to America with their respective parents when they were children,

both having been reared and educated in Buffalo, New York, where their marriage was solemnized. John Valentine, grandfather of the subject, was a man of means and became an influential and prominent citizen of Buffalo, where both he and his wife died. John Valentine learned the trade of mason in his native city and was a man of marked intellectuality and business ability. He was engaged in contracting and building in Buffalo until 1867, when he removed to Michigan, locating in Bay City, which was then a village of two or three thousand, and there he continued to reside about five years, at the expiration of which he removed to Fair Grove, Tuscola county, that state, where he continued to make his home until his death, which occurred in 1886, at which time he had attained the venerable age of eighty years. In politics he was originally an old-line Whig, but upon the organization of the Republican party he espoused its cause and ever afterward remained a stalwart adherent of the same, taking an active part in forwarding the party interests but never aspiring to official preferment. His religious faith was that of the Adventists and he afterward became a Baptist. His first wife, the mother of the subject, died in 1849, and he later married Mrs. Ann Dove, no children being born of this union.

William B. Valentine, whose name initiates this sketch, was reared to maturity in Buffalo, New York, and received his educational training in the common schools, while in his youth he learned the trade of mason under the effective direction of his father and became a skilled and able contractor and builder. Upon attaining maturity he left the parental roof and went to Ohio, where he remained one season, being engaged in the work of his trade. He then returned home, where he remained for a short time and then took up his residence in Flint, Michigan, where he engaged in contracting and building, to which important line of enterprise he has ever since given his undivided attention, having had to do with the construction of many large structures of both public and private order and having been long recognized as one of the

leading contracting builders of South Dakota. He remained in Flint about four years and then went to Bay City, where he continued in his chosen vocation about eight years, having erected the first brick building in that now attractive and populous city, where he continued to make his home until 1870, when he came to Yankton as one of the pioneers in his line, and here he erected the first brick building to be put up in the place, while it may be said without fear of contradiction that he has erected more than one-half of the principal buildings in the city. In politics Mr. Valentine is a stalwart advocate of the principles of the Republican party, and he served for six years as a member of the board of county commissioners, while for four years he was a member of the city council, in each of which incumbencies his efforts and advice proved of marked value and met with appreciative approval. He also was for one year a member of the board of trustees of the state hospital for the insane, which is located in his home city. Mr. Valentine is not formally identified with any religious organization, but his family are members of the Congregational church.

On the 10th of November, 1863, Mr. Valentine was united in marriage to Miss Elfrida E. Mathias, who was born in Woolwich, England, and of this union have been born four children, namely: Florence E., who remains at the parental home; Gipsy E., who is the wife of Leon J. Potter, of Chicago, Illinois; Dr. Everett M., who is a practicing dentist of Yankton; and Charles H. A., who is a successful contractor and builder of Phoenix, Arizona.

REV. HENRY KIMBALL WARREN, M. A., LL.D., president of Yankton College and known as one of the leading educators of the state, was born in Cresco, Howard county, Iowa, on the 31st of May, 1858, being a son of Chauncey J. and Mary A. (Kimball) Warren, whose two other children are Alice M., who is the wife of Rev. Arthur H. Claflin, of Allegheny, Pennsylvania, and Harriet L., who is the wife of Wil-

liam H. Davisson, assistant chief engineer of the Rock Island Railroad, with headquarters in the city of Chicago. Chauncey J. Warren was born in Watertown, New York, on the 1st of August, 1831, and when he was about seven years of age his parents removed to northern Indiana, becoming pioneers of that section, where his father developed a farm in the midst of the forest wilds. Thus the father of the subject was reared under the conditions of the pioneer epoch, implying that his educational advantages were somewhat limited in scope and that a full quota of arduous labor fell to his portion in his youthful days. After his marriage he removed to Cresco, Howard county, Iowa, where he engaged in farming. He there continued to reside until 1861, when he returned to Middlebury, Elkhart county, Indiana, and purchased his father's old homestead farm, to whose cultivation he gave his attention until 1865, when he disposed of the property and removed to Ionia county, Michigan, purchasing a farm near the village of Portland, where he continued in agricultural pursuits until 1872, when he took up his residence in the village, where he engaged in the operation of saw and planing mills and in the manufacture of the products incidental to the same. At the present time he is devoting his attention to the manufacture of an improved type of washing machines, still retaining his residence in Portland. In politics he is a staunch advocate of the principles and policies of the Republican party, and he and his wife are both earnest and active members of the Congregational church.

Henry K. Warren, the immediate subject of this sketch, acquired his early education in the public schools, completing a course in the high school at Portland, Michigan. In 1876 he was matriculated in Olivet College, at Olivet, that state, where he was graduated in the spring of 1882, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Arts, while three years later his alma mater conferred upon him the Master's degree. After his graduation Dr. Warren turned his attention to the pedagogic profession, in which his work during the intervening years has been attended with most gratifying success. He was ordained a clergy-

man of the Congregational church at Neligh, Nebraska, in the year 1893, and the degree of Doctor of Laws was conferred upon him by Olivet College, in 1902. The Doctor was principal of the public schools at Mount Pleasant, Isabella county, Michigan, during the years 1882-3, and from the latter year until 1889 he held the position of superintendent of the public schools of Hannibal, Missouri. He was then called to the presidency of Gates College, at Neligh, Nebraska, retaining this incumbency until 1894, and for the ensuing year he was president of Salt Lake College, at Salt Lake City, Utah. He resigned this position in 1895 to accept his present incumbency as president of Yankton College, while his labors here have been such as to add further to his high reputation as an able and discriminating educator, the college having been eminently prosperous during his administration. In politics the Doctor is a Republican, taking a lively interest in the issues of the day, and fraternally he is a member of Yankton Lodge, No. 101, Ancient Order of United Workmen.

On the 25th of December, 1883, was solemnized the marriage of Dr. Warren to Miss Lillian Hamilton, of Sturgis, Michigan, and they are the parents of three children, Howard H., Ruth K. and Robert H., all of whom remain at the parental home, which is a center of gracious and refined hospitality.

F. D. WYMAN is the scion of one of the oldest families in the United States, the history of his ancestry being traceable in an unbroken line to Lieutenant John Weyman (as the name was originally spelled), a tanner by trade, the date of whose marriage, in November, 1644, appears on the old official records of Middlesex county, Massachusetts, preserved in the archives of Woburn, that state. Of the preceding history of this ancestor nothing definite is known, but from the most reliable information obtainable he subsequently appears to have been a man of considerable consequence in his community, and, from his title, to have been connected with the early military service of the colony. Among his

immediate descendants was a son by the name of Jacob, who also became a tanner and who spent his life in his native town of Woburn. A son of Jacob Weyman, also Jacob by name, was born at the above place, September 11, 1688, but of him little is known beyond the fact of his having married, and reared sons and daughters, one of the former being Daniel, who for a number of years operated a saddlery shop at Sudbury, Massachusetts, and who afterwards served from 1757 to 1759, inclusive, as a sergeant in the French and Indian war. His son, Daniel, Jr., born at Sudbury, was a millwright and builder, also a soldier, having joined the American army at the age of nineteen and taken part in Arnold's ill-starred invasion of Canada, during the early part of the Revolution. This Daniel married and reared a family, among his sons being one who was also given the name of Daniel, and who, like his father, became a millwright and builder. Joseph Weyman, son of the third Daniel, was a soldier in the war of 1812, and for a livelihood followed the same pursuits as did his father and grandfather before him, working at his trades for a number of years in Schoharie, New York. David Weyman, son of Joseph, and father of the subject of this review, was born in New York, removed with his parents when a child to Crown Point, that state, and, when a young man, took up the trades to which his ancestors had for so long a period devoted their attention, to-wit, building and equipping of mills. He followed his chosen calling in his native state until about the year 1844, when he removed to Walworth county, Wisconsin, where in addition to the manufacture of flour he carried on farming. Subsequently, 1865, he disposed of his interests in Walworth county, and took up his residence in Schuyler county, Missouri, where he devoted his attention chiefly to agricultural pursuits, until his death, which occurred on the 21st day of January, 1871. He was a man of intelligence and good judgment, successful in his business affairs and a most estimable citizen. In politics he was a Republican and an active party worker and in religion he subscribed to the Baptist faith and for many years was an earnest and sincere

member of the church. The maiden name of Mrs. David Weyman was Betsy M. Braley; she bore her husband eight children, the following being the living representatives of the family: Mrs. Hickox, of Ocola, Iowa; F. D., of this review; Mrs. Adelia Murphy, of Frederick, Kansas, and J. Henry, who lives at St. Charles, Iowa.

F. D. Wyman was born in Essex county, New York, on the 14th of June, 1841. He enjoyed the advantages of a common-school education, and after remaining with his parents until nineteen years of age, severed home ties and taught for one year at Byron, Illinois. He then worked his way as far as Des Moines, Iowa, supporting himself and paying his expenses by teaching vocal music at his various stopping places, and to this manner of life he gave his attention until the breaking out of the great Civil war, when he tendered his services to his country in its time of need. In August, 1861, he enlisted in Company K, Eighth Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, with which he bravely and honorably served until August, 1865, a period of three years, during which time he took part in some of the most celebrated campaigns of the rebellion, participating in thirty-three battles, among the more notable of which were Fort Donelson, Shiloh, the two engagements at Corinth, the various battles of the Red River expedition, siege of Vicksburg, Chattanooga, Nashville, Tuscumbia, Iuka and many others, to say nothing of skirmishes and minor engagements. The regiment to which Mr. Wyman belonged gained a national reputation on account of the live eagle, "Old Abe," which was carried at his head during the war, and which, stuffed, has since been preserved as an interesting and priceless war relic in the state house at Madison, Wisconsin.

Mr. Wyman was mustered out of the service at Uniontown, Alabama, but, unlike the great majority of his comrades and Union soldiers generally, he did not return home, choosing rather to remain in the south, where he felt convinced money could be made raising cotton, for which there was such a great demand immediately fol-

lowing the war. Locating in Perry county, Alabama, he at once engaged in cotton culture, and in addition thereto soon became interested in the public affairs of that section of the state. He had a varied and interesting experience, and during his six years' residence in the south was honored with several important official positions, in all of which he acquitted himself worthily and won the esteem and confidence of the people. He served two years in the state senate, where he made a creditable record, and was also elected superintendent of the Perry county public schools. While serving in the latter capacity, he organized the local educational system, introduced many reforms and valuable modern innovations, secured teachers of recognized professional ability from the north, and before the expiration of his term placed the schools upon the solid and successful basis which they have ever since enjoyed. Mr. Wyman also held the office of revenue assessor while a resident of Alabama, discharging the duties of the same about two years, and for the same length of time served as sheriff of Perry county, resigning the latter position in 1871, when he moved to Schuyler county, Missouri. After living about two and a half years in the latter state, Mr. Wyman, in the fall of 1873, came to South Dakota, bringing with him a herd of horses for the Yankton market. Choosing this city for his permanent location, he at once began buying and shipping live stock on quite an extensive scale, and in connection therewith also opened a meat market which soon became the leading establishment of the kind in the place. To him belongs the credit of shipping the first carload of cattle that ever left Yankton by rail and he has since followed the business with a large measure of success financially, being still engaged in the handling of live stock of all kinds, also running a meat market, the patronage of which has steadily increased with the city's growth. In addition to the enterprises noted, he has large agricultural interests in the vicinity of Yankton.

Mr. Wyman has been an unswerving supporter of the Republican party ever since old enough to exercise the right of franchise, and it was in

recognition of his valuable services as an organizer, manager and leader as well as by reason of his personal qualifications, that he was honored with the several official positions referred to in preceding paragraphs. In September, 1898, he was appointed steward of the State Hospital for the Insane at Yankton and held the office for one year, when a change of administration caused his removal with that of others connected with the institution. Subsequently, however, in the spring of 1901, he was reappointed to the same position, and since that time has attended closely to his line of duty, his official course being straightforward, business-like, eminently honorable, and above the slightest suspicion of anything savoring of disrepute. In 1886 Mr. Wyman was elected sheriff of Yankton county and served as such for a period of six years, having been twice chosen his own successor. In 1894 he was sent to the general assembly and served during the exciting session of that year, taking an active part in all the deliberations of the body, working on important committees, besides introducing bills which, becoming laws, have had a decided influence in promoting the interests of the state. He is a member of Phil Kearney Post, No. 37, Grand Army of the Republic, also belonging to the Knights of Pythias and the Modern Woodmen of America.

While a resident of the south, Mr. Wyman, in 1866, married a cultured southern lady by the name of Miss Mattie C. Robertson, a representative of an old and popular family of Uniontown, Alabama. To this marriage six children have been born, only three of whom are living, namely: Mattie M., wife of F. A. Kloppling, of Yankton; Albert Lee, a prominent attorney of the same city, and Lute A., who is engaged in buying and shipping stock at this point.

ELIJAH P. FOWLER is a native of New York, born in the city of Rochester, September 25, 1844. He spent about eight years of his boyhood in Massachusetts, where he attended school, and he also pursued his studies for some time in the state of his birth, remaining in the

latter until entering the army as a member of the Fourth New York Artillery, in the year 1863. He shared with his comrades the vicissitudes of war in the Virginia campaigns, under General Hancock, and participated in a number of hard-fought battles and minor engagements, serving with an honorable record until the surrender of the Confederacy, at Appomattox. Mr. Fowler was mustered out at Washington City in 1865, and after spending several months at home went the following spring to Virginia City, Montana, near which place he devoted his attention to prospecting and mining until 1873, meeting with varied success the meantime. In the latter year he went to Nevada, after which spending about eight months in the Eureka and other mining camps, traveled over different parts of the country until 1875, when he returned to New York and engaged in the nursery business about five miles from his native city of Rochester.

After a brief experience in that industry Mr. Fowler again became animated by a strong desire to go west; accordingly in the spring of the following year he disposed of his nursery interest and went to Nevada, thence after a brief period to California, and from the latter state came to the Black Hills, in the early part of 1877, and engaged in prospecting in the vicinity of Deadwood. Two years later he went to Minnesota and purchased cattle, which he drove through to the Belle Fourche river, where he began his career in the live-stock business and in which locality he prosecuted the enterprise with very encouraging success for a considerable length of time. Later he bought cattle in Texas, but in the winter of 1886-7 suffered quite heavy loss on account of the death of a large number of his animals, also encountered severe financial embarrassment the following spring in the destruction of a large part of his property in Central City, by fire.

In the winter of 1887, shortly after the laying out of Whitewood, Mr. Fowler bought land adjoining the town site, which he surveyed into lots and made an addition to the original plat. With the growth of the town these lots found

ready purchasers, and from their sale he realized handsome profits on the original investment. The following year he opened a general store in the new town and within a comparatively short time was at the head of a large and profitable business which he continued with encouraging success until September, 1902, when he sold out his establishment, at that time being the principal mercantile house in the place. After his severe financial reverses in 1887, Mr. Fowler discontinued the live-stock business for several years, but in 1899 he again engaged in cattle raising, running his herds during the several years following at Slim Buttes, Butte county. Later, however, he disposed of his live stock and turned his attention to other pursuits, principally real estate, in which he still deals quite extensively, owning at this time large and valuable tracts of grazing and farm lands in the vicinity of Whitewood, also desirable lots in the town, besides private property of no small magnitude. Mr. Fowler owns one of the finest residences in Whitewood and has spared no reasonable expense in beautifying and adorning the same. Believing in using good things of this world to enhance comfort and happiness, he has supplied his place with modern conveniences and many of the luxuries of life, thus providing liberally for those dependent upon him and making his home noted for the hospitality which pervades its precincts.

Mr. Fowler is an earnest supporter of the Republican party, and wields a strong influence in political circles; he was elected in 1890 and re-elected in 1892, to represent Lawrence county in the general assembly. His record as a legislator is an honorable one, as he labored faithfully for the good of his constituency and for the best interests of the state. Fraternally, he is identified with the Ancient Order of United Workmen, aside from which he gives countenance and support to charities and benevolence, irrespective of name or order.

Mr. Fowler, on August 23, 1880, was married, in Central City, to Miss Augusta Larsen, who has borne him seven children, viz: Mabel, Arthur G., Elmer P., Emmet Willis, Walter E.,

Lester and Cora A., all living but Cora and Arthur. The last named departed this life on the 13th of May, 1903, at the age of twenty years. Cora was the oldest, being born May 23, 1881, and died August 23, 1883.

JACOB P. RESNER, cashier of the bank of Scotland, Bon Homme county, was born in Plotzk, South Russia, on the 14th of March, 1863, being a son of Andrew and Anna M. (Lyer) Resner, of whose two children he is the elder, the other being Dr. Andrew K., who is a successful practicing physician at Manning, Iowa. The father of the subject was a native of Wurtemberg, Germany, where he was reared to the life of a farmer, continuing to there devote his attention to this great basic industry until 1877, when he emigrated with his family to the United States, spending a short interval in the state of Iowa and thence coming directly to the territory of Dakota, locating in Hutchinson county, where he entered claim to three quarter sections of land, under the homestead, pre-emption and tree-culture acts, respectively, and here he has ever since continued to make his home, having improved his land and placed it under a high state of cultivation and having thus contributed to the development of the resources of the great state of South Dakota. He has been successful in his labors and is now one of the representative and substantial citizens of Hutchinson county. He is a Republican in politics and has held various local offices of public trust, ever retaining the confidence of his fellow men. His devoted and cherished wife died in the fatherland, in 1869, and he later married Miss Caroline Stortz, and they are the parents of four children, Daniel and John, who reside in Scotland, Bon Homme county; Emanuel, who remains at the parental home; and Mary, who is the wife of L. W. Hoffman, of the village of Scotland.

Jacob P. Resner, to whom this sketch is dedicated, was about eight years of age at the time of his father's emigration from Germany to America, and he received his education in both

German and English, having prosecuted his studies in the public schools of South Dakota after the family here took up their abode. That he made good use of the advantages thus accorded is shown in the fact that he was for three years successfully engaged in teaching in the district schools of Hutchinson county prior to his marriage, which occurred in 1885. After his marriage he settled on a quarter section of land in that county, having secured the same as a pre-emption claim, proving up on the property after attaining his legal majority. He made good improvements on his farm and devoted his attention to its cultivation for four years, at the expiration of which he removed to Scotland, in the adjoining county of Bon Homme, to accept the position of treasurer and manager of the Farmers' Elevator Company. He retained this incumbency two years and then purchased the elevator of the company, continuing its proprietor for the ensuing seven years, when he disposed of the property and became manager of the elevators here owned by the Spencer Grain Company, an important corporation engaged in the handling of grain throughout this section. He remained with this concern three years, during which time he was also individually engaged in the real-estate business, having his office on Main street in the village of Scotland. He continued in the real-estate business after severing his connection with the company mentioned and also accepted a position as manager of the local interests of Shannard Brothers, extensive grain buyers of Bridgewater, this state. In August, 1902, Mr. Resner accepted the position of cashier of the Bank of Scotland, one of the solid and popular monetary institutions of this section, and he has since continued to give most discriminating service in this important executive office, gaining to the bank new prestige and handling its affairs with marked ability and to the entire satisfaction of its stockholders. Shannard Brothers were most reluctant to dispense with his services and finally prevailed upon Mr. Resner to continue in their employ as manager of their interests in this section, and the details of the business he now assigns principally to a deputy, though maintain-

ing a general supervision of all transactions. The political support of the subject is given in an unqualified way to the Republican party, of whose principles he is a staunch advocate, having been prominent in political affairs in a local way for a number of years past. He served four years as a member of the village council and for the past six years has been a valued member of the board of education, while for three years he was incumbent of the office of village assessor and is in tenure of this office at the time of this writing. His religious faith is that of the German Congregational church, of which both he and his wife are zealous members, and he is prominently identified with the Masonic fraternity, being affiliated with Scotland Lodge, No. 52, Free and Accepted Masons; Scotland Chapter, No. 31, Royal Arch Masons; Yankton Commandery, Knights Templar; and Yankton Consistory, No. 1, of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, at Yankton. He also holds membership in Security Lodge, No. 48, Knights of Pythias, and Scotland Camp, No. 977, Modern Woodmen of America.

On the 14th of December, 1885, Mr. Resner was united in marriage to Miss Christina Redmann, of Yankton county, whither her parents emigrated from Russia in 1873. Of this union have been born seven children, namely: Edward, William, Julius, Amerlia, Lydia, Bertha and Arthur.

CHESTER C. TORRENCE is a native of the state of Iowa, having been born in Jones county, on the 13th of April, 1873, the fourth in order of birth of the six children of Adam C. and Almira J. (Rooney) Torrence. Of the children we enter brief record as follows: George A. is a resident of Bon Homme county and is associated with our subject in the management of the old homestead farm and in the cattle business; Cora B. is the wife of Frank Cole, of York county, Virginia; Nellie M. is deceased; Chester C. is the immediate subject of this sketch; David M. is assistant to the subject in the postoffice; and Charles is deceased. Adam C. Torrence was born in Fairfield county, Ohio,

on the 27th of August, 1840, and in 1849 he accompanied his parents on their removal to Tama county, Iowa, where he was reared to manhood, receiving a good common-school education. In 1861 he tendered his services in defense of the Union, enlisting as a private in Company B, Ninth Iowa Volunteer Infantry, with which he proceeded to the front, remaining in the service three and one-half years, or until the close of the war, his regiment having served under both Sherman and Grant, while the history of the Ninth Iowa is the record of his gallant military career as a true and loyal son of the republic. After the close of the war he returned to Iowa, and after his marriage located on a farm in Jones county, where he continued to reside until 1883, when he came to South Dakota and purchased a farm three miles east of the town of Bon Homme, in the county of the same name. In 1898 he removed to Montana and later to Idaho, which is now his home, while he is devoting his attention to fruit culture. He is a Republican in politics and both he and his wife are exemplary members of the Methodist Episcopal church, while fraternally he is a valued member of the Grand Army of the Republic. He is a man of influence in his community but has never sought the honors of public office of any order. Elmira J. (Rooney) Torrence was born in Warren county, Indiana, on the 27th of September, 1843, and she accompanied her parents on their removal to Jones county, Iowa, in 1850, being there reared and educated, and thus both the Torrence and Rooney families are to be noted as having been pioneers of the favored state of Iowa.

Chester C. Torrence, whose name initiates this article, received his early educational training in the public schools of his native county in Iowa and was about ten years of age at the time of the family removal to South Dakota. As early as his fourteenth year he began to depend upon his own resources, being a boy of marked energy and ambition, while his self-reliance prompted him to prove his mettle, and he worked on farms or at such other occupations as he could secure. For nearly six years he devoted

his attention to the drilling of artesian wells in various portions of South Dakota, being successful in his efforts and being careful to conserve his financial resources. In 1900 he located in Tabor and engaged in the buying and shipping of live stock and grain, in which connection he has shown much business tact and acumen and has met with unqualified success. In June, 1901, he was appointed postmaster of the town, and in 1902 he here established a local telephone exchange, which he still owns and operates, the same being of great benefit to the town through the facilities which it offers. For the past two years, he has also served as deputy sheriff of the county, while in politics he is a staunch advocate of the principles and policies of the Republican party, and fraternally is identified with Tabor Camp, No. 9087, Modern Woodmen of America, and Canton Lodge of Home Guardians. He is held in high esteem in the community and is known as one of the energetic and progressive young business men of the county.

On the 1st of February, 1903, Mr. Torrence was united in marriage to Miss H. Emma Cooley, daughter of Hon J. P. Cooley, of Bon Homme county.

ADRIAN L. FISH, the able and popular clerk of the courts of Bon Homme county, was born in Adel, Dallas county, Iowa, on the 15th of November, 1867, being a son of Abner K. and Margaret E. (Wallace) Fish, of whose five children he is the eldest of the four surviving, the others being as follows: Oliver, who is a resident of Good Springs, Nevada; Lillian, who is the wife of James Farran, of Sioux City, Iowa; and Alice, who remains at the parental home. Abner K. Fish was born in Reading, Pennsylvania, in the year 1845, and when he was a boy he accompanied his parents on their removal to Iowa, where he was reared to maturity. His father, Abner H. Fish, was one of the pioneer settlers of Dallas county, that state, where he took up government land and engaged in farming, becoming one of the prominent citizens of that section. He lived to attain a patriarchal age, having died

in the home of his son, Peter Fish, in the city of Chicago, at the age of ninety-eight years, having been a resident of Chicago about twenty years prior to his demise. The father of our subject enlisted for service in the Union army in 1863, being at the time eighteen years of age and going as a substitute for an elder brother, who had been drafted. He served until the close of the Rebellion, under command of General Sherman, and soon after his return to Iowa he was married, and he there continued to devote his attention to agricultural pursuits until 1873, when he came to Union county, South Dakota, which was yet a portion of the undivided territory of Dakota, and here he purchased a tract of land near Elk Point, where he continued to be engaged in farming and stock growing until 1881, when he removed to Sioux City, Iowa, where he engaged in the coal and wood business. In 1891 he removed thence to Texas county, Missouri, where he has ever since been engaged in the culture of fruit, being one of the honored and successful citizens of that locality. He is a stalwart Republican in his political proclivities and is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic.

Adrian L. Fish, whose name initiates this sketch, secured his preliminary education in the public schools of his native county, and he then entered the normal school at LeMars, Iowa, where he was graduated as a member of the class of 1889. He later attended the university at Vermillion, South Dakota, for two years, and in 1890 he took a business course in the University of the Northwest, at Sioux City, Iowa. As early as his nineteenth year he inaugurated his efforts as a teacher in the public schools, and through his efforts in the pedagogic profession he earned the funds which enabled him to complete his collegiate work. In 1891 he entered the law office of Carter & Brown, of Sioux City, and under their preceptorship continued the technical reading of the law about two years, becoming well grounded in the principles of the science of jurisprudence. In the spring of 1892 he came to Tyndall, South Dakota, and here was associated for one year with P. W. Smith, in the abstract business. At the expiration of this time he was appointed dep-

uty register of deeds for Bon Homme county, in which capacity he rendered most efficient service for the ensuing four years, and in 1897 he was elected to his present responsible and exacting office of clerk of the courts, in which he has since served consecutively, which fact indicates the appreciative estimate placed upon his services. He was elected for a fourth term in the autumn election of 1902. In politics he accords an unflinching allegiance to the Republican party, taking an active interest in the cause and contributing to the furtherance of the same in a local way. His religious faith is that of the Congregational church, of which his wife likewise is a devoted member, and fraternally he is identified with Tyndall Lodge, No. 95, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; Istaska Tribe, No. 32, Improved Order of Red Men; and Tyndall Camp, No. 2463, Modern Woodmen of America.

On the 31st of October, 1892, Mr. Fish was united in marriage to Miss Alice Benbow, of Sheldon, Iowa, and of their four children two are living, Warren D. and Francis F.

JOHN H. SANFORD is the owner of a fine ranch of six hundred and forty acres in Bon Homme county, while he maintains his business headquarters and residence in the attractive town of Tyndall, the county seat. The state of Illinois figures as the place of his nativity, since he was born in Ogle county, on the 12th of December, 1847, a son of Jared W. and Henrietta (Sturgis) Sanford, of whose eight children only three are living at the present time—James W., who is a resident of Santa Clara county, California; Sarah, who is the wife of Aaron Rood, of Pueblo, Colorado; and John H., who is the subject of this sketch. Jared Sanford was born in the state of Connecticut, where he was reared to the sturdy discipline of the farm and where his marriage was solemnized. Some time after thus assuming conjugal responsibilities he removed to Ogle county, Illinois, where he was engaged in farming until about 1870, when he removed to Missouri and later to Dickinson county, Kansas, where he passed the remainder of his life, his death occur-

ring in 1876, at which time he was seventy-one years of age. While his vocation in life was farming, he had distinctive mechanical ability, and for a number of years he did much work along this line, in connection with his agricultural operations, while he was also a successful stock-grower, our subject having gained his initial experience in the breeding of stock under the effective direction of his father. Jared Sanford was a stanch Republican in his political proclivities and he and his wife were zealous members of the Congregational church, the latter having entered into eternal rest in 1854, at the age of forty-five years.

John H. Sanford was reared to farm life and secured his early educational discipline in the public schools, supplementing the same by a course in F. E. Arnold's business college, at Rockford, Illinois. On attaining his legal majority he came into possession of a valuable farm, of one hundred acres, the same having been a part of his father's old homestead in Ogle county, Illinois, and he devoted his attention to the cultivation of the same until the time of his marriage, which occurred on the 30th of December, 1869, when he led to the hymeneal altar Miss Louisa E. Stone, the only daughter of Joseph and Mary Stone, of Ogle county, Illinois, and thereafter he was associated with his father-in-law in the management of the latter's farm until 1880, while for a number of years he was extensively engaged in the buying and shipping of live stock, in which line of enterprise he was very successful, gaining a knowledge which has made him one of the best judges of stock to be found in South Dakota. In 1880 he came to South Dakota and secured a quarter section of land in Bon Homme county. He has since added to his landed estate in the county until he is now the owner of an entire section, as previously stated, and though the tract is valuable farming land he devotes his attention more specially to the cattle industry, being an extensive feeder of stock and a breeder of registered cattle and hogs. He has done much to improve the grade of stock raised in this section and his finely improved farm shows some of the finest specimens of cattle and hogs to be found in

the confines of the state. He is progressive and discriminating in his methods and has been very successful in his operations since coming to South Dakota. In politics he gives his support to the Republican party, but he has never been an aspirant for public office. Fraternally he is identified with Bon Homme Lodge, No. 101, Free and Accepted Masons. He and his wife are the parents of one child, Harry Otis, who is a veterinary surgeon, being successfully established in the practice of his profession at Tyndall.

JAMES H. DICKSON, one of the leading citizens of Scotland, Bon Homme county, is a native of the old Empire state, having been born on a farm in St. Lawrence county, New York, on the 4th of September, 1844, a son of John and Catherine (McGregor) Dickson, both of whom were born in Scotland, of stanch old Scottish lineage, while both came to America as children, their respective parents having emigrated to this country and taken up their abode in the state of New York. The father of the subject passed his entire life in the northern part of that state, where he was a successful farmer. He passed away at the age of seventy-four years, having been a man of prominence and influence in his section and having held various local offices. He identified himself with the Republican party at the time of its organization and ever afterwards remained a stanch advocate of its principles, while both he and his wife held membership in the Presbyterian church, the latter having been summoned into eternal rest at the age of forty-two years.

The subject was reared under the invigorating discipline of the home farm and after availing himself of such advantages as were afforded in the common schools of the locality and period he completed a course of study in the Eastman Business College, at Poughkeepsie, New York. He continued to assist in the work and management of the home farm until he had attained the age of twenty-three years, when he went to the town of Gouverneur, St. Lawrence county, New York, where he engaged in the dry-goods busi-

ness in company with George P. Tait, under the firm name of Tait & Dickson. This partnership continued about five years, at the expiration of which the subject retired from the firm and engaged in the merchant-tailoring business in partnership with James Brodie, under the title of Brodie & Dickson. Four years later, in 1879, Mr. Dickson established himself in the same line of enterprise at Adams, Berkshire county, Massachusetts, being there a member of the firm of Dickson & Legate. In 1882 he came to South Dakota and located in Scotland, Bon Homme county, where he has ever since maintained his home. Here he opened a general mercantile establishment and engaged also in the buying of grain and hogs, in each of which lines of enterprise he built up an excellent business within a short interval. Upon the completion of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad through this section Mr. Dickson built and operated a chain of grain elevators from Lesterville to Armour and Parkston, while later he erected a large elevator in Geddes, and several of these monuments to his enterprising spirit are still owned and operated by him. He is a heavy shipper of hogs and grain, and in connection with the latter branch of industry he handles agricultural implements and coal in the various towns in which he buys grain. These statements clearly indicate that he is a man of affairs and one of marked capacity in an executive way, but he has proved equal to meeting all exigencies and is known as a careful, able and upright business man and as a citizen of value to the county and state. In 1894 his mercantile house and stock in Scotland were entirely destroyed by fire, but a fortnight later he had installed a new and comprehensive stock in his present attractive quarters, so that his large trade suffered but slight interruption.

In politics Mr. Dickson gives an unqualified allegiance to the Republican party and has been a prominent figure in its councils in the state, having been repeatedly a delegate to state and other conventions, while he has been strongly importuned by his party friends to permit the use of his name in connection with candidacy for the

state senate, but he has no ambition for official preferment, realizing that the demands of his business are exacting and require his undivided attention and believing that he has discharged his civic duties in his efforts to promote the cause of his party and to further the ends of good government. He is one of the prominent and valued members of the Presbyterian church, in which both he and his wife are zealous workers, and he has held the office of elder in the church since the age of twenty-eight years, having been elected to this office while a resident of Gouverneur, New York, and having been chosen incumbent of the same office in Scotland soon after identifying himself with the church here. Fraternally he is affiliated with Scotland Camp, Modern Woodmen of America.

On the 14th of February, 1872, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Dickson to Miss Mary J. Tait, who was born and reared in Rossie township, St. Lawrence county, New York, and they are the parents of one son, Cyrus J., who is associated with his father in business.

FREDERICK D. WICKS, who is presiding on the bench of the county court of Bon Homme county, an incumbency which he has retained for nearly a decade, is a native of the old Empire state of the Union, having been born in Fort Edward, Washington county, New York, on the 31st of July, 1866, and being the youngest of the seven children of Walter W. and Ellen (Kennedy) Wicks, all of whom survive except one, a brief record concerning them being as follows: William E. died at the age of forty-five years; Mary remains at the parental home; Walter J. is superintendent of the Indian school at Springfield, South Dakota; Sarah is the wife of James D. Keeting, a printer and publisher in Fort Edward, New York; Fannie is the wife of Frank B. Hall, a successful merchant of Hartford, New York; Albert H. is a cigar manufacturer and tobaccoist at Fort Edward, that state; and Frederick D. is the immediate subject of this sketch. The parents are still living at the old home in

Fort Edward, where the father of the subject has long been engaged in building and contracting. He is a Republican in his political proclivities and both he and his wife are members of the Episcopal church.

Judge Wicks secured his early educational training in the public schools of his native town and later supplemented this discipline by a course of study in the Fort Edward Collegiate Institute. In 1886 he began the reading of law in the office of R. O. Bascom, a prominent member of the bar of Fort Edward, and under his able preceptorship he continued his technical studies until he became eligible for admission to the bar, gaining this distinction in 1890. Soon afterward he came to South Dakota and located in Scotland, where he established himself in the practice of his chosen profession. His ability so manifested itself that his novitiate in his new field of endeavor was of short duration and he soon took a prominent place at the bar of the county, while a gratifying recognition of his personal popularity and his professional talent came only two years after he took up his abode in the town, since in 1892 he was elected county judge, of which important office he has since remained consecutively incumbent save for an interim of two years. He has a distinctively judicial mind, is well poised and impartial in his rulings, which are based on a thorough knowledge of the science of jurisprudence in its various branches, and he has dignified the bench by his able and discriminating services. He is also city attorney of Scotland, a position which he has held for four terms, and he is known as a skillful advocate and a conservative and able counsellor. In politics the Judge gives an unwavering allegiance to the Republican party, in whose cause he has rendered timely and efficient service, and both he and his wife are communicants of the Protestant Episcopal church, while fraternally he is identified with Scotland Lodge, No. 52, Free and Accepted Masons; Scotland Chapter, No. 31, Royal Arch Masons, and Oriental Consistory, No. 1, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, in Yankton.

On the 12th of November, 1895, was solemnized the marriage of Judge Wicks to Miss Mary

L. Wood, of Springfield, this county. She was born in Springfield, Bon Homme county, in 1874. Judge and Mrs. Wicks have three children, Emma, Walter and Ellen.

JOHN L. TURNER, in point of consecutive identification the oldest merchant in the state of South Dakota save for one exception, retaining his residence and business headquarters in the attractive town of Springfield, Bon Homme county, is a scion of a family which has been identified with the annals of American history from the early colonial epoch, and is himself a native of Geneseo, Livingston county, New York, where he was born on the 26th of August, 1843, being a son of Lyman and Martha (Lewis) Turner, of whose five children he is the eldest of the three surviving, his sisters being Mary H., a maiden lady, residing in New York city, and Isabella L., the wife of Charles S. Pease, of Albany, New York. The father of the subject was born in Connecticut, in 1800, his ancestors in the agnatic line having emigrated from England to America in 1648, taking up their abode in the colony of Massachusetts, whence representatives later went into Connecticut, where the name became one of prominence, as representative of the highest order of citizenship. Members of the family rendered valiant service as Continental soldiers during the war of the Revolution, and patriotism and loyalty have been distinguishing family traits in successive generations. As a young man Lyman Turner removed with his father, Mattley Turner, who was born in 1777, to New York city, whither an older brother had preceded them, and after remaining for a short time in the national metropolis he removed to Geneseo, that state, where he established himself in the mercantile business. In later years he became extensively engaged in the cattle business in that section of the Empire state, and was a member of the company which imported the first shorthorn cattle into that district. He eventually retired from mercantile pursuits and devoted his entire attention to the breeding of blooded live stock, in which connection he gained a high repu-

tation, being very successful in his efforts and becoming an extensive land owner. He died at the age of fifty-five years, in the very prime of his honorable and useful manhood, his demise occurring in 1864. He was originally an old-line Whig in his political adherence, and espoused the cause of the Republican party at the time of its organization, ever afterward remaining a radical advocate of its principles, though he never sought official preferment. He and his wife were communicants of the Protestant Episcopal church and were persons of sterling character, retaining the high regard of all who knew them. The mother of the subject entered into the eternal life in 1861, at the age of forty-two years.

John L. Turner remained at the parental home until he had attained the age of twenty-two years and after completing a course of study in the high school at Geneseo he entered a private boarding school conducted by Dr. Reed, at Geneva, New York, and later continued his studies in a commercial college at Rochester, that state. After thus completing his educational discipline he became actively associated with his father in the cattle business, which he continued after the death of his father until 1867, when he removed to Ann Arbor, Michigan, where he resided until 1870, giving his attention to property interests of the estate in that locality. In the year last mentioned he cast in his lot with what is now the state of South Dakota, coming to Springfield and here establishing himself in the general merchandise business. About three years later he became associated with Henry E. Bonesteel in the prosecution of the enterprise, under the firm name of Bonesteel & Turner, and this partnership obtained for a quarter of a century, being dissolved in 1898, after which John W. Turner, the son of our subject, became associated with him in the business, proving an able coadjutor, and the enterprise has since been continued under the firm name of J. L. Turner & Son. The business has grown to extensive proportions, drawing its trade from a wide radius of contiguous country, while the stock carried is select and comprehensive and the firm is one whose reputation for reliability and fair dealing is of the highest. Mr. Turner is also

the owner and operator of the Artesian roller mills in Springfield, and for many years he also conducted a drug store in the town, having recently disposed of this branch of his business.

In 1864 Mr. Turner enlisted as a member of the Fifty-eighth New York National Guards, in which he was made sergeant major, and during his term of service he was on guard duty at Elmira, New York, receiving his honorable discharge in December, 1864. Mr. Turner has ever been a staunch adherent of the Republican party and has taken an active interest in promoting the party cause. Soon after coming to Springfield he was appointed postmaster of the town, being the first incumbent of this office, which he continued to hold for a number of years, while his also was the distinction of being the first mayor of the town, of which position he was likewise incumbent for several years. He may well be mentioned as one of the founders and builders of Springfield, to whose interests he has ever been most loyal, doing all in his power to promote its advancement and material upbuilding. In 1896 he was candidate of his party for presidential elector, and in 1892 he was an alternate delegate to the national Republican convention, in Minneapolis. He has been a member of the Masonic fraternity since 1865 and is a charter member of Mount Zion Lodge, No. 6, of Springfield; he was a delegate at the organization of the grand lodge of the territory of Dakota, being senior grand warden of this body in 1879. He is also a charter member of the Masonic Veterans' Association and is identified with DeMolay Commandery, No. 3, Knights Templar, at Yankton, and with El Riad Temple, Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, in Sioux Falls. He is one of the prominent members and a communicant of Ascension church, Protestant Episcopal, in whose organization he took an active part, and he has been a member of its vestry from that time to the present. He was for several years a member of the board of education of Springfield, and in 1883 he was a member of the state constitutional convention, which assembled in Sioux Falls.

On the 17th of May, 1865, was solemnized

the marriage of Mr. Turner to Miss Mary A. Finley, of Geneseo, New York, and they became the parents of one son, John W., who was born on the 8th of October, 1866, and who is now associated with his father in business, being one of the able and popular young men of the county. Mrs. Turner entered into eternal rest on the 8th of March, 1884, having been a devoted communicant of the Episcopal church, and on the 2d of February, 1888, Mr. Turner was united in marriage to Miss Fanny E. Howes, of Springfield, who presides with gracious dignity over their attractive home, no children having been born of this union.

CHARLES M. KEELING, M. D.—The attractive town of Springfield, Bon Homme county, has in Dr. Keeling an able physician and surgeon and one whose prestige and success place him among the representative members of the medical profession in the state. The Doctor was born in Bartholomew county, Indiana, on the 16th of February, 1863, being a son of William W. and Mary R. (Speirs) Keeling, all of whose five children are yet living, namely: John R., who is a merchant at Shelbyville, Indiana; William F., who is engaged in the drug business at Nemaha, Nebraska; Charles M., who is the subject of this sketch; Dr. James E., who is a practicing physician at Sulphur Hill, Indiana; and Marian R., who is the wife of Edward L. Culver, of Omaha, Nebraska.

The father of the subject is a representative of one of the pioneer families of Indiana, having been born in that state in the year 1830, and being there reared to maturity. As a young man he prepared himself for the practice of medicine, entering the Eclectic Medical College of Cincinnati, Ohio, and being there graduated about 1858. He entered upon the practice of his profession in Indiana, where he remained until 1863, when he went to Nemaha, Nebraska, where he continued the work of his noble profession very successfully, becoming one of the leading citizens of that section. In 1865 he was elected a member of the Nebraska legislature, and shortly after

the expiration of his term of office he returned to Indiana, locating at Sulphur Hill, where he continued in the active practice of medicine about a quarter of a century, being recognized as one of the leading physicians of that section. About 1890 he returned to Nemaha, Nebraska, where he has since maintained his home and where he still devotes more or less attention to his profession, though well advanced in years. He is a Democrat in his political proclivities, and his religious faith is that of the Methodist Episcopal church. Mary R. Speirs was born in Indiana in 1840 of Scotch parents.

Dr. Charles M. Keeling was an infant at the time of his parents' removal to Nemaha, Nebraska, and was about three years of age when they returned to Indiana, and thus he secured his early educational training in the public schools of Sulphur Hill, that state. At the age of sixteen years he was matriculated in Harts-ville College, at Hartsville, Indiana, where he continued his literary studies for some time. He was thereafter engaged in teaching in the public schools for five years and then began reading medicine under the effective direction of his honored father, thus continuing until 1885, when he entered the Medical College of Indiana, at Indianapolis, where he was graduated as a member of the class of 1887, receiving his coveted degree of Doctor of Medicine. Soon after his graduation he came to South Dakota and took up his abode in Springfield, where he has since continued in the practice of his profession, being known as a skilled physician and surgeon and having a large and constantly increasing business. In 1899 he completed a post-graduate course in Chicago, while in 1901 he took another post-graduate course in New York city, ever aiming to keep in touch with the advances made in the sciences of medicine and surgery and thus the more thoroughly fortifying himself for his practical work in connection with the same. He is a member of the State Medical Society, of which he was president in 1901, and is also identified with the American Medical Association. In politics he gives his allegiance to the Democratic party and fraternally he holds

membership in the lodge and chapter of the Masonic order and in the adjunct order of the Eastern Star; also the lodge and Daughters of Rebekah, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Modern Brotherhood, and the Knights of the Maccabees, and the Modern Woodmen of America.

On the 22d of March, 1882, Dr. Keeling was united in marriage to Miss Viola E. Osborn, of Sulphur Hill, Indiana, and they have one child, Era. Mrs. Keeling's father, John C. Osborn, was born in 1840, in Ohio, and was a school teacher. He died in 1866. The mother, whose maiden name was Roanna Hawkins, was born in Indiana in 1841.

PAUL LANDMANN, who is successfully engaged in the real-estate and lumber business in the town of Scotland, Bon Homme county, was born in Odessa, Russia, on the 22d of February, 1853, being a son of Anton and Louisa (Hoffman) Landmann and the only survivor of their three children. His brother, Emanuel, died in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, on the 28th of September, 1898, as a result of fever contracted in Porto Rico, where he served as a member of Company F, Third Illinois Volunteer Infantry, during the Spanish-American war. The father of our subject was born in Germany and always remained a citizen of that empire, though he went to Russia as a young man and there maintained his home about a quarter of a century. A year after the subject came to the United States and located in South Dakota his parents joined him here, and this state continued to be their home until their deaths.

Paul Landmann was reared to maturity in Russia, and there acquired his educational training in the excellent schools of his native place. In 1873, at the age of twenty years, he bade adieu to his native land and set forth to seek his fortunes in America. He landed in New York city and from the national metropolis continued his westward journey to what was then the territory of Dakota, arriving in Yankton, the

capital, with a cash fund of only five dollars. There he was for seven years employed in the hardware store of the firm of Wynn & Buckwalter, in the capacity of salesman, and in 1880 he came to Scotland, Bon Homme county, where he engaged in the same line of enterprise upon his own responsibility, beginning operations upon a modest scale and succeeding in building up an excellent trade. He continued the business about seven years, when he disposed of the same, having been elected to the office of county treasurer, in which he served one term, after which he was incumbent of the office of register of deeds of the county for a term, having proved a most efficient executive in each of these capacities. After his retirement from office Mr. Landmann returned from Tyndall, the county seat, to Scotland, where he engaged in the real-estate business, in which he has since continued, having handled much valuable property in this and other counties of the state. In February, 1903, Mr. Landmann expanded the sphere of his business operations in Scotland, by establishing extensive lumber yards in the town, and he already controls a large part of the lumber business of this section. He is the owner of eleven hundred and twenty acres of land in Hutchinson county and much valuable real estate, both improved and unimproved, in the village of Scotland. He is a stalwart Republican in his political adherency and is a strong factor in the councils of his party in this section, and both he and his wife are members of the Reformed church.

Mr. Landmann was united in marriage to Miss Caroline Serr, of Scotland, this county, and they are the parents of seven children.

JAMES H. BASKIN, one of the best-known and most popular residents of Bon Homme county, and late mayor of the town of Scotland, was a native of the sunny south, having been born in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, on the 17th of February, 1845, a son of John and Elizabeth (Benton) Baskin, of whose seven children four

are living at the present time, namely: Anna, who is the wife of a Mr. Harris, of Atlanta; Walter, who likewise continues to reside in that city, as does also Zachariah; and James H., the immediate subject of this sketch. The father of the subject came of stanch English lineage and was himself a native of the state of South Carolina, where he was reared to maturity. He finally removed thence to Atlanta, Georgia, where he established himself in the blacksmithing and wagon-making business, in which he continued to be actively engaged for many years, and in that city he continued to reside until his death, at the age of seventy years, while his devoted wife passed away when the subject was quite young.

James H. Baskin was reared and educated in his native city and was a lad of sixteen years at the time of the outbreak of the Civil war. His sympathies were naturally with the section in which he had been reared, and he was among many others of the chivalrous and valiant young men of the south who tendered their services to the Confederate government. At the age of sixteen years he enlisted, in September, 1861, as a member of a Georgia regiment, heavy artillery, with which he continued in active service until November, 1864, when he was captured at Fisher Hill, Virginia, and taken to the Union prison at Point Lookout, Maryland, being released on parole two weeks later. He had participated in many of the important engagements of the war and had proved a valiant defender of the "lost cause." After his release from captivity he passed a short interval in New York city and then drifted westward to St. Louis, Missouri, while in 1868 he came as a pioneer to the territory of Dakota, which was then on the frontier of civilization. For a year after his arrival he was in the employ of the firm of Duett & Bogue, traders, at Fort Thompson. About this time the Indians were removed to the Santee agency, and our subject was sent to that point in the employ of the government, and there he continued in service until 1875, when he took up his residence in Springfield, Bon Homme county, where he established himself in the hotel business, in which he there continued for the long period of eleven years,

gaining a wide acquaintanceship throughout what is now the state of South Dakota and becoming one of the most popular pioneer hotel men of the state. In 1886 he came to Scotland, where he conducted the Baskin hotel, which is a popular resort of the traveling public, no pains being spared to provide the best possible accommodations and cater to the comfort and pleasure of the guests of the house. That the subject was a man of versatility is shown when we state that for seven years after coming to Scotland he was editor and publisher of the Scotland Journal, which he made an able exponent of local interests and a factor of importance in public and political affairs in this section. In 1890 he was elected mayor of the town, and served continuously as chief executive of the municipal government from that time to the date of his death, save for an interim of two years. He maintained a progressive policy and yet conserved economy in all departments, while his long retention in office was the best voucher of the popular appreciation accorded his well-directed efforts in the connection. In 1899 Mr. Baskin was elected a member of the lower house of the state legislature, and during his service of one term he proved an able and discriminating legislator, taking an active part in the work of the body, while he had the distinction of being chairman of the important committee on ways and means and also held membership on the committee on railroads and that on military affairs. He was originally an adherent of the Democratic party, but was a man who ever showed the courage of his convictions, and in harmony therewith he transferred his allegiance to the Republican party in 1896, during the campaign of which year he gave effective service in the support of the candidacy of President McKinley, and he afterward continued a stalwart advocate of the cause of the "grand old party." He and his wife were communicants of the Protestant Episcopal church, and fraternally he was identified with Scotland Lodge, No. 52, Free and Accepted Masons, and Scotland Chapter, No. 31, Royal Arch Masons.

On the 1st of December, 1888, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Baskin to Miss Mary

Kula, of this county, and they became the parents of two sons, James E. and Frederick R., both of whom remain at the parental home. Mr. Bas-kin departed this life on February 29, 1904.

ELMER W. MONFORE, a well-known and highly respected citizen of Springfield, Bon Homme county, was born in the town of Center Lisle, Broome county, New York, on the 18th of November, 1853, being a son of Peter and Diana A. (Howland) Monfore, of whose eight children seven are living, namely: Emerson J., who resides at Waverly, Kansas; Elmer W., who is the subject of this review; Cora A., who is the wife of Clark S. Rowe, of Sioux Falls, South Dakota; Lana H., who is the wife of Alfred Burkholder, of that city; Alice A., who is the wife of Charles McBeth, of Mankato, Minnesota; Luna B., who is the wife of Professor Joseph W. Whiting, a member of the faculty of the normal school in Springfield, South Dakota; and Peter G., who is likewise a resident of this place.

The father of the subject was born in Delaware county, New York, in 1821, and in the old Empire state he learned the trade of miller. In 1865 he came west to Putnam county, Illinois, where he was engaged in farming for the ensuing three years, at the expiration of which he removed to Marion county, Iowa, where he remained about two years and then came to South Dakota, locating in Springfield, and he was thereafter employed for a number of years by the government as miller at the Santee Indian agency and later at the Ponca agency, after which he lived a retired life in Springfield until his death, which occurred in 1895. On coming here he took up homestead and tree-culture claims, while at the time of his death he had recently disposed of three hundred and twenty acres of excellent land near Springfield. In politics he was a staunch Republican, and he was a man who ever commanded unqualified esteem. His wife was born in Broome county, New York, and is now living with a married daughter at Mankato, Minnesota.

Elmer W. Monfore was about twelve years of age at the time his parents came from New York to Illinois, and his early educational training was secured in the common schools and supplemented by a course in Bryant & Stratton's Business College in Des Moines, Iowa. After coming to South Dakota he devoted his attention to farm work for about five years, and later he was employed, for varying intervals, in the mercantile establishments of D. W. Currier, M. H. Day and P. M. Liddy, all of Springfield, the last mentioned having succeeded Mr. Day. In 1881 he engaged in business for himself, conducting a drug and grocery store here for two years, at the expiration of which he admitted to partnership in the enterprise his cousin, Edward C. Monfore, the firm title of E. W. Monfore & Company being adopted at that time. This partnership continued until January 1, 1903, when the firm disposed of the business, since which time our subject has had no active business associations. In politics he is a Republican and he has served as a member of the board of aldermen of Springfield and also as treasurer of the town and as a member of the board of education. He and his wife are valued members of the First Congregational church, and fraternally he is identified with Mount Zion Lodge, No. 6, Free and Accepted Masons; Scotland Chapter, No. 52, Royal Arch Masons; Springfield Lodge, No. 7, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and Deborah Lodge, No. 52, Daughters of Rebekah; Springfield Lodge, Knights of Pythias, and Springfield Chapter, No. 11, Order of the Eastern Star.

On the 16th of October, 1883, Mr. Monfore was united in marriage to Miss Emma R. Secombe, of Springfield, and they became the parents of four children: Charles E. (died February 6, 1904), Alberta A., Fred H. and Milliecent L.

LEVI D. WAIT.—Douglas county is favored in having so able a representative of its interests as the *Armour Herald*, which is recognized as one of the best county newspapers to be found in

the state. Of the corporation of Wait & Dana, editors and publishers of the Herald, the subject of this sketch is the senior member and president of the company. He is a native of the state of Wisconsin, having been born in Sylvan Corners, Richland county, on the 26th of June, 1867, a son of Lorenzo and Rachel (Townsend) Wait. In the family were ten children, and of the number the following seven survive: Helen, who is the wife of J. M. Cross, of Richland county, Wisconsin; Nora, who is the wife of A. P. Monnell, of Selby, Iowa; Iona, who is the widow of William Jones, and resides in Oacoma, South Dakota; Nellie, who is the wife of E. S. Wallace, of Richland county, Wisconsin; Dighton C. resides in Richland county, Wisconsin; Charles A., who is likewise a resident of that county; and Levi D., who is the immediate subject of this sketch. Lorenzo Wait was born in the city of Cleveland, Ohio, in 1829, and there he was a boyhood friend of the late President Garfield, being reared to maturity in that city. As a young man he became identified with the lake marine industry, sailing on various vessels on the Great Lakes for a number of years, after which he removed to Wisconsin and located in Richland county, where he has since maintained his home, save for a period of twelve years passed in Kimball, South Dakota, whence he and his wife returned to their old home in Wisconsin in 1894. Both are devoted members of the Methodist Episcopal church, and in politics Mr. Wait is a staunch adherent of the Democratic party.

The subject of this sketch was reared to maturity in his native county and his educational discipline was secured in the public schools. At the age of twenty years he entered upon an apprenticeship at the printers' trade, in the office of the Flandreau Herald, at Flandreau, South Dakota, his parents having been residents of this state at the time. He continued to be identified with the publication of this paper for three years and was thereafter employed in the office of the Pipestone Star, at Pipestone, Minnesota, until 1892, when he removed to Howard, Miner county, South Dakota, where he became editor of the Howard Advance, retaining this position

one year, at the expiration of which he entered into partnership with his present associate, Mr. Dana, and purchased the plant and business of the Miner County Democrat, of Howard, continuing the publication of the paper until 1898, when Mr. Dana became the sole owner of the enterprise, having purchased our subject's interest. Mr. Wait was thereafter employed for one year as a traveling commercial salesman, and he then returned to Howard and purchased the paper and business of his former partner, the publication being continued under his control for the ensuing year. In May, 1901, he came to Armour, Douglas county, and purchased the plant of the Armour Herald, and the first edition after the property came into his hands was issued under his name, as editor and publisher. A week later, however, Mr. Dana became his associate in the enterprise, and they have since successfully carried the same forward under the firm name of Wait & Dana (recently merged into a stock company). Mr. Wait is inflexible in his allegiance to the Democratic party and takes a deep interest in the questions and issues of the hour, as well as in local affairs of a public nature. He has just completed a term as alderman for the city of Armour. In 1900 he was chosen permanent secretary of the Democratic state convention at Yankton, and since that time has been identified more or less with the organization of the party in the state. Mr. Wait has devoted a great deal of time and energy the past winter to furthering the ambitions of Hon. E. S. Johnson to become national Democratic committeeman for South Dakota, and at the state convention in Sioux Falls March 30, 1904, saw his efforts rewarded by the unanimous election of Mr. Johnson to the head of the party within the state. By reason of his activity in party councils Mr. Wait is probably one of the best known Democrats in South Dakota today, and has the respect and esteem of his party and business associates at all times. During the summer of 1903 Mr. Wait was one of the prime movers in the organization of the Publishers' Mutual Insurance Association, of Huron, now the strongest mutual insurance company in the state. Mr. Wait was elected its

first president and was unanimously re-elected by the board of directors at their annual 1904 meeting. He is also serving his second term as treasurer of the South Dakota Press Association, one of the strongest bodies of newspaper men in the United States. He is a thorough churchman of the Protestant Episcopal church, of which he was made a communicant in 1900, and he is now warden of the parish in Armour. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons, Knights of Pythias and the Modern Woodmen of America.

On the 25th of February, 1893, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Wait to Miss Lulu A. Wallace, of Kimball, this state, and they are the parents of one son, Harry W., who was born on the 8th of September, 1895. Mrs. Wait also is a communicant of the Episcopal church and is an active worker in the same.

RUEL E. DANA, secretary and treasurer of the corporation of Wait & Dana, editors and publishers of the *Armour Herald*, was born in Fairmount, Minnesota, on the 23d of May, 1872, being a son of Charles T. and Lucinda (Gilman) Dana, of whose five children he is the eldest of the three now living, the others being Frank N., who is a resident of St. Paul, Nebraska, and Myrtie L., who is the wife of William A. Torbert, of Deavertown, Ohio. The father of the subject came of stanch New England stock, of English extraction. He was born in the state of Vermont, in 1820, and as a young man he set forth to seek his fortunes in the west, becoming one of the pioneers of the state of Wisconsin, where he remained for a few years and then repeated his pioneer experiences in Minnesota, where he resided many years. His death occurred in St. Paul, Nebraska, August 4, 1893, at the age of seventy-three years. In his youth he learned the trade of carpenter, becoming a skilled artisan in the line, and he was for many years successfully engaged in contracting and building, while he also was prospered in his operations as a farmer. In 1887 he removed to Howard county, Nebraska, and later to Thomas county,

in the same state, where he remained about three years. He identified himself with the Republican party at the time of its organization in Wisconsin and continued to support its cause for many years, but finally identified himself with the People's party, of whose principles he continued a stanch advocate until his death, at which time he was incumbent of the office of county commissioner of Thomas county. In earlier years he held, at various times, practically all the county offices in the section where he resided, having never been defeated for any office for which he was a candidate, and having been a power in local affairs, showing much ability in the marshalling of political forces and being an influential factor in his party councils. His wife, who was born in the province of Quebec, Canada, July 20, 1842, is now sixty-two years old. Mr. Dana held membership in the Methodist Episcopal church in his earlier life, while his widow is a member of the Baptist denomination.

Ruel E. Dana, the immediate subject of this sketch, remained at the parental home until he had attained the age of sixteen years, his educational advantages having been such as were afforded in the public schools during a portion of the winter periods, his time during the summer months being taken up with work on the farm. At the age noted he initiated his independent career, having, in the summer of 1887, entered the office of the *Advance*, a weekly paper then published at Worthington, Minnesota, under the editorial direction of A. P. Miller, a prominent journalist and a poet of considerable reputation. There Mr. Dana gained his initiation into the mysteries of the "art preservative," remaining until the autumn of the same year, when he accompanied his parents on their removal to Nebraska, where he secured employment in the office of the St. Paul Phonograph and later was an employee of the *Greeley Herald*, at Greeley Center, that state. In October, 1892, Mr. Dana came to Howard, South Dakota, arriving here without funds, since the proceeds of his former labors had largely been devoted to assisting in the support of the family. Previous to his arrival he had been offered employment in

the office of the Miner County Democrat, in Howard, resigning his position with the Greeley (Nebraska) Herald to accept the South Dakota position, and less than two months later, on the 1st of December, 1892, he formed a partnership with Levi D. Wait, his present associate, and purchased the plant of the Democrat "on tick," which they continued to publish under the same title, the enterprise proving a financial success, as is evident when we revert to the fact that the young men were able to pay for their plant within eleven months after its purchase, while they advanced the paper to a position among the best and most widely quoted in that section of the state. In 1898 Mr. Dana purchased his partner's interest and individually continued the publication about one year, when he sold the plant and business to Mr. Wait, and he then secured employment in a local mercantile establishment, his impaired health having necessitated this change of vocation. In the autumn of 1900 Mr. Dana went to Seneca, Missouri, where he took a working interest in the Seneca Dispatch, with an ultimate view of purchasing the property if satisfied with the business outlook and climatic conditions. After a six-months residence in the Missouri town he was not satisfied, however, and thereafter made a trip through Oklahoma, Indian Territory and Texas, returning to Howard, South Dakota, in April, 1901, and there rejoining his family. Within the period of his absence Mr. Wait had sold the Democrat and in May, 1901, had come to Armour and contracted for the purchase of the Armour Herald, publishing the first copy under his name. One week later Mr. Dana joined his old partner here and purchased a half interest in the business, which has since been continued under the firm name of Wait & Dana, merged into a corporation January 5, 1904, all the stock being owned by the subject and his partner.

In politics Mr. Dana is a zealous advocate of the principles of the Democratic party, in whose work he has taken an active part. While a resident of Howard he held the office of village recorder for two terms. In the fall of 1902, yielding to the importunities of his party friends, he

became a candidate for the office of auditor of Douglas county, and he was elected to this office, notwithstanding the fact that the normal political complexion of the county is strongly Republican and that he had been a resident of the county only eighteen months at the time of his election. He received a majority of thirty-one votes, and was appreciative of the honor conferred upon him by the voters of the county, while his service has proved the wisdom of their confidence and support. Fraternally, Mr. Dana is a Mason and a member of Washington Lodge, No. 104, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Armour. He passed through all the chairs of Lodge No. 48, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, at Howard and has been a representative to the grand lodge of the state. He is also identified with the encampment of the order and with the Daughters of Rebekah, while he is affiliated with Armour Camp, No. 2746, Modern Woodmen of America. He and his wife are communicants of the Protestant Episcopal church. Mrs. Dana is at present noble grand of Pleiades Lodge, No. 86, of Armour, and is the representative to the state assembly, of South Dakota, for 1904.

On the 15th of August, 1894, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Dana to Miss Ellen Moore, of Howard, this state, and they are the parents of three children, Florian Alice, Charles M. and Clarence E.

JAMES H. EXON, one of the prominent and honored citizens of Charles Mix county, formerly incumbent of the office of county judge, as well as that of county auditor, and the principal figure in the County Seat State Bank, at Wheeler, is a native of the "right little, tight little isle" of England, having been born in Somersetshire, on the 11th of July, 1858, being a son of Henry and Sarah Exon, both of whom were likewise born in Somersetshire, of stanch old English stock. Both secured excellent educational advantages and both received life certificates as teachers in England, where both gained distinction and prominence in educational circles, the father having devoted the major portion of his active career

to the pedagogic profession, while his wife also devoted herself to teaching for several years. The former was for nine years superintendent of the Ripleyville British schools and for eighteen years was principal of the schools at Wookey, Somersetshire, where the subject of this sketch was born. The mother of the Judge was likewise a teacher in the schools at that place. In 1882 the parents left their native land and came to the United States, our subject having come to Canada in the preceding year, and from New York city they proceeded to Iowa, where they resided about six months, after which they came to South Dakota, and secured claims in Charles Mix county, the property being located in what is now Forbes township.

In the month of May, 1881, Judge Exon bade adieu to home and native land and emigrated to America, landing in Quebec, and remaining in Canada about one year, at the expiration of which he joined his parents, who had located temporarily in Iowa, as has just been noted. In the autumn of 1882 he preceded them into what is now the state of South Dakota and selected the land for his father and for the four children who had attained years of maturity, the members of the family thus eventually being able to prove up on the five quarter sections which he had selected in Charles Mix county, of which they were pioneer settlers. Later three of these quarter sections were sold and the parents of the subject then removed to Gage county, Nebraska, where they now reside, the father having retired from active labors and being now sixty-eight years of age, while his devoted wife has attained the age of seventy years. Both are members of the Episcopal church and are folk of sterling character and high intellectual attainments.

Judge Exon attended the Ripleyville schools for a period of five years, during which time he prepared himself for his collegiate course. He then entered Cullom College, near famed old Oxford, where he was graduated in 1879, after which he was for two years an assistant master in the schools at Ripleyville, Bradford and Yorkshire. It was the wish of his father that he should follow the profession of teaching, in which the

former had attained so gratifying success, but the Judge early manifested a desire to turn his attention to agricultural pursuits and it was in harmony with this ambition that he was led to emigrate to America. After his location in South Dakota he taught in the district schools during the winter months, and during the balance of the year devoted his time to the improving and cultivation of his farming land. In the autumn of 1890 he was elected to the office of county auditor, and in the following January he removed from his farm to the village of Wheeler, the county seat, to enter upon the active discharge of his official duties. He gave a most capable and satisfactory administration, and at the expiration of his term of two years he engaged in the abstract business, while in July of the same year he was appointed state's attorney, to fill the unexpired term of the regular incumbent, A. L. Hoppaugh, who removed from the state. In the following October Judge Exon was one of the leading spirits in bringing about the organization of the People's party in this section of the state, and, in company with seven other prominent workers in the movement, he purchased the Wheeler Courier, the weekly newspaper published in the capital town of the county, and this was thereafter made an effective exponent of the cause of the party. Our subject's appointment to the office of state's attorney, for which he was well qualified in an abstract way, led him to make a careful study of the technical branches of the science of jurisprudence, and he was admitted to the bar of the state, upon examination before the supreme court, at Pierre, on the 3d of October, 1893. From time to time he continued to acquire the interests of other stockholders in the Wheeler Courier, of which he became sole owner in 1901, while the paper has been under his editorial charge and his general direction from the time it was purchased by him and others, as previously mentioned. In the autumn of 1898 he was elected to the office of county judge, serving one term, and in January, 1902, he again received the appointment of state's attorney to fill a vacancy caused by the resignation of T. J. Remington, and he served in this capacity until the ex-

piration of the term, in January, 1903. In March, 1903, was effected the organization of the County Seat State Bank, and Judge Exon was made president of the institution at that time and still continues as chief executive. He still continues in the active practice of the law and is also engaged in the real-estate and abstract business. He now gives his allegiance to the Democratic party, of whose principles he is a staunch advocate, and his religious faith is that of the Protestant Episcopal church, of which he is a communicant, but as there is no church organization in Wheeler he and his family attend the Congregational church services. Fraternally he is identified with Doric Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, at Platte, this state.

On the 26th of June, 1886, Judge Exon was united in marriage to Miss Emma Smith, of Mitchell, South Dakota, and they became the parents of three sons, Arthur R., Walter E. and John J. In 1896 Mrs. Exon's health had become so seriously impaired that he deemed it advisable to take her for an ocean voyage, in the hope that she might recuperate her energies, and they accordingly visited his old home in England, where she received treatment without avail, since her death there occurred four months later, on the 5th of August, 1896. On the 20th of April, 1898, at Paris, Kentucky, was solemnized the marriage of Judge Exon to Miss Marian Smith, a native of England and a sister of his former wife, and they are the parents of one child, Dorothy J.

WILLIAM L. RYBURN, cashier and general manager of the business of the First National Bank of Alexandria, was born in Rockford, Illinois, May 10, 1872, a son of William and Mary (Legge) Ryburn, to whom were born six children, namely: Anna, who resides in Alexandria; George, who is engaged in the real-estate business in this place; John, of Alexandria; Minnie, who is the wife of G. H. Montgomery, engaged in the furniture business in the same place; William L., who figures as the immediate subject of this sketch, and Maud,

who is the wife of Dr. E. E. King, of Mitchell, this state. Both the father and mother of the subject were born in Aberdeenshire, Scotland, the former in 1836 and the latter in 1835. The parents of each died when they were children and they were reared in the homes of relatives, and after attaining maturity each came to America in company with relatives. Both located in the city of Rockford, Illinois, where the father learned the trade of blacksmith, in which he was there engaged for nearly thirty years. In 1883 he came with his family to South Dakota and purchased a pre-emption claim in Hanson county, where he continued to be engaged in agricultural pursuits and stock growing up to the time of his death, which occurred in 1898, his devoted wife having been summoned into eternal rest in 1893. Both were worthy members of the Presbyterian church and were folk of sterling character, honored by all who knew them.

The subject of this review was about ten years of age at the time of his parents' removal to South Dakota, and his early educational training had previously been secured in the public schools of his native city, to which he later returned for the purpose of taking a course in the Rockford Business College, in which he was graduated in 1891, having completed a thorough commercial course. He then returned to his home in South Dakota and was given a position in the Hanson County Bank, in Alexandria, proving himself a capable and faithful executive and being made assistant cashier of the institution in 1894, while in 1899 he was chosen cashier. In 1901 the bank was reorganized and incorporated as the First National Bank of Alexandria, with a capital stock and surplus of fifty thousand dollars, and Mr. Ryburn was forthwith placed in executive charge of the affairs of the institution, which has gained a leading position through his able and well-directed efforts. In 1899 he was sent to Elk Point, Union county, to superintend the business of the Citizens' Bank, which was practically a branch of the bank at Alexandria, and there he remained about eighteen months, within which time the institution

was reorganized as the First National Bank of Elk Point.

Mr. Ryburn is one of the leaders in the local ranks of the Republican party and is secretary of its county organization. He is a member of Celestial Lodge, No. 37, Free and Accepted Masons, and Mitchell Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, of Alexandria; St. Bernard Commandery, Knights Templar, at Mitchell; Oriental Consistory, No. 1, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, in Yankton, and El Riad Temple, Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, in Sioux Falls, being an appreciative and enthusiastic affiliate of these various bodies of the time-honored order of Freemasonry. He has held the office of worshipful master of his lodge for the past three years. He and his wife hold membership in the Presbyterian church.

On the 28th of April, 1898, Mr. Ryburn was united in marriage to Miss Edith Peckham, of Alexandria, and they are the parents of two children, Leota and Helen.

EDWARD E. WAGNER, one of the representative members of the bar of Hanson county, was born in Lyon county, Iowa, October 22, 1870, a son of James H. and Louisa E. (Conklin) Wagner, of whose six children four are living, namely: Orville S., of Rock Rapids, Iowa; Fred B., of Pasadena, California; Hulbert D., of Hawarden, Iowa, and Edward E., subject of this sketch. The father of the subject was born in Pennsylvania, on the 8th of February, 1840, and as a boy accompanied his parents on their removal thence to Iowa, the family locating in Linn county, where he was reared to manhood on the homestead farm. He was there married in the year 1860, and in the following year enlisted as a private in Company G, Twenty-fourth Regiment Iowa Volunteer Infantry, with which he remained in service until the close of the great conflict which perpetuated the integrity of the Union. He was captured by the enemy at Sabine Crossroads, Texas, and later was again taken captive in a spirited engagement, passing about fourteen months in rebel prisons. He was with

Grant in the siege of Vicksburg and participated in many of the important engagements incident to the progress of the war. After receiving his honorable discharge he returned to his home in Iowa, where he continued to be identified with farming until 1870, when he removed to the northwestern part of that state, where he took up government land. He was one of the organizers of Lyon county, in 1871, and was chosen the first treasurer of the county, while for many years thereafter he was a member of the county board of supervisors, being a man of influence in that section and a prominent figure in the local ranks of the Republican party, of whose principles he was an ardent advocate. He passed the remainder of his life in the county which he aided in organizing, his death there occurring on the 15th of November, 1884, while his cherished and devoted wife entered into eternal rest on the 7th of October, 1901, both having been consistent members of the Congregational church, while he was a Royal Arch Mason.

Edward E. Wagner was reared on the homestead farm and after attending the district schools completed a course in the high schools at Rock Rapids, Iowa. In February, 1891, he began reading law in the office of H. G. McMillan, of that place, his former preceptor being now United States district attorney for the northern district of Iowa, while he was for several years a prominent member of the Republican state central committee of Iowa. Under the able direction of this honored preceptor the subject continued his technical studies until his admission to the bar, on the 13th of May, 1893. He then came to Mitchell, South Dakota, where he was associated in the practice of his profession with D. A. Mizener until November, 1895, when he returned to Rock Rapids, Iowa, and became associated in practice with his former preceptor, Mr. McMillan, who had lately been chosen chairman of the Republican state central committee. About one year later Mr. Wagner formed a law partnership with C. J. Miller, of Rock Rapids, and this professional alliance there continued until April, 1899, when the subject came again to South Dakota and located in Alexandria, where he has since

been established in practice, having gained a high reputation as an advocate and being one of the prominent and successful members of the bar. He is a staunch Republican, and in 1900 was elected state's attorney of Hanson county, serving one term. He was the nominee of his party for representative of his district in the state senate in 1903, but met the defeat which attended the party ticket in general in this section. He is a member of Celestial Lodge, No. 37, Free and Accepted Masons; of Mitchell Chapter, No. 16, Royal Arch Masons; and St. Bernard Commandery, No. 11, Knights Templar, of Mitchell, while he also is affiliated with the Alexandria lodges of the Modern Woodmen of America and the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He has served as a member of the county central committee of the Republican party and is a zealous worker in the cause of the same. He is a member of the Presbyterian church, at Alexandria.

On the 10th of July, 1894, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Wagner to Miss Alice E. Tresler, of Rock Rapids, Iowa, and they are the parents of three children, Hazel L., Ruth N. and Robert Edward.

HORACE J. AUSTIN.—Standing in the clear white light of a life and character such as denoted the late Horace J. Austin, we are moved to a feeling of admiration, respect and reverence, for he stood for all that signifies sane, well poised and noble manhood. He was one of the foremost citizens of the state of South Dakota, and in his home city of Vermillion, Clay county, his death came with a sense of personal bereavement to his fellow townsmen, who could not but appreciate his sterling worth and his value to the community. It is fitting that in this history be incorporated a memoir of this distinguished citizen.

Horace J. Austin was born in Washington county, New York, July 11, 1837, and when he was two years of age his parents removed thence to Essex county, that state, where he was reared to manhood, continuing to abide beneath the home roof until the fall of 1857, when, as a young

man of twenty years, he set forth to seek his fortunes as a pioneer in the west, his educational advantages having been such as were afforded in the common schools. He proceeded as far as Dubuque, Iowa, where he secured employment with a company of surveyors, and there he made his home for two years save when absent on surveying expeditions. Twice within this period his business brought him within the confines of the territory of Dakota, and on the second trip he decided to here take up his permanent residence. Accordingly he located in Yankton, the capital of the territory, where he was living at the time of the outbreak of the Civil war. In 1861 he enlisted in Company A, First Dakota Cavalry, which was stationed for some time in Vermillion, where it was mustered out on the 9th of May, 1865, having thus served during the entire period of the war, principally in repelling the ravages of hostile Indians, and the record of our subject as a soldier was one that will ever redound to his honor. After his military career he continued to reside in Vermillion until his death, which occurred on the 27th of February, 1891, as the result of an attack of pneumonia, which brought his life to a close in the zenith of its power and usefulness. From a previously published outline of his career we enter the following excerpt:

Although he never had the advantages of what is technically designated as higher education, he was a man who had the power of gaining much through absorption, observation and personal application, and his knowledge of men and affairs was well rounded and symmetrical. His honesty, integrity and steadfastness of character won him a high place in the hearts of the people, and he was six times elected a member of the legislature. In 1868-9 he was president of the territorial council. As a civil engineer he secured government surveying contracts every year from 1866 until his death, and there are few if any counties in the state which do not bear some of his surveying stakes. In temporal affairs Mr. Austin was greatly prospered, but freely as he received, with equal freedom did he give to the poor and needy. His was a kindly, sympathetic nature and charity and tolerance abided with him as constant guests. The principles of diligence and faithfulness were early mastered by him and ever dominated his course in life. His name, too, was a synonym of honesty, and in writing to his sister, several years prior to



HORACE J. AUSTIN.



MRS. RACHEL M. R. AUSTIN.

his death, he said: "I am being prospered, but this much I can say, I have never taken an unjust penny from any man." In the political history of South Dakota he bore an honorable part, and as a legislator was associated with such men of prominence as Moody, Brookings and a host of others, and was the acknowledged peer of all. As a citizen he believed in law and its obedience, and as a man he was gentle, courteous and obliging. In truth, Horace J. Austin was well-nigh the embodiment of man's ideal. He was a sturdy pioneer, a patient soldier, a faithful legislator, a true citizen, a loyal friend, and, last but not least, a loving and indulgent husband.

On the occasion of his funeral the president of the State University spoke of him as follows: "With all his modesty and simplicity, he was a great, strong man and played a full man's part in the world. He could not be moved from the position which he believed to be right; he was true to his conscience. He was like a child in freedom from trickery or meanness or malice. He was every inch a man in the thick of life's struggles with evil and wrong. With a heart tender to suffering, he knew what it was to be righteously indignant against the evils that produce suffering. What a wide range of character these traits cover! A simple-hearted, strong-willed, generous, gentle man—what more can be said of character? * * * And I call this life successful because, first, Mr. Austin won an honorable success in his chosen pursuit. He became an expert surveyor; he acquired reputation and a competence. His work was honest work. Successful, second, in that he was a loyal and loved citizen and an honored public servant. There was no public enterprise in which he was not interested. He could be counted on for everything that concerned the welfare of the people. And it was a matter of course that such a man should be chosen for public service. He was the model citizen. He never sought office; he was too distrustful of his own abilities, too modest for that. He shunned rather than courted responsibility, yet, like a true man, when the office sought him he accepted it as a true citizen, with determination to do his best." Mr. Austin was a member of the lower house of the state legislature at the time of his death, and thus he died in the harness, faithful to the last and one of that noble

band of pioneers who were associated in the founding and building of a great commonwealth. His political support was given to the Republican party and fraternally he was prominently identified with the Masonic order and the Grand Army of the Republic. Though he never formally identified himself with any religious body he had the deepest reverence for the spiritual verities as exemplified in the Christian faith, and guided and guarded his life in accord with the teachings of the divine Master, whom he served with humility and reverence, his being the faith that makes faithful.

The home of Mr. Austin was ever to him a sacred spot, and here his ambitions and affections centered and shone most resplendently. To violate this sanctity by words of eulogy would be most flagrant abuse in this connection, but in conclusion of this memoir we enter a brief record concerning the domestic chapter in his life history. On the 21st of March, 1870, Mr. Austin was united in marriage to Miss Rachel M. Ross, who was born in Trumbull county, Ohio, on the 1st of June, 1838, being a daughter of Benjamin and Mary (Palm) Ross. The father died in Arkansas and Mrs. Ross later came to Vermillion Dakota, where she died on the 22d of January, 1876. Mrs. Austin, whose death occurred March 6, 1904, was a woman of gracious presence and noble character and proved a true helpmeet to her husband, their companionship being ideal in all its relations. Mr. and Mrs. Austin had no children, but their generous natures prompted them to provide a home for three children, all of whom were reared with utmost care and solicitude, namely: Leroy O. Stevens, who is now living at Victor, Colorado; Anna Ross, who is now at Silex, Missouri, and Helen P., who was legally adopted by them in infancy, being now of Vermillion.

Rachel Ross was born in Warren, Trumbull county, Ohio, June 1, 1838, where she grew to young womanhood, and received her education. In 1867, with her mother, she came to Dakota territory and took up her home in Vermillion. Soon after her arrival here, she was employed

by the pioneer people to teach in the school-house which they had erected—the old log school-house in the ravine—and even today are those in this city who were her pupils at that time. In 1870 she was married to Horace J. Austin, who preceded her to the better land some thirteen years ago. Never were husband and wife any more alike or more congenial in their natures. They possessed the same ideas as regards the doing of good to their fellow-beings.

When Mr. Austin died and left to his wife his large estates, she used the income in the manner that they both did before: the relief of the suffering and needy, the making of a pleasant home, and assisting in all the public enterprises in which the people of the city were interested. She donated to the city the block of land near the fair grounds to be used for park purposes; and although she has not been permitted to live to see its full development, yet that park will stand as a monument to her large-heartedness and public spirit. And in days to come, as the generations view this monument it will recall to their minds the life and works of a good, true and generous woman.

In the early history of this community Mrs. Austin was one of the foremost figures. In religious work she was among the leaders. She was a charter member of the first organization in this city, and was the last survivor of that noble band who worked so hard and faithfully during those early days to establish the church in this community, and from the earliest inception of the society up to the present time she has been one of the pillars in the support of the church and organization. She was always ready and willing to do more than her share in matters pertaining to its welfare. Her home was always open to church social gatherings, and her life was devoted to the cause of the Master.

Mrs. Austin was an untiring worker in the ranks of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, and to her devotion is largely due the fact that the local union has been made one of the strongest in the state. It was but a week before her death that she opened the doors of her home

for a public memorial service in honor of the memory of Frances E. Willard. As a tribute to her memory, the following testimonial by the Woman's Christian Temperance Union was read at the funeral services:

In behalf of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, we desire to express the regret we feel in the loss of our dear sister, Mrs. Austin, who was so heavenly in her aims, and who earnestly worked to extend the blessings of temperance and to build up the union. We believe if the sealed lips could speak to us from the calm heights among the hills of God, that it would be to bid the women of today stand together to secure for the world a truer motherhood, a nobler manhood, a higher type of citizenship. Through the help of Christian womanhood homes are to be lifted from dishonor. The world is better because of the life of such a woman, and while her noble soul was ever filled with gratitude to God, her great heart was ever reaching out in helpfulness to humanity. It does not seem possible that we shall no more see her "till we lift the latch and pass into the other chamber of the King, a chamber larger than this." It is very hard to say, "Thy will be done." How can we get on without her?

She always gave her warmest support to any cause that she thought was right, and when the woman suffrage movement was started she identified herself with the work, and at the time of her death was president of the local league. Four years ago, when the proposition was up for the consideration of the voters in the shape of a constitutional amendment, she managed the campaign in this county, and brought to the standard of the equal suffragists far more support than the advocates of the movement had anticipated.

She was a prominent member of the Eastern Star lodge, and in her death the members of that order were called upon to mourn the loss of one whose counsels were looked up to with confidence, and whose advice was timely and good. As a tribute to her memory the members of the order complied with her often expressed desire, and took up a goodly collection and sent to the Children's Home at Sioux Falls.

Another society in whose work she took the utmost interest was the Cemetery Improvement Association. It was her aim to make a beautiful

place of this resting-place of the dead. And now as her body lies within the enclosure of that sacred spot, her associates of the society will recall her efforts in bringing Bluff View Cemetery to its present orderly arrangement.

She was a heavy stockholder in the County Fair Association, and took an active interest in the work pertaining to the annual exhibitions.

She was very fond of the young people, and always had room in her home for some young man or woman who was working his or her way through school or college. There are many of this class of pupils who have attended the University in years past, who will give evidence of her large-heartedness and her timely assistance while they were struggling on the upward grade.

In educational matters Mrs. Austin took a deep interest. Not only did she lend her energies to the betterment of educational facilities, but she had the interests of the teachers at heart. Her spacious lawn and pleasant home have been the scene of many a happy party given to the teachers of the city and county, and she was always happy when she was engaged in entertaining a company of this kind. At the city election in 1903 she was chosen a member of the city school board from the fourth ward, and had been faithful in the discharge of her duties as such member. The other members of the board have been aided by her presence, and they will miss her quick womanly discernment and sound judgment. As a mark of respect to her memory, the board dismissed school on Tuesday and the board and the teachers attended the funeral services in a body.

All of Mrs. Austin's public and private benefactions originated in her own home and radiated from that home out into the community. She had an intuitive way of finding out who really needed help, and when she found that some poor family was destitute and the family was worthy, help was immediately forthcoming. She had an extraordinary power of estimating the value of timely help where help was needed. Many are the times that she has ordered groceries and provisions sent from the stores to the needy ones in the city, and there are those who

will miss her faithful watchfulness and gentle ministrations in this regard. She felt that it was her duty—the performance of these many kindnesses—and she never shrank from what she deemed to be her duty, no matter where the performance of that duty lay.

In view of Mrs. Austin's generosity, her many kindnesses and her gifts to the city, Mayor Bryant issued the following proclamation:

MAYOR'S OFFICE, Vermillion, S. D., March 8, 1904.

Again death has entered our city and claimed one of our number, whose strength of mind and character and whose devotion to duty and interest in the welfare of others made her more than ordinary. Mrs. H. J. Austin. Her life work was not confined to the radius of a few, but extended to the public at large in more ways than one. One of our city parks we today own by the grace of her benevolence. Her death casts a gloom over our entire city. I, therefore, express what I am certain will be the desire of every citizen, that, during the funeral hour from three to four o'clock this afternoon, all places of business be closed and all business be suspended, that we may as a city show our admiration for her character.

W. C. BRYANT, Mayor.

P. F. WICKHEM, one of the representative merchants of Alexandria, is a native of the state of Wisconsin, having been born on a farm in Dodge county, on the 15th of October, 1855. He is a son of John and Catherine (Joyce) Wickhem, of whose seven children six are living, namely: Michael, a resident of Waterloo, Wisconsin; P. F., the immediate subject of this sketch; James G., who is a prominent attorney of Beloit, Wisconsin, where he served four years as postmaster, being one of the leaders of the Democratic party in that section; Maria, who remains on the old homestead, with her brother Michael; Nellie E., who makes her home with the subject; and Margaret, principal in the public schools of Beloit, Wisconsin. The father was born in County Wexford, Ireland, about 1825, and was there reared to manhood, having been left an orphan when a mere lad and having thus been early thrown upon his own resources. He there devoted his attention to farm work until 1842, when he emigrated to America, being vari-

ously employed, in different states of the Union, for the first four years of his residence here and finally taking up his permanent abode in Dodge county, Wisconsin, where he purchased a farm of eighty acres, becoming one of the prominent and prosperous farmers of the county and being the owner of a fine estate of three hundred and twenty acres at the time of his death, which occurred in 1892. He was a Democrat in politics and he and his wife were communicants of the Catholic church, the latter having entered into eternal rest in 1897.

The subject of his sketch was reared on the home farm and completed the course of studies in the graded schools of Waterloo, Wisconsin, being graduated in 1873. He then secured a clerkship in a general store in that town, where he remained until 1880, when he came to Alexandria, South Dakota, in charge of a stock of general merchandise owned by his employer, S. M. Wiener, and here he opened a branch store. Two years later he engaged in the same line of enterprise on his own responsibility, opening his store on the 1st of May, 1882, and he has ever since been identified with this enterprise, which has been developed into one of the most important of the sort in the county, controlling a large and representative trade. The business is now placed in charge of H. L. Burlew, who has been in the employ of the subject for the past twenty-two years. Mr. Wickhem withdrew from the active supervision of his store in order to devote his attention to his extensive cattle interests, having become identified with this important line of industry in 1900. He is now the proprietor of the Rose Hill and the Spring Valley stock farms, comprising twelve hundred acres of the best land in the county, and he has gained a high reputation throughout the state as a breeder of short-horn cattle, which he raises upon a large scale, having done much to advance the stock interests of this section and having two of the finest stock farms to be found in the state. In politics Mr. Wickhem is an uncompromising Democrat, and has ever taken an active part in furthering the party cause. His is the distinction of having been chosen the first mayor of Alexandria after its

incorporation, in 1885, and he served two terms as treasurer of the county, while further official honors came to him in 1890, when he was elected to represent his district in the state senate, serving with ability and discrimination during the sessions of 1890-91. In 1893-4 Mr. Wickhem held the position of internal revenue collector for the eastern district of South Dakota, then resigning the office in order to give his attention to his personal business interests. He has been an important factor in the ranks of the Democracy in the state, and was a delegate to the national convention of 1892, in Chicago, which nominated Cleveland for the presidency. He is president of the Retail Merchants' Association of South Dakota, and was one of the organizers of the Retail Merchants' Fire Insurance Company, of whose directorate he is a member. He and his wife are communicants of St. Mary's church, Roman Catholic, and he is a member of its official board.

On the 1st of June, 1897, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Wickhem to Miss Ella Hayes, of Rockford, Illinois, and they are the parents of one son, John Francis, who was born on the 27th of April, 1891.

N. J. BROCKMAN, vice-president and manager of the State Bank of Spencer, is a native of Germany, where he was born on the 26th of April, 1853, being a son of Claus and Aple (Stuhr) Brockman, both of whom passed their entire lives in Germany.

The subject of this review was reared to manhood in his native land and was given the advantages of a collegiate education. He came to America in 1871, with but little financial reinforcement, and located in the city of Davenport, Iowa, where he was variously employed for several months. He then went to Tama county, that state, where he was identified with agricultural pursuits until 1877, when he took up his residence in the town of Traer, Iowa, where he engaged in the mercantile business, in which he was very successful, there laying the foundation for the distinctive prosperity which he today enjoys. In 1881 he engaged in the

same line of enterprise in Gradbrook, Iowa, where he remained two years, at the expiration of which he disposed of his interests there and engaged in the lumber trade at Kingsley, that state, also buying and shipping grain. There he continued to make his home until 1901, when he sold his prosperous business and removed to Sac City, Iowa, where he resided until January 1, 1903, when he became associated with M. D. Gates in the purchase of the State Bank of Spencer, South Dakota, Mr. Gates being made president of the corporation, while the subject assumed his present office of vice-president and general manager. Mr. Brockman is a Republican in his political proclivities, while he and his wife are members of the German Lutheran church, and fraternally he is identified with the lodge, chapter and commandery of the Masonic order, and also with the Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine.

In 1883 Mr. Brockman was united in marriage to Miss Bertha E. Gebauer, of Lyons, Iowa. One son has been born of this union, Ray, who is now a student in the Iowa State Agricultural College, at Ames.

W. S. HILL, one of the representative business men of Hanson county and an influential citizen of Alexandria, was born in Edgar county, Illinois, on the 3d of June, 1863, being a son of Joseph and Rebecca (Braden) Hill, of whose four children three are living at the present time, namely: Elizabeth, wife of William Hillyard, of Wayne county, Iowa; Albert, a resident of Alexandria, South Dakota; and W. S., the immediate subject of this sketch. Joseph Hill was born in Washington county, Pennsylvania, and his wife in Greene county, that state, both being of Scotch-Irish lineage, and both having removed to the state of Illinois when young, their marriage having been there solemnized a few years later. The father of the subject was reared on a farm but as a young man learned the trade of carpenter, becoming a skilled artisan. He followed his trade for a time in Iowa, having re-

sided in Keokuk, and then returned to Illinois, settling in Edgar county after his marriage and there engaging in agricultural pursuits. He tendered his services in defense of the union at the time of the Civil war, enlisting as a member of Company E, Twelfth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, with which he served eighteen months,—until the close of the war, when he received his honorable discharge. In 1869 he removed to Iowa and located in Wayne county, where he became a prominent and prosperous farmer, there continuing his residence until his death, in 1897, at the age of sixty years. He was a Republican in politics from the time of the organization of the party, and was originally a member of the Presbyterian church, later embracing the faith of the Methodist Episcopal church. His widow is still living, making her home in Wayne county.

The subject of this sketch completed the curriculum of the common schools and was graduated in the high school at Allerton, Iowa, as a member of the class of 1884, while two years prior to this he had completed a course in the Pierce Business College, in Keokuk, Iowa, being duly graduated in 1882. At the age of twenty-one years he secured a position with a firm of wholesale dealers in farming machinery and implements in the city of Des Moines, remaining thus engaged for a short time and then accepting a position with the McCormick Harvesting Machine Company, while a year later he entered the employ of a wholesale grocery house in Des Moines. In the spring of 1887 Mr. Hill came to South Dakota and located in Alexandria, where he purchased an interest in the business of Lanz & Jacobs, securing the interest of the junior member of the firm, while operations were continued under the title of Lanz & Hill, the enterprise involving the handling of agricultural implements and machinery and varied allied lines of goods. In 1893 the subject's brother, Albert, purchased Mr. Lanz's interest in the business, which was conducted for the ensuing six years under the firm name of Hill Brothers. In 1899 our subject purchased his brother's interest and has since been in entire

control of the extensive business which has been built up through energy, enterprise and honorable methods. He handles a complete assortment of agricultural implements, vehicles of all kinds, harness and saddlery goods and also coal, and the enterprise ranks as one of the foremost of the sort in this section of the state.

In 1897 Mr. Hill became identified with the cattle business, making his first purchase of ranch land in that year, and from time to time he has made additional purchases until he now has a fine landed estate of fifteen hundred and twenty acres, all being located in Hanson county and being known as the Riverview ranch, while it is recognized as one of the finest stock farms in this section, having the best of modern improvements and facilities. Mr. Hill makes a specialty of the breeding of registered red polled cattle, and in this line he has attained a high reputation throughout the state and has done much to improve the grade of cattle raised here. In politics he is a staunch Republican, and he is now serving his third term as mayor of Alexandria. He is secretary of the Retail Implement Dealers' Association of South Dakota, Southwestern Minnesota and Northwestern Iowa, having held this office from the time of the organization of the association, in 1899. He and his wife are prominent members of the Presbyterian church, in which he is an elder, taking a deep interest in all departments of church work. He is affiliated with Celestial Lodge, No. 37, Free and Accepted Masons, at Alexandria; Mitchell Chapter, No. 16, Royal Arch Masons, in Mitchell; St. Bernard Commandery, No. 11, Knights Templar, in this city; Oriental Consistory, No. 1, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, in Yankton; and El Riad Temple of the Mystic Shrine, in Sioux Falls, while he is also identified with Alexandria Lodge, No. 11, Ancient Order of United Workmen.

On the 3d of September, 1890, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Hill to Miss Ida Kellogg, of Wayne county, Iowa, and they are the parents of five sons, Joseph L., W. Braden, Emory K., Lawrence M. and Robert D.

LEWIS V. SCHNEIDER, one of the most prominent and highly honored business men of Salem, McCook county, was born in La Crosse, Wisconsin, on the 28th of December, 1860, being a son of Joseph and Frances (Ringl) Schneider, of whose children eight are living at the present time. The father of the subject was born in Austria, where he was reared to maturity, there learning the trade of cabinetmaking. As a young man he emigrated to the United States, and passed a number of years in the state of New York, where he followed the vocation of carpenter and builder. About 1855 he came west to La Crosse, Wisconsin, as one of the pioneers of the place, and there he followed contracting and building for some time, also devoting no little attention to work as a millwright, through which association he was finally led to engage in the milling business. In 1890 he sold his milling interests in Sheldon, Minnesota, where he had resided for a number of years, and came to South Dakota to pass his declining days with his sons. He died in October, 1897, at the age of sixty-seven years. His widow now resides with her daughter, Mrs. Frances Roop, of Salem, this state. Joseph Schneider was a Democrat in politics, but was not deflected from its original principles by the heresy of free silver. He was a member of the Lutheran church, as is also his widow, who was born in Austria.

The subject of this review secured his early educational raining in the common schools of the pioneer epoch in Wisconsin, having attended school in a little log building of the most primitive type. At the age of thirteen years he secured a position in a general store at La Crosse, Wisconsin, working the first year for his board and clothing and being thereafter advanced in salary from year to year, as his value increased. He retained this clerical position seven years and then, in the spring of 1881, came to the territory of Dakota, being one week en route. His financial resources were represented in the sum of about five hundred dollars, which he had saved from his earnings, and after returning to La-Crosse to make a final settlement of his affairs preliminary to taking up his permanent abode in

what is now South Dakota, he returned to Sioux Falls, in May, 1881, driving through from Valley Springs, where the railway train had been compelled to stop, by reason of the damage done to the roadbed by heavy storms. He finally reached his destination, having been compelled to ford numerous swollen streams and to encounter other annoying obstacles. Upon his arrival he entered the employ of Frank Kuerth, a prominent general merchant of Sioux Falls and one who stands high in Masonic circles. In December, 1881, Mr. Schneider engaged in business on his own responsibility, entering into partnership with P. L. Runkel, and coming to Salem. Here they erected a store building and on the 27th of the following March formally opened the same for business, having a stock of general merchandise. The enterprise prospered and in June, 1889, Mr. Schneider purchased his partner's interest and soon afterward admitted his brother Henry to partnership, while in 1890 his brother Joseph also became a member of the firm. On the 2d of March, 1899, to meet the exigencies of the constantly increasing business, the firm was incorporated as the Schneider Brothers' Company, under which title the business has since been continued, the establishment of the company being one of the best equipped department stores in this section of the state and commanding a large and widely extended trade throughout the surrounding country. In addition to a full and select line of general merchandise the company also conduct an extensive trade in the handling of farming implements and machinery, this department having been an adjunct of the business since 1882, while in the connection it may be noted that our subject sold the first binder ever sold in the county. In 1892 Mr. Schneider was prominently concerned in the organization of the McCook State Bank, of Salem, of which he was chosen president, retaining this office until 1897, when he disposed of his interest in the institution. In 1895, in company with his two brothers, he purchased the Salem flouring mill, and in 1892 they established in connection with the same a modern heating and electric-lighting plant, supplying public facilities in these lines, and at that

time they effected the organization of a stock company, known as the Salem Milling, Lighting and Heating Company, under which corporate title the enterprise has since been successfully conducted. Since its organization Mr. Schneider has served as its president.

Since 1896 Mr. Schneider has been aligned with the Republican party, while prior to that time he was a sound-money Democrat. In 1896 he was persuaded to accept the nomination of the Republican party for state senator from his district, but met defeat in the Democratic landslide which prevailed in this section in that campaign. In 1888 he was chairman of the Democratic central committee of his county, and later served as councilman and mayor of Salem. He and his wife are members of the Presbyterian church. He is a prominent and valued member of the Masonic fraternity in the state, and was a member of the building committee which had the supervision of the erection of the fine Masonic temple in Yankton, being also a member of the board of trustees, as is he at the present time. His Masonic affiliations are briefly noted as follows: Fortitude Lodge, No. 73, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Chapter No. 34, Royal Arch Masons; Constantine Commandery, No. 2, Knights Templar; Oriental Consistory, No. 1, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, in which he has attained the thirty-second degree; and El Riad Temple, Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He also holds membership in Salem Lodge, No. 106, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; the Knights of the Maccabees and the Ancient Order of United Workmen.

On the 28th of August, 1883, Mr. Schneider was united in marriage to Miss Emma Jehlen, of La Crosse, Wisconsin, and they have one child, Mae.

WESLEY DOUGLASS, engaged in the drug business in Menno, is a native of the province of Ontario, Canada, where he was born on the 30th of January, 1851, being a son of Robert and Jane (McGill) Douglass, of whose nine children only four are now living, namely: Alex-

ander, who is engaged in the real-estate business in Winnipeg, Canada; Elizabeth, who is the widow of John Sproat and resides in Ontario, Canada; John, who is a physician in the city of Chicago; and Wesley, who is the subject of this review. Robert Douglass was born in the state of New York, where he was reared on a farm, and as a young man he removed to the province of Ontario, Canada, where the later years of his life were passed in agricultural pursuits, his death there occurring in 1888, at the age of eighty-four years. He was a man of strong individuality and well-fortified opinions, and loyal to his native land. He was a zealous advocate of the principles of the Whig party and an advocate of reform measures in the land of his adoption, while his religious faith was that of the Wesleyan Methodist church. He was of stanch old Scottish ancestry, his grandfather having come to the United States from Scotland during the war of the Revolution, arriving about the time of the historic "Boston tea party." The mother of the subject died in 1895, aged eighty-seven years.

Wesley Douglass received his educational training in the common schools of his native province, remaining at the parental home during the major portion of the time until he had attained the age of twenty years, prior to which he had been employed for a time in a drug store and in the office of his brother Robert, who was then engaged in the practice of medicine in Canada. In 1871, at the age noted, our subject came over "into the states," making his way to Kansas where he remained about two years, having been engaged in teaching school and in working in the office of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad. He then returned to Canada, where he tarried one year, operating for the Grand Trunk Railroad, and in the spring of 1874 he became numbered among the pioneers of what is now the state of South Dakota, coming to Hutchinson county and entering homestead and timber claims a few miles northwest of the present town of Scotland. He resided on his farm about four years, in the meanwhile doing some freighting to the Black Hills and

teaching school during the winter terms for two years. In the fall of 1878 Mr. Douglass was elected sheriff of Hutchinson county, being chosen as his own successor in 1880, and thus serving four consecutive years. After the expiration of his second term he removed to the village of Scotland, where he was employed during the ensuing year as operator in the telegraph office of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad. In January, 1884, he came to Menno, where he has since resided. Shortly after locating here he established himself in the drug business, being one of the pioneer merchants of the town, and this enterprise he has since successfully conducted, having a representative patronage. He is a Democrat in his political allegiance, and fraternally is a member of Scotland Lodge, No. 53, Free and Accepted Masons.

On the 3d of February, 1878, Mr. Douglass was united in marriage to Mrs. Caroline (Church) Johnson, who was born in Ontario, Canada. She had one child by her first marriage, Minnie, who is the wife of E. J. Swanton, of Menno, and of the second union have been born two children, Agnes J. and Gerald R., both at the parental home.

ALBERT C. BIERNATZKI, a prominent and successful member of the bar of McCook county, being actively engaged in the practice of his profession in Salem, was born in Webster City, Iowa, on the 3d of December, 1860, being a son of Charles and Margaret (Noland) Biernatzki, the former of whom was born in Poland and the latter in Ireland. The father of our subject was reared to maturity in his native land, and secured his educational training in the military academy in St. Petersburg. He was thereafter commissioned a colonel in the Russian army, but as his mother was strenuously opposed to his continuing in the military service he resigned his office and was appointed a member of the government engineering corps, with the rank of colonel. He became involved in the revolution of 1847, manifesting that distinctive loyalty which was one of his dominating characteristics, and

his patriotism placed his life in jeopardy, so that in that year he left his native land and came to America, locating in Oswego, New York, where he became identified with the shipping trade, owning and operating two or more vessels. In 1857 he removed to Webster City, Iowa, where he engaged in farming and live-stock enterprises, becoming one of the prominent and influential citizens of that section and being signally prospered in his business operations. He died in 1899, at the venerable age of eighty-two years, honored by all who knew him and recognized as a man of fine intellectuality and sterling character. He was a stanch Republican, and while never ambitious for office he was an influential factor in the councils of his party. His wife is still living.

Albert C. Biernatzki secured his early educational discipline in the public schools of his native place and then entered the University of Des Moines, Iowa, where he continued his studies for two years, while in 1881 he was matriculated in the Iowa State University, at Iowa City, where he had simultaneously prosecuted a technical course in the law department of the university, in which he was graduated in 1884, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. In March of the following year he took up his residence in Salem, South Dakota, being one of the early members of the bar of the county, and here he has ever since been established in the active practice of his profession, having built up an excellent business and retaining a representative clientage, while he has high standing at the bar of the state. He continued to be a close and appreciative student, and is considered one of the best read lawyers in this section. He is a stalwart advocate of the principles and policies of the Republican party, in whose cause he has been an effective worker, and he served as county judge from 1889 until 1903, with the exception of one term, his rulings being signally impartial, indicating not only the possession of an intrinsically judicial mind but also a wide and intimate knowledge of the science of jurisprudence. The Judge is a member of Fortitude Lodge, No. 72, Free and Accepted Masons; Salem Chapter, No. 34, Royal Arch

Masons; Constantine Commandery, No. 17, Knights Templar, and El Riad Temple of the Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, at Sioux Falls.

On the 7th of June, 1887, was solemnized the marriage of Judge Biernatzki to Miss Emma Sibley, of State Center, Iowa, and they are the parents of one son and two daughters, Charles, Margaret and Helen.

GEORGE E. MASTERS, one of the prominent business men and honored citizens of Spencer, McCook county, was born in Steuben county, New York, February 26, 1853, a son of Samuel and Margaret (Farrington) Masters, of whose four children we incorporate the following brief data: Augusta A. is the wife of C. P. Sherwood, state dairy commissioner of South Dakota, and they reside in DeSmet; Jesse F. B. is likewise a resident of that place; Genevieve is the wife of W. G. Renwick, auditor for the zinc syndicate and a resident of the city of Chicago; and George E. is the subject of this review. Samuel Masters was born in New Jersey, in 1822, and when a child accompanied his parents on their removal to Steuben county, New York, where he was reared to the sturdy discipline of the farm, demical education, in Ithaca, New York, being given the advantages of an academy. There he completed a course in civil engineering, and in later years he found his services as a surveyor in much requisition, in connection with his agricultural operations. In 1878 he removed with his family to Minnesota, and three years later came to South Dakota, locating in Kingsbury county, where he took up a quarter section of government land. He rendered efficient service as county surveyor for a number of years and was one of the influential citizens of his section. He was a Democrat in politics and was a man of impregnable integrity and marked mentality. While a resident of Steuben county, New York, he held the office of superintendent of schools for several years, having also been a successful teacher and prominent in educational work. He died in 1893,

having passed the psalmist's span of three score years and ten. His widow is still living and resides in the home of her daughter, Mrs. Sherwood, in DeSmet, being seventy-six years of age at the time of this writing, in 1903.

George E. Masters was reared under the gracious influences of a cultured and refined home, and after completing the curriculum of the public schools continued his studies for two years in Corning Academy, at Corning, New York. At the age of twenty-one he took a position as clerk in a drug store in that place, where he was employed for three years. In 1876 he set forth to carve out his career in the west, and for two years was employed in the city of Chicago. In 1878 he located in Walnut Grove, Minnesota, in which locality he was employed at farm work, and there, in 1879, he was married to Miss Margaret Gilmore. In the spring of the following year he came with his bride to South Dakota, and during the ensuing summer he was employed in the company store of Walls, Harrison & Shute, railroad contractors, who were then engaged in the construction of the line between Tracy and Pierre. In the fall of that year Mr. Masters took a position as brakeman on this road, and in December went to DeSmet, Kingsbury county, in which locality he has filed entry on a tree claim in 1879 and on a homestead in the spring of 1880, his eldest son having been the first white child born in what is now the thriving little city of DeSmet. He continued to reside on his homestead until 1886, duly proving on the property under the homestead laws. Within this interval, in 1881, he accepted a position with the Empire Lumber Company, at DeSmet, and continued in the employ of this concern for ten and one-half years, while for one year he was an employe of the firm of Hanson & Lambert, engaged in the same line of enterprise in DeSmet. In 1893 he associated himself with his brother Jesse in the sheep business, in which he continued a short time. In 1892 he was candidate on the Democratic ticket for the office of state senator, there being three tickets in the field during that campaign. He succeeded in winning sufficient Republican votes to compass the election of the

Populist candidate, and though he was himself defeated he gained no little influence in the ranks of his party, and this led to his securing the appointment of postmaster at DeSmet, an office which he held for four years under the administration of President Cleveland. In the winter of 1884 there was organized in DeSmet Company E of the National Guard of the Territory of Dakota, and our subject was made third sergeant of the same, from which position he finally rose to the office of captain. At the outbreak of the Spanish-American war Mr. Masters was senior captain of his regiment, which in 1898 tendered its services to the government, enlisting for service in the Philippines, where it made a brilliant record. Mr. Masters accompanied the regiment to Sioux Falls and there was rejected for service on account of his physical proportions. This was the reason given but he has ever been certain that the real cause of his rejection was one of political nature. He was, however, given the privilege of naming the lieutenants of the company over which he had so long been in command, and his choice fell upon Harry Hubbard and Sidney Morrison for first and second lieutenants, respectively. On bidding the boys farewell the last to grasp his hand were Lieutenant Morrison and Lewis Chase, both of whom met their death in the Philippines while in discharge of their patriotic duties.

In March, 1899, Mr. Masters accepted a position with the John W. Tuttle Lumber Company, as manager of their yards at Spencer, where he has since been located, being one of the honored and popular citizens of the place. He is a stanch advocate of the principles of the Democratic party and has long been an active worker in its cause. While a resident of DeSmet he served for a number of years as a member of the village council and also as a member of the board of education, while at the time of this writing he is president of the board of education in Spencer. He is affiliated with Spencer Lodge, No. 126, Free and Accepted Masons, to which he transferred his membership from DeSmet Lodge, of which latter he is past master, as is he also of the lodge of the Ancient Order of United Workmen

in that place. He and his wife are valued members of the Baptist church.

Mention has been made of the fact that Mr. Masters was married in 1879, his nuptials having been solemnized, in July of that year, to Miss Margaret Gilmore, a resident of St. Charles, Minnesota, and a native of that state. They are the parents of nine children: Arthur, who is a resident of Dayton, Washington; Alexander also resides in that place; Vere H. is manager of the State Bank of Farmer; Claude is employed in a printing establishment here; and Juniata, Hazel, Genevieve, Ronald and George, Jr., remain at the parental home.

MORRISON A. TAYLOR, M. D., of Spencer, McCook county, was born in Clarksville, Butler county, Iowa, December 2, 1857, a son of James R. and Hester N. (Cook) Taylor, of whose five children he is the eldest of the three surviving. John M., a commercial traveler by vocation, is a resident of Mason City, Iowa, and Rose E. is the wife of L. M. Valentine, a prominent capitalist of that place. James R. Taylor was born in Fairfax county, Ohio, and his wife was born in Fountain county, Indiana. The ancestry in the agnatic line is of Scotch-Irish derivation, and the direct line is traced back to the youngest son of an English earl, he having left the parental home and located in Scotland, whence his descendants eventually came to America. The Cook family is of French Huguenot stock intermixed with German, the original progenitors in America having come hither from Germany and the name having been spelled Koch at that time. The parents of our subject removed from Indiana to Iowa in 1853 and they still reside in Clarksville, that state, honored pioneers of the commonwealth. Mr. Taylor was numbered among the early settlers of Butler county, where he purchased government land, receiving a warrantee deed signed by Franklin Pierce, who was then president of the United States. He paid the purchase price in gold, which was then the currency commonly in use. He continued to be actively identified with

agricultural pursuits until 1902, when he retired, having now attained the venerable age of seventy-two years. He and his wife have long been prominent and zealous members of the Christian church, and he has also been influential in educational work.

Dr. Taylor secured his preliminary education in the district schools of his native county and then completed a course in the high school at Clarksville. At the age of nineteen he initiated his pedagogic career, proving a successful teacher. At the age of twenty-one he went to Decorah, Iowa, where he completed a one year's course in the institute conducted by Professor John Breckenridge, and he thereafter continued to teach for two years in the district schools of his native state. In 1881 he entered the Northern Indiana Normal School and Business University, at Valparaiso, Indiana, but shortly afterward he suffered a serious illness, which compelled him to abandon his studies and return home. He then began teaching in the public schools of different towns and cities in Iowa, continuing to advance in his profession and to receive larger salaries from year to year. In 1889 the Doctor came to South Dakota, and for three years was superintendent of the public schools of Alexandria. In the fall of 1894 he was matriculated in the medical department of the State University of Iowa, where he completed the prescribed course and was graduated in the spring of 1897, receiving the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He initiated the practice of his profession in Volga City, Iowa, but shortly afterward located in Lamont, and later engaged in practice in Waterloo, that state. In May, 1903, Dr. Taylor came to Spencer and here established himself in practice, and he has already gained marked prestige in his profession and controls a representative supporting patronage, which is a due recognition of his ability and genial personality. He is a member of the state medical society and is examiner for the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company, of Milwaukee; the Northwestern National Life Insurance Company, of Minneapolis; and the Bankers' Life Insurance Company, of Des

Moines, while he also holds a similar position with the Modern Woodmen of America, the Mutual Benefit Association, and the Central Life Insurance Association of Des Moines, the Ancient Order of Pyramids, the C. C. C. and the Modern Brotherhood of America. He is a Republican in politics and his religious faith is that of the Christian church. Fraternally he is identified with the Knights of Pythias, the Modern Woodmen of America, the Ancient Order of Pyramids, the Modern Brotherhood of America and the Mutual Benefit Association.

On the 29th of September, 1898, Dr. Taylor was united in marriage to Miss Marie A. Axtell, of Strawberry Point, Iowa, and they are the parents of two children, Roba H. and Hester M.

WILLIAM T. ELLIS, postmaster at Salem, McCook county, is a native of the Badger state, having been born in Rock county, Wisconsin, on the 2d of August, 1852, a son of Thomas and Mary (Davis) Ellis, of whose six children he is the third and the eldest of the three surviving. Of his brothers it may be noted that Allen B. is engaged in the grain business at Winnipeg, Manitoba, and that Edgar A. is engaged in the same line of enterprise in Assiniboine, Canada. The parents of the subject were born in Cardiganshire, South Wales, whence the father came to America when a young man, his marriage being solemnized in Ohio, where his wife had come with her parents when a girl. Thomas Ellis was a tailor by trade, but the sedentary employment made serious inroads on his health and he was thus led to abandon this vocation and turn his attention to agricultural pursuits. About 1850 he removed from the Buckeye state to Wisconsin, where he resided until 1855, when he removed to Freeborn county, Minnesota, where he initiated his operations as a farmer, becoming one of the prosperous men of that county, where he continued to reside until his death, which occurred on the 13th of September, 1874, since which time his loved and devoted wife has made her home with the

subject of this review. Thomas Ellis was a Republican in politics and his religious faith was that of the Methodist Episcopal church, of which his widow is likewise a devoted member.

William T. Ellis was reared on the homestead farm in Minnesota, and after completing the curriculum of the district school he continued his studies in the high school at Albert Lea, that state. At the age of twenty-one years he engaged in teaching in the public schools, and to this vocation he continued to give his attention at intervals for about twelve years, in Minnesota and South Dakota. In May, 1880, he came to Salem, this state, and within the same year entered a homestead claim in McCook county, at a point four miles west of Salem. He proved on this property and there continued to reside for a period of six years, developing a valuable farm. In 1888 he became associated with his brother Allen in the erection of a store building in Salem, and in the same they engaged in the hardware business, in which they continued to be associated until May, 1901. In 1897 the subject was appointed postmaster at Salem, taking charge of the office on the 1st of June, and he has ever since remained in tenure of the position. At the initiation of his regime the office was one of the fourth class, but in 1899 its business had so increased that it was brought into the class of presidential offices, so that Mr. Ellis received in that year his re-appointment directly from President McKinley. It is needless to say that he is an uncompromising Republican, and in the connection he has done effective service in behalf of the party cause in this section of the state. He served three years as a member of the board of county commissioners, having been incumbent of the office at the time of the erection of the present court house. Fraternally Mr. Ellis is identified with Fortitude Lodge, No. 73, Free and Accepted Masons; Salem Chapter, No. 34, Royal Arch Masons; Omega Council, No. 2, Royal and Select Masters; Constantine Commandery, No. 2, Knights Templar, and El Riad Temple of the Mystic Shrine, in Sioux Falls. He is also affiliated with the local organizations of the

Knights of the Maccabees. He was the first eminent commander of the Constantine Commandery, Knights Templar, of Salem, and has ever manifested a deep interest in the noble fraternity of Freemasonry.

J. C. LAWVER, M. D., established in the successful practice of his profession in the town of Spencer, McCook county, was born in Bellville, Washington county, Pennsylvania, on the 2d of January, 1862, a son of Martin and Margaret (Moss) Lawver, of whose eight children all are living save one. Martin Lawver was born in Brownsville, Fayette county, Pennsylvania, as was also his father, while the grandfather was a native of Germany, whence he came to America in an early day, being numbered among the sterling pioneers of the old Keystone state. In the maternal line the Doctor traces his ancestry back to Scotch-Irish stock. His mother died in 1882, and his father now resides in Spencer, this state, having come to South Dakota about 1883 and purchasing land in McCook county, where he was actively engaged in agricultural pursuits until 1902, when he removed to Spencer, where he has since lived retired.

Dr. Lawver may be said to have inherited a certain predilection for the medical profession, since on the maternal side of the family there have been a number of able physicians, in the various generations. His uncle, John C. Moss, was the inventor of the process of photo-engraving, in which connection his name became known throughout the civilized world, while several others of the Moss family attained distinction as lawyers and educators. Dr. Lawver secured his early education in the public schools and supplemented this by a course of study in Waynesburg College, at Waynesburg, Pennsylvania. At the early age of fourteen years he purchased medical books and began to devote his attention to careful study of the same, having determined to fit himself for the medical profession. In 1882 he went to New York city to complete his medical studies. In the fall of 1884 he entered the Bellevue Hospital Medical Col-

lege, in New York city, where he continued his studies for the ensuing three years, being graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He then began the practice of his profession at Granville, West Virginia, where he remained until the fall of 1891 when he was matriculated in the Baltimore Medical College, in the city of Baltimore, where he was graduated in the spring of 1892, having thus secured the very best of preliminary training for his exacting and responsible profession. After his graduation the Doctor continued in practice at Granville for a short time, and in the fall of the same year he came to South Dakota in search of an eligible location. In February, 1893, he established himself in practice in Spencer, where his skill, devotion and personal courtesies have been the factors which have enabled him to build up a large and representative practice. In addition to his superior medical education which fitted him for active duties, since he commenced to practice twelve years ago, he has been a liberal patron and student of most of the leading medical books and periodical publications in this country and abroad, by means of which he has successfully kept posted on the latest discoveries for the cure of human afflictions and the most skillful methods of treating them. Stacks of medical magazines and a magnificent library of the best medical works, representing a cost of hundreds of dollars, attest in the most emphatic terms to the educational qualifications of Dr. Lawver. Among the office equipments are nearly all the latest devices, implements and medical appliances used in testing the condition of the human system and for treating chronic diseases in the most scientific way. Very few country physicians have such a fine display of instruments and appliances as has Dr. Lawver, of Spencer, and this fact as well as the further fact that he possesses superior skill in handling them, is becoming widely known throughout this section of the country. During the past year the Doctor has erected a fine two-story brick building, entirely adapted to his own use, and it is his intention to ultimately utilize this building as a hospital in which he can treat cases

of every description from different parts of the country, and give them hospital treatment at home equal to or better than what they now go to larger cities to obtain. He is a member of the State Medical Society and at all times keeps in touch with the advances made in both branches of his profession. In politics he renders allegiance to the Republican party, and fraternally is identified with the Free and Accepted Masons and the Modern Woodmen of America.

On the 2d of February, 1903, Dr. Lawver was married to Miss Margaret Theis, of Farmer, this state, she being a daughter of Jacob Theis and a native of the state of South Dakota.

CHARLES P. BARBIER, who is now living practically retired in the village of Geddes, was born in Besancon, France, on the 12th of June, 1833, being a son of Frederick and Kate (Goll) Barbieri, both of whom passed their lives in la belle France, the former having devoted the major portion of his life to custom office pursuits, while he served with distinction in the French army. This worthy couple became the parents of nine children, of whom five are still living, three of the number being resident of the United States. The subject was reared to the age of sixteen in his native land, where he received good educational advantages, and at the age noted, in company with his sister Louise, he emigrated to the United States. His father also desired to come to America, but found it inexpedient thus to do, since his removal from the French domain would forfeit him the pension which he received from the government and which was adequate for his maintenance in his declining years. From New York city our subject made his way to Ohio, where he remained about ten years, being variously employed, and he then went to the state of Louisiana, where he was engaged in working along the Mississippi river for several years, finally removing to the city of St. Louis, Missouri, where he was employed during the years 1859 and 1860 by the American Fur Company, afterward being

located for a time in Iowa. In 1861 he came to Dakota and secured employment with Dave Pease, a prominent Indian trader, whose headquarters were on Pease creek and Pease island, which were named in his honor. Later he engaged in chopping wood to supply the steamboats which then plied the Missouri river to points in Montana, where the gold excitement was then at its height. In 1867 he took up a homestead claim of a quarter section of land, near the river, and in what is now Charles Mix county, South Dakota. He improved this farm and retained the same in his possession until 1893, when he disposed of the property, for a consideration of one thousand dollars.

In November, 1863, Mr. Barbier was united in marriage to Miss Kate Bear, a member of the Yankton Sioux tribe of Indians, and of this union have been born six children, concerning whom we enter the following brief record: Louise is the wife of Dennis Moran, who resides in Fort Randall, being an extensive farmer; Mary is the wife of William Sweeney, who is an extensive farmer and stock grower on the Yankton reservation; Annie, who is partially crippled, remains at the parental home; Sophia resides in Geddes with her parents; Fred, who married Miss Rose Burdean, is a successful farmer of Charles Mix county; and Adele, who was the fifth in order of birth, died in early childhood. In politics Mr. Barbier gives his support to the Republican party, and he and his wife are communicants of the Protestant Episcopal church. He served for two years as county commissioner, has always taken a deep interest in the advancement of the county and state and is held in high esteem by all who know him. He and his wife are the owners of two hundred and forty acres of land on the Yankton Indian reservation, and he gives a general supervision to this property as well as to his other capitalistic interests. Mr. Barbier has a vivid recollection of the memorable snowfall which visited the state in the winter of 1880-81. The precipitation began on the 7th of December and remained on the ground until April 12th. The result was the loss of much valuable live stock by starva-

tion, and the subject himself suffered a loss of more than one hundred head of cattle at the time.

SOLOMON CLOUGH, one of the prominent and representative farmers and stock growers of Charles Mix county, is a native of the far distant Pine Tree state, having been born in Piscataquis county, Maine, on the 19th of August, 1832, so that he has now passed the span of three score years and ten. He is a son of Noah and Abigail (Oakes) Clough, who became the parents of eight children, namely: Clarissa, Bradford, Noah, Orrison, Albion, Betsy Jane, Solomon and John B. Of the children those living at the present time are Orrison, Solomon and John B. The father followed a seafaring life for seven years, after which he was engaged in agricultural pursuits during the balance of his active career. The Clough family is one whose name has long been identified with American history, the original progenitors in the new world having come hither from England about four centuries ago. When our subject was a lad of seven years his parents emigrated from Maine to the new state of Illinois, settling in Winnebago county, where they remained about four years, the father having there purchased land for about two dollars an acre. At the expiration of the period noted he disposed of his Illinois farm and settled in Grant county, Wisconsin, where he purchased government land and developed a good farm, having been one of the sterling pioneers of that section of the Badger state, where both he and his wife continued to reside until their deaths.

Solomon Clough, subject of this sketch, has a vivid recollection of the pioneer days in Wisconsin, where he passed his youth, assisting in the reclaiming and cultivation of the home farm and attending the common schools until he was about eighteen years of age. In 1854 he was united in marriage to Miss Frances Shaw, who was born in Illinois, and the one child of this union survived its birth by only a few days. The subject continued to follow agricultural pursuits

in Wisconsin from the time of his marriage until 1890, when he came to South Dakota, having previously disposed of his farm in Grant county, Wisconsin, for a consideration of fifteen dollars an acre. Upon arriving in Charles Mix county he purchased one hundred and sixty acres of the valuable land in the Missouri river valley, paying for the same at the rate of six and one-quarter dollars an acre, while he also took up a homestead claim of eighty acres. He now is the owner of a fine landed estate of two hundred and forty acres, the same having excellent improvements of a permanent nature and being maintained under a high state of cultivation. In politics Mr. Clough pronounces himself a Jeffersonian Democrat and an Abraham Lincoln Republican, and he holds that the two terms are synonymous. He served for six years as treasurer of his school district and has done all in his power to forward the educational interests of the district. He and his wife are members of the R. G. Ingersoll church.

J. E. HAMAKER, one of the leading business men and honored citizens of Spencer, McCook county, comes of stanch German lineage and was born in Perry county, Pennsylvania, on the 28th of February, 1849, a son of Adam and Hannah (Grubb) Hamaker, both likewise native of that county and representatives of old and honored families of the Keystone state. Adam Hamaker was a wheelwright by trade and devoted his attention to the same for a number of years, later engaging in agricultural pursuits. In 1857 he removed with his family to Ogle county, Illinois, where he became a successful farmer and prominent citizen, his death there occurring in 1892, his wife passing away in 1901.

The subject of this sketch secured his early education in the common schools of Pennsylvania and Illinois, and as a youth he became identified with the great basic art of agriculture, to which he continued to give active allegiance until 1892. In the spring of 1880 Mr. Hamaker came to South Dakota and took up a homestead claim in McCook county and a tree claim in Miner county. He

made excellent improvements on both of these properties and continued to reside on his fine homestead until 1892, when he took up his residence in Spencer. In 1894 he here established himself in the furniture and undertaking business, in which he has since continued.

In politics Mr. Hamaker is an uncompromising advocate of the principles of the Democratic party. In 1891 he was elected a member of the state legislature from his district, being one of the historic "faithful twenty-five," and making a creditable record as a conscientious and able legislator. He served several years as a member of the Democratic central committee of McCook county, and has been a member of the state central committee since 1902. Fraternally he is affiliated with Spencer Lodge, No. 126, Free and Accepted Masons, and Salem Chapter, No. 34, Royal Arch Masons.

On the 29th of December, 1881, Mr. Hamaker was united in marriage to Miss Rosa B. Jarver, of Ogle county, Illinois, no children having been born of the union.

STANLEY B. DICKINSON, M. D., is one of the able and popular young members of the medical profession in the state, being successfully engaged in practice in Watertown, and being held in high regard in professional, business and social circles. The Doctor is a native of the state of Michigan, having been born in Benton Harbor, Berrien county, on the 16th of April, 1871. He is a son of Joseph and Hannah A. (Davis) Dickinson, the former of whom was born in the state of Michigan and the latter in New York. Joseph Dickinson became one of the successful fruit growers in the famous peach belt of Michigan, was a man who commanded unequivocal confidence and esteem, and died at his home in Benton Harbor in 1888, at the age of fifty-five years, his wife being still a resident of that place. The paternal grandfather of the subject was Robert Dickinson, who was born in England, whence he came to America as a young man.

Dr. Dickinson received his early educational

training in the public schools of his native place and then entered the Northern Indiana Business Institute, in Valparaiso, Indiana, where he was graduated as a member of the class of 1890. The following three years he was engaged in managing a fruit farm in his native county, and at the expiration of this period entered the medical department of the State University of Illinois, established in the city of Chicago, where he completed the prescribed course and was graduated as a member of the class of 1897, having passed the intervening summers in further technical study, under the preceptorship of Dr. John Bell, of Benton Harbor. After his graduation, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine, he held for a short time a position as interne in West Side Hospital, in Chicago, thus gaining farther and valuable clinical experience. He was thereafter engaged in the practice of his profession in Chicago for four years, at the expiration of which, in 1901, he came to South Dakota and opened an office in Watertown, where by his energy, ability, devotion to his profession and gracious personality he has built up a most gratifying and successful practice. While in Chicago he was for three years clinical instructor on diseases of children in the College of Physicians and Surgeons, while he also acted as medical examiner for the New York Mutual Life Insurance Company, the Prudential, of Newark, New Jersey, and other leading companies, as well as fraternal insurance orders. In politics the Doctor is an uncompromising Republican, taking a lively interest in the questions and issues of the hour. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and fraternally is identified with the Masonic and Pythian orders, and belongs to the District, State and American Medical Associations.

On the 26th of September, 1900, Dr. Dickinson was united in marriage, in the city of Chicago, to Miss Nellie C. Shurtleff, who was born and reared in that city, being a daughter of Barzella M. and Mary Ellen (Sibley) Shurtleff, the former of whom was born in Illinois and the latter in Vermont. Mr. Shurtleff has been for many years a prominent commission merchant in Chicago. The Sibleys are of a prominent old



S. E. DICKINSON, M. D.

family of New England, and related to that redoubtable Revolutionary hero, General Israel Putnam. Laura Bridgeman, the famous blind mute, is also a relative of the family. Mrs. Dickinson is a member of the Woman's Club and is prominent in local social circles, being an accomplished musician and a woman of gracious refinement. They have one son, Robert Sibley Dickinson.

SUTTON E. YOUNG, a resident of Aurora county, is a native of the old Buckeye state, having been born in Hiram, Portage county, Ohio, on the 23d of September, 1847, a son of Erastus M. and Christina (Allyn) Young, both of whom were representatives of sterling pioneer families of Ohio. The father was born in 1813, while his death occurred in 1891, his life having been devoted to farming and to contracting and building. His wife died in 1899, at the age of seventy-seven years, and of their three children the subject of this sketch and his brother, Dr. Clark M. Young, a professor in the University of South Dakota, are now living.

Sutton E. Young was reared to the sturdy discipline of the farm and his early educational training was received in the public schools, after which he continued his studies in Hiram College, Ohio, where he was graduated as a member of the class of 1871. Thereafter he was for five years superintendent of the public schools of Kenton, Ohio. In the meantime he had given careful attention to the study of law, securing admission to the bar of Ohio in 1875. He served as prosecuting attorney of Hardin county, Ohio, for one term and later represented the same county in the legislature of the state. In 1881 Mr. Young came to the territory of Dakota and accepted the superintendency of the public schools of Sioux Falls, remaining in that position until 1884 and gaining a high reputation as one of the able educators of the state. Later he was successfully engaged in the practice of law in Sioux Falls. He was elected a member of the first legislature of the state of South Dakota in 1889, and had the distinction of being

chosen the first speaker of the house of representatives. In 1891 he returned with his family to Ohio, where they remained four years, during which time his sons were attending college at Hiram, Ohio. He then returned to South Dakota and passed the ensuing two years in Rapid City, in the Black Hills, after which he again took up his residence in Sioux Falls, where he remained until 1901, and was then appointed superintendent of the State Reform School at Plankinton, which position he now holds. Mr. Young is a staunch advocate of the principles and policies of the Republican party and has been an effective worker in its cause and one of the leading campaign speakers in the state.

On the 11th of May, 1874, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Young to Miss Emma Stickney, daughter of Cleveland and Abigail (Abbott) Stickney, of Medina county, Ohio. Mrs. Young is a graduate of Oberlin College, Ohio, and has always been prominently identified with educational and philanthropic work. At the time of her marriage she was principal of the high school of Kenton, Ohio. She has also taught in the Sioux Falls high school and in the Sioux Falls College. Mrs. Young has written much on educational themes and at present has editorial charge of the Reform School Item. There are three children in the family, concerning whom we enter the following brief record: Allyn A. completed a course of study in his father's alma mater, Hiram College, in Ohio, and then entered the University of Wisconsin, at Madison, to take a post-graduate course, and received the doctor's degree in 1902. He is now professor of economics in the Western Reserve University, in the city of Cleveland, Ohio. Evan E. was educated in Hiram College and in the South Dakota State School of Mines, at Rapid City. When the First South Dakota Regiment was organized for service in the Spanish-American war he entered the regiment as second lieutenant of Company M, of Rapid City. He served with the regiment in all its campaigns in the Philippines and was promoted to a first lieutenant and made adjutant of the regiment. When the regiment returned home to be mus-

tered out, Lieutenant Young remained in the Philippines and accepted a commission as captain in the Eleventh Cavalry, United States Volunteers. He was appointed adjutant of the regiment and served about eighteen months until the regiment was mustered out March 13, 1901. He then declined a commission as first lieutenant of cavalry, United States army, to enter the law school of the University of Wisconsin. He graduated in the law course in June, 1903, and immediately began the practice of law at Sioux Falls. Gertrude, the youngest of the three children, is now a student in the University of Wisconsin.

WILLIAM MOORE, who is one of the owners and operators of the Armour Roller Mills at Armour, Douglas county, is a native of the province of Ontario, Canada, having been born in the town of Athens, on the 10th of May, 1857, a son of Mark and Ann Moore. He received his educational discipline in the excellent schools of his native province, where he was engaged in business until the year 1881, when he came to the United States and located in the city of Cleveland, Ohio, where he resided for two years, at the expiration of which, in 1883, he came to Douglas county, South Dakota, where he established himself in the hardware and agricultural-implement business in the town of Grand View, moving to Armour later and becoming one of the early merchants of the place and building up a most successful enterprise, while he secured a firm hold on the confidence and esteem of the community, so that his business increased in scope and importance with the development and growth of the village and county. In the year 1901 Mr. Moore disposed of this business and shortly afterward purchased an interest in the Armour Roller Mills, of which he assumed the active management at the time. The output of the mills finds a ready demand in the market, and its products are sold throughout the state, the special brands of flour manufactured being the Fancy Patent, the White Rose and the Headlight, all of which have at-

tained a high reputation through South Dakota, being held equal to any brands to be found in any section of the Union. The mills have been equipped with the most modern and improved machinery and accessories, and the most scrupulous care is given to every detail of operation, the daily capacity being for the output of fifty barrels. Through the indefatigable efforts and able administrative powers of Mr. Moore the scope of the business has been greatly expanded, and the enterprise is one which is highly appreciated and which contributes largely to the industrial prestige of the attractive town of Armour. Mr. Moore is a staunch advocate of the principles and policies of the Democratic party, and is at the present time a valued member of the village council. Fraternally he is identified with Arcania Lodge, No. 97, Free and Accepted Masons, of Armour, South Dakota; Mitchell Chapter, No. 16, Royal Arch Masons, and St. Bernard Commandery, No. 11, Knights Templar, the latter two affiliations being with the respective bodies in the city of Mitchell.

On the 3d of June, 1891, Mr. Moore was united in marriage to Miss Hattie E. Long, of Cleveland, Ohio, and they are the parents of two fine sons, William A. and Lucius Wells, aged ten and seven, respectively.

BYRON P. JONES, of Prosper township, Davison county, was born on a farm in Rensselaer county, New York, on the 25th of February, 1855, being the youngest of the three children of Augustus and Margaret (Jones) Jones. His sister, Eudora, is now the wife of N. H. Dumbolton, of Rockford, Iowa, and his brother, James Irving, is a resident of Rockford, Iowa. When the subject was twelve years of age his parents removed to Wisconsin, and in 1868 they took up his residence in Floyd county, Iowa, where they passed the remainder of their lives. The educational advantages afforded the subject were somewhat limited, being confined to a somewhat irregular attendance in the common schools of New York and Wisconsin. He was thirteen years of age at the time of the removal

to Iowa, and there he continued to make his home until he had attained manhood, being engaged in farm work during the intervening years.

In 1879 he came as a pioneer to South Dakota, taking up a homestead claim of one hundred and sixty acres, in what is now Prosper township, Davison county, and later securing a pre-emption claim of equal area, the two tracts constituting his present farm, the major portion of which he has brought under a high state of cultivation, while he has erected a substantial dwelling and other good buildings, constructed fences about the place and otherwise brought it up to a model status. He is a Republican in politics and is known as a loyal and public-spirited citizen. Fraternally he is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and both he and his wife are valued members of the Presbyterian church, in whose work they take a zealous interest.

On the 21st of March, 1881, Mr. Jones was united in marriage to Miss Huldah Emma Colby, who was born and reared in Illinois and who was a resident of Rockford county, Iowa, at the time of her marriage, being a daughter of Eben and Mary Colby. Of this union have been born five children, all of whom are living, namely: Margie, Blanche, May, Ethel and Ella.

OLIVER P. AULD, one of the representative business men of Plankinton, Aurora county, is a native of the city of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, where he was born on the 20th of March, 1855, and when he was a child of two years his parents removed westward to Benton county, Iowa, where he was reared to maturity, his educational training having been received in the public schools of Iowa and Illinois. At the age of seventeen years he left school and initiated his independent career, having been engaged in agricultural pursuits for a few years thereafter in Iowa, after which he engaged in the mercantile business in Vinton, that state, conducting the enterprise for three years, at the expiration of which, in 1883, he came to the territory of

Dakota and took up his residence in Plankinton, Aurora county, where he established a general mercantile business, building up an excellent trade and devoting his attention to the same for four years. He then disposed of his interests in the line and engaged in the abstract business, in which he has ever since continued, having a representative support and being thoroughly equipped for the facile handling of all work involved, while he is known as an expert in the line and as one of the best judges of realty values in this section of the state. In the real-estate department of his business he has handled most valuable properties in various sections of the state, showing marked discrimination in his operations and being recognized as one of the reliable and straightforward real-estate men of the state, while upon his books are always to be found details in regard to most desirable investments. He is at the present time rendering effective service as receiver of the Bank of Plankinton, which went into liquidation in 1900. In politics he is stanchly aligned in support of the principles and policies of the Republican party, in whose interests he has been an active worker, having frequently been a delegate to county and state conventions. For ten years he was chairman of the board of county commissioners, while for four years he was incumbent of the office of president of the village council, ably managing and directing the executive department of the municipal government, while he has also held other village offices, ever manifesting a marked loyalty and public spirit and being one of the representative citizens of the county. He and his wife are prominent and valued members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

On the 4th of October, 1883, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Auld to Miss Nellie Hoon, of Vinton, Iowa, and they are the parents of four children, Clarence, Leslie, Glenn and Nellie.

GEORGE T. CHANDLER, one of the progressive agriculturists and stock growers of Douglas county, was born in Fayette county, Ohio, on the 1st of November, 1847, being a son

of Howell and Martha (Pace) Chandler. Both parents were born in Virginia, being representatives of old and prominent families of the Old Dominion state. Representatives in both the paternal and maternal lines took part in the war of the Revolution, as well as that of 1812, in which latter the paternal grandfather of the subject served as quartermaster. Two of the brothers of the subject were valiant defenders of the Union in the war of the Rebellion. William S. went to the front as a member of the Second Massachusetts Cavalry, while H. T. was a member of Company A, Thirty-fourth Iowa Volunteer Infantry, while five cousins were members of the Third Iowa Cavalry during the same great conflict through which the Union was preserved. The honored father of Mr. Reed, who was a miller by profession, died in 1898, aged eighty years, while the mother died in 1881, aged sixty-seven years.

George T. Chandler was a child of eight years at the time when his parents removed from Ohio to Iowa, locating on a farm in Decatur county, where he received his educational training in the public schools, continuing his studies until he had attained the age of eighteen years, after which he devoted his attention to the management of a portion of his father's farm until 1880, when he secured a farm of his own in Decatur county, Iowa, where he continued to reside until 1882, when he came to what is now the state of South Dakota and became one of the pioneers of Douglas county. Here he filed claim to a quarter section, where he has since made his home, having made excellent improvements, erecting good buildings, and he has brought the place under a high state of cultivation, his landed estate in the county now comprising one hundred and sixty acres, while in addition to securing large yields of the cereals and other products commonly raised in this section he devotes no little attention to the breeding and raising of high-grade cattle, swine and horses. He is alert and progressive in his business methods and has attained marked success, while he holds the confidence and esteem of the people of the community in which he has so long made his home.

In politics he is an uncompromising advocate of the principles of the Democratic party, and has been an active worker in its behalf, having been a potent factor in securing to the same noteworthy victories in Douglas county, though he has never been ambitious for personal preferment in a political way. He has served, however, for six years as a member of the school board of his district, and is always relied upon to lend his aid and influence in support of all measures tending to advance the general welfare. He is a member of Armour Lodge, No. 25, Knights of Pythias, at Armour, being past chancellor of the same, while he has represented his lodge as delegate to the grand lodge of the state. He is also identified with the Knights of the Maccabees.

On the 25th of October, 1868, Mr. Chandler was united in marriage to Miss Mary Ellen Chambers, who was born in Jefferson county, Iowa, on the 2d of December, 1847, being a daughter of Daniel and Eliza (Breniman) Chambers, her father having been a pioneer farmer of the county mentioned. He now resides in Kansas, having attained the patriarchal age of eighty-seven years, and having been afflicted with blindness for the past fifteen years. His devoted wife was summoned into eternal rest in 1894, at the age of seventy-eight years. Mr. and Mrs. Chandler are the parents of four children, all of whom remain at the parental home, namely: Marion Austin, Thomas M., Howell Francis and Cora E.

JAMES GURNAL JONES, one of the pioneers of Charles Mix county, is a native of the old Empire state of the Union, having been born on a farm in Oneida county, New York, on the 21st of April, 1851, a son of William J. and Ann (Wheldon) Jones. The grandparents of the subject were born in Wales, whence they emigrated to the United States about the year 1812, locating in the state of New York, where they passed the remainder of their lives. The father of our subject was born in Oneida county, New York, and became a prominent farmer near

Utica, Oneida county, where he died in 1877. James G. Jones received his early educational discipline in the common schools and in an academy at Rome, New York, while he has ever been a wide reader and student of affairs, and is a man of broad and exact information, having supplemented his early training by systematic personal application. He continued to assist in the work of the home farm until he had attained the age of sixteen years, when, in 1867, he gave rein to his spirit of adventure and came to the west, passing five years in Texas and the Indian territory and gaining much experience in regard to life on the frontier. In 1873 he came to what is now the state of South Dakota and settled in Charles Mix county. In 1879, when the county was organized, Governor Howard appointed Mr. Jones county commissioner, while in the first popular election, in the fall of the same year, he was elected register of deeds of the county. He was re-elected in 1880, serving for a total of three years, as the first incumbent of this office. Four years later he was chosen representative of his county in the first constitutional convention of the south half of the territory of Dakota, but declined to serve, said convention having been held at Sioux Falls. In 1887 he was elected a member of the territorial legislature, serving with marked ability and being chosen as his own successor two years later. Prior to the organization of Charles Mix county Mr. Jones and Major Thad S. Clarkson, ex-commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, were rival candidates for the territorial legislature, and the vote proved to be a tie. Under these conditions Brule county, which gave Mr. Jones a majority, was conveniently thrown out on a technical pretext and his defeat was thus compassed, this being in the year 1876.

The subject was a staunch supporter of the Republican party until the organization of the Populist party, when he transferred his allegiance to the same, and he has ever since been one of the ablest and most enthusiastic advocates of its cause in the state, while he has been an effective worker in the promotion of its

interests. In 1893 Mr. Jones was the nominee of his party for the state senate, but met defeat by a narrow margin. In 1896 he was elected enrolling and engrossing clerk of the house of representatives. In 1898 he was again the nominee of his party for the state senate, and at this time a gratifying majority was rolled up in his favor, and he proved an able and valued member of this body. In 1900 he was one of the delegates-at-large from this state to the People's party national convention, at Sioux Falls, which nominated Bryan for the presidency and Towne for the vice-presidency. Mr. Jones is a man of strong individuality and marked intellectuality, being a close student of the political and economic questions of the hour and being ever fortified in his convictions. He is the owner of a fine landed estate of three hundred and twenty acres, in the Missouri valley district of the county, and is one of the successful farmers and stock growers of this section. Fraternally he is identified with Doric Lodge, No. 93, Free and Accepted Masons, at Platte, which village is fourteen miles distant from his fine farm home.

On the 15th of July, 1877, Mr. Jones was united in marriage to Miss Winifred Mulleague, who was born in County Roscommon, Ireland, whence she came to America at the age of thirteen years and established her home with her brothers and sisters in Bon Homme county, South Dakota, where she was reared to maturity. As before noted, she was the first white woman to settle in Charles Mix county, where she resided almost two years with her husband without seeing a person of her sex and race, and her eldest child was the first white child born in the county. Mr. and Mrs. Jones are the parents of eight children, all of whom have been accorded the best possible educational advantages, their names, in order of birth, being as follows: Whitfield, William James, Mary Laura, Gordon Gurnal, Winifred Ann, Roscoe Conkling, Francis, Wheldon and Emma Lela. Four of the children are successful and popular teachers in the public schools of the county, namely: Whitfield, Mary L., Gordon G. and William J.

A. SHERIN, one of the representative citizens of Codrington county, being engaged in the practice of law in Watertown and being also the editor and publisher of the Watertown Times, was born in Victoria county, province of Ontario, Canada, on the 11th of March, 1857, and is a son of Henry and Ann Sherin, both of whom were born in Ireland, whence they came to Canada with their respective parents when they were young. The father of the subject became a successful farmer and both he and his wife died in Canada.

A. Sherin, the subject of this review passed the first sixteen years of his life on the home farm, and received a common-school education, completing his studies in the schools at Branchton, Ontario. He early manifested a predilection for mechanical pursuits and became a skilled carpenter, to which line of work he devoted his attention for eight years after leaving the parental roof. In 1881 he came to what is now the state of South Dakota, and in the following year took up a pre-emption claim near the village of Blunt, Hughes county. In 1884 he removed to Britton, the capital of Marshall county, and there engaged in the practice of law, for which he had prepared himself by careful preliminary study, being duly admitted to the bar of the territory. He built up an excellent professional business and there continued in practice until 1899, when he came to Watertown, where he has since been engaged in general practice. He was editor and publisher of the Britton Sentinel from 1891 until his removal to Watertown, and here he has since published and edited the Watertown Times, one of the ably conducted and popular weekly newspapers of the state. Mr. Sherin served as county judge in Marshall county during the years 1895-6, and during the ensuing two years was state's attorney of that county. He is a Populist in his political faith and adherence, and has been a prominent and influential figure in the ranks of the same in South Dakota, having done most effective service in the party cause. He and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, and fraternally he is identified with the Modern Brotherhood of America, of

which he served as secretary in the local organization for two years.

In Galt, Ontario, in the year 1879, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Sherin to Miss Sarah J. Copeland, and of their five children four are living. Edwin J. was born in 1880; Burtie was born in 1881 and died in 1897; Arthur was born in 1883; Harry in 1887 and Evaline in 1894.

ALONZO J. BUFFALOE, M. D., established in the successful practice of his profession in the attractive little city of Alexandria, Hanson county, is a native of the fine old state of North Carolina, having been born in Raleigh, Wake county, and being the son of B. B. and Cornelia Buffaloe, representatives of old and honored southern families. The father is devoting his life to agriculture and is a man of prominence and influence in his community. Dr. Buffaloe was accorded excellent educational advantages in his youthful days, having secured his preliminary discipline in the common schools of his native state and having entered Wake Forest College, where he received his literary training. In the meanwhile he had determined to prepare himself for the noble profession to which he is now giving his attention, and was matriculated in that celebrated technical institution of the national metropolis, Bellevue Hospital Medical College, in New York city, being there graduated in 1886 and receiving his coveted degree of Doctor of Medicine. After his graduation, wishing to be more thoroughly equipped for the arduous duties of his chosen profession, he took special courses in chemistry, physical diagnosis, surgery and army and navy dressings in Bellevue and Mount Sinai Hospitals. He then located in the city of Raleigh, North Carolina, determined to win his professional spurs in his native state, and there he initiated the active practice of medicine and surgery, being for some time connected with the city hospital, where he gained still further clinical experience of the most valuable order. He continued to be there engaged in practice until 1901. In 1895 he availed himself for a while of the advantages of

the post-graduate course at the Johns Hopkins Hospital, Baltimore, Maryland. Dr. Buffaloe came to South Dakota in April, 1901, and finally became impressed with the attractions of Alexandria and decided to establish himself here. He has no reason to regret his choice, for he has met a most favorable reception, both professionally and socially, and has built up a gratifying practice.

WILLIAM HENRY STOKES was born in the town of Porter, Rock county, Wisconsin, on the 16th of May, 1845, being the son of Charles and Anna E. (Kimble) Stokes, the former of whom was born in Axbridge, Somersetshire, England, in 1812, while the latter was a native of Saugerties, New York, being of English and Dutch lineage. He was educated in the district schools in Wisconsin until the age of nineteen, finishing with one term in a select school at Mitchell, Mitchell county, Iowa. His early life was spent on the farm. His business life began May 16, 1866. He was associated with his brothers in the sawmill and lumber business until the spring of 1872. From 1872 until the present time, 1904, he has been interested with various parties in the milling business, ten years in Janesville, Waseca county, Minnesota, and the remainder of the time up to the present date in the milling and grain business at Watertown, South Dakota. At present he is president and manager of the W. H. Stokes Milling Company, while his son-in-law, F. E. Hawley, is the secretary and treasurer.

The old milling plant, built in 1882 at Watertown, South Dakota, was destroyed by fire March 13, 1901, and the summer following the fire the present substantial mill and elevator plant was erected on the same site, business being resumed on December 19, 1901. The W. H. Stokes Milling Company's mill and elevator are decidedly the largest and most modern in the state. The brick elevator and steel tanks have a capacity of one hundred and forty thousand bushels and are practically fireproof. The subject of this sketch has also been largely interested in farming, now

owning and controlling something over five thousand acres of land, most of which is in Codrington county, South Dakota.

W. H. Stokes is recognized as one of the leading business men of the state and at the present time is found worthy of having his name enrolled in the Financial Red Book of America for 1903.

Mr. Stokes was married to Miss Elsie Minerva Grout on December 23, 1872. She was born at York, Wisconsin, September 18, 1853, being the daughter of Leroy and Cordelia (Flower) Grout, the former of whom was born at Vermont and the latter in the state of New York. Nine children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Stokes. Their names are: Ella Glencora, wife of F. E. Hawley; Gladys May, Maud Leonore, Alice Wilhelmena, Elsie Minerva, William Henry, Jr., Louisa Alcott, Anna Kimble and Philip Douglas, all of whom are now living. Mr. and Mrs. Stokes and six of their children are members of the Congregational church. Mr. Stokes is a member of the Masonic fraternity, being affiliated with the Kampeska Lodge, No. 13, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Watertown Chapter, No. 12, Royal Arch Masons, and Watertown Commandery, No. 7, Knights Templar. He served as eminent commander of the commandery for two years.

Politically Mr. Stokes has always been a Republican, although he has never aspired to any political office or influence.

CLINTON D. HOSKIN, who is the present popular and able incumbent of the office of register of deeds of Hand county, claims the fine old Buckeye state as the place of his nativity, having been born in the county of Ashtabula, Ohio, on the 29th of October, 1867, and being a son of Hilan J. and Nancy (George) Hoskin, who were likewise born in that state. The subject is the elder of their two children, his sister Maud being now the wife of A. R. Hannum, of Hand county, South Dakota, while his parents are residents of Huron, South Dakota. When Clinton D. was but two years of age his parents

removed to Wheatland, Clinton county, Iowa, where his father engaged in teaming, and seven years later they removed to Buena Vista county, that state, where the father turned his attention to farming. The subject secured his educational training in the public schools of the Hawkeye state, where he was reared to maturity, and in 1884, at the age of sixteen years, he came to Hand county, South Dakota, where his father took up a homestead claim, in Gilbert township, and here he turned his attention to farming, in which he was engaged until his election to his present office.

Mr. Hoskin has given a staunch allegiance to the Republican party from the time of attaining his majority, has evinced a lively interest in public affairs of a local nature and been a prominent worker in the party cause. He served as treasurer of his school district for a period of thirteen years, and in the fall of 1902 was elected to the office of register of deeds of Hand county, for a term of two years, assuming his official functions in January, 1903. He is well known in the county, and his personal popularity is attested by his having been chosen to fill his present office. Fraternally he is identified with St. Lawrence Lodge, Ancient Order of United Workmen, in St. Lawrence.

On the 29th of October, 1889, Mr. Hoskin was united in marriage to Miss Florence A. Scovill, daughter of B. P. Scovill, a prominent farmer of this county. She was born in Mason county, Illinois, and was twelve years of age at the time of her parents' removal to South Dakota. Mr. and Mrs. Hoskin have four children, Mabel I., Hilan J., Mina F. and Benjamin P.

NICK KIRSCH, a farmer and stock raiser of Codington county, whose homestead lies at Gardner, about five miles northeast of Watertown, is a native of Germany, born in Luxembourg on February 9, 1859. He is one of a family of six children, two sons and four daughters, whose parents were Michael and Maggie Kirsch, natives of Luxembourg, as were the antecedents of both branches of the family for

many generations. Michael Kirsch, in 1880, brought his family to the United States and settled in Minnesota, where he lived until 1882, at which time he removed to Codington county, South Dakota, his present place of residence.

The subject of this review grew to young manhood in his native country, received a fair education in the public schools and in 1880 accompanied his parents to the new world, remaining with them until their removal to Dakota. In 1882 he took up a homestead in Kreuzberg township, Codington county, and after residing on the same for a period of five years, sold out and purchased his present beautiful place in Elmira township, consisting of five hundred and sixty acres of fine land, admirably situated for agricultural and stock purposes. In addition to farming, which he carries on very successfully, especially the raising of grains, Mr. Kirsch devotes considerable attention to live stock and purposes ultimately to make the latter his principal business. He now has quite a herd of cattle, to which he is making additions as rapidly as possible, also owns a number of valuable sheep and horses and the time is not far distant when he will come to the front as one of the leading stockmen in this section of the state. In addition to his stock and agricultural interests he runs an elevator at Gardner, near his place, and his operations as a buyer and shipper of grain have been eminently successful, as the steady growth of his business abundantly attests.

Mr. Kirsch is one of the progressive German-American citizens of Codington county and his enterprising spirit has done much for the material advancement of the community in which he resides. While retaining warm feelings and tender recollections of the fatherland, he is a loyal citizen of his adopted country and a great admirer of its laws and institutions.

Mr. Kirsch was married November 17, 1887, to Miss Maggie Pfeil, of Minnesota, daughter of Christopher and Elizabeth Pfeil, natives of Germany. The parents of Mrs. Kirsch came to the United States a number of years ago and for some time lived in St. Charles, Minnesota, at

which place the mother died on January 27, 1902. The father still lives at St. Charles. They reared a family of eleven children, all but one living. Mr. and Mrs. Kirsch have five bright, interesting children, whose names are as follows: Freddie N., Elizabeth S., Eddie D., Lena G. and Christopher G.

GEORGE C. OSTRANDER comes of sturdy old Dutch stock and traces his family history to the early settlement of the Mohawk valley, New York. His great-grandfather, William Ostrander, was one of the Dutch pioneers of Herkimer county, that state, took an active part in the settlement and development of the valley and became an influential factor in the affairs of the community which he assisted to found. His son, William, was a blacksmith by trade, and a man of sturdy character and generous impulses, who carried to successful completion any undertaking to which he addressed himself. He married when a young man and reared a family, representatives of which still live in Herkimer and neighboring counties of New York, while others may be found in different states of the Union, principally in the west, as the pioneer spirit has long been a marked characteristic of the family. A son of the second William, also William by name, was born in New York and there married Miss Abigail D. Eddy, whose antecedents were also among the early settlers of the Empire state. William and Abigail spent the greater part of their lives in the city of Watertown, New York, where for over twenty years the former was engaged in mercantile pursuits, and to them was born one son, the gentleman whose name furnishes the caption of this review.

George C. Ostrander was born October 22, 1858, in Watertown, New York, and received his educational training in the public schools of that city. At an early age he entered his father's store where he received a practical commercial training and assisted in conducting the business, until about twenty years old, when he abandoned mercantile life for the purpose of learning telegraphy. After becoming proficient in that

calling he engaged with the Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg Railroad as operator and station agent, which position he held until 1882, when he resigned to become a salesman for the wholesale merchant tailoring firm of Wiggins & Goodale at Watertown. After remaining with the above house for a period of four years, he resigned his place and in 1886 came to Codington county, South Dakota, bringing forty-four head of milch cows with the object in view of starting a dairy and engaging in the general stock business. In partnership with his father, Mr. Ostrander purchased a fine tract of farm and grazing land, about four and a half miles east of Watertown, in Elmira township, where he now lives, and here successfully carried out his intentions by starting a dairy which from the beginning more than met his most sanguine expectations. In connection with the dairy he also established a creamery, the first enterprise of the kind in the state, and this also proved a remunerative undertaking as it soon had an extensive patronage and filled a long-felt want in the community. After conducting these lines of business for a few years and realizing therefrom handsome profits, he discontinued dairying and turned his attention to raising grain. Convinced that larger returns could be realized from wool than from agriculture, Mr. Ostrander subsequently discontinued tilling the soil and engaged in the sheep business, which he now follows with success and financial profit, being at this time one of the largest and most successful sheep raisers in Codington county. He is now running about eight hundred grade Shropshires, which breed he finds best suited to the country and by far the most remunerative, all things considered; and in addition to the four hundred acres comprising his own farm he controls about six hundred acres of fine grazing land in the vicinity in which he conducts his large and rapidly growing business.

Mr. Ostrander inherits the energy and progressive spirit for which his family has long been distinguished and his industry and enterprise have made him an influential factor in the business affairs and public concerns of his adopted

county. He worthily upholds an honored ancestral name, is a man of wide intelligence, sound judgment and unimpeachable integrity and the high esteem in which he is held by his fellow citizens shows him the possessor of those sterling qualities of head and heart that beget confidence and retain warm and personal friendships. In politics he supports the Republican party and, while not a partisan, still less an office seeker, he was elected in 1902 a member of the board of county commissioners, which responsible position he worthily holds.

The domestic life of Mr. Ostrander dates from 1879, on October 22d of which year, in Watertown, New York, was solemnized his marriage with Miss Martha P. Heintzelman, who has borne him two children, Mabel and William D. Mr. Ostrander is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen of Watertown. His father is a member of the home circle at this time, his mother having died three years ago.

THORNTON N. BABCOCK, one of the prominent and successful farmers and stock growers of Codington county, was born on the parental homestead, Winona county, Minnesota, on the 29th of December, 1865, and is a son of George P. and Antoinette (Newcomb) Babcock, the former of whom was born in the state of New York and the latter in Massachusetts, both families having long been identified with the annals of American history. George P. was a carpenter and cabinetmaker by trade, and followed the same as a vocation for many years, having come to Minnesota in the pioneer days and having there maintained his residence until 1880, when he removed to South Dakota, taking up land in Codington county and there improving a good farm. He died at Tracy, Minnesota, on the 1st of March, 1892, while enroute home from Minneapolis, at the age of sixty-four years. In politics he was a staunch Republican. His widow was a devoted member of the Presbyterian church, her death having occurred on the 9th of June, 1899, at the age of seventy

years. They became the parents of four sons and four daughters, all of whom are living except the eldest, Ada, wife of J. J. Greer, who died at the age of forty years. The others are Libbie M., unmarried; Charley, a farmer of Brookings county; Lillian, wife of A. M. Nash, of Tracy, Minnesota, a conductor on the Northwestern Railroad; Willie C., of Seattle, Washington, a conductor on the Northern Pacific Railroad; Hobart A., county clerk at Watertown; and Metta, wife of J. E. McKoane, of Minot, North Dakota, in the abstract and real-estate business, and Thornton.

The subject of this sketch received his early educational training in the public schools of Lanesboro, Fillmore county, Minnesota, where he completed a course in the high school. In 1880, at the age of fourteen years, he came to South Dakota, where he gave his attention to farm work and to teaching in the district schools until 1883. Thereafter he remained on his father's farm, taking charge of the same after the death of the latter and still residing on the homestead, which now comprises one hundred and sixty acres, and which is located in Fuller township, eight miles northwest of Watertown, two miles north of Lake Kampeska. In addition to the homestead Mr. Babcock controls and utilizes about five hundred acres, principally Indian-reservation land, and in all he has about five hundred acres under effective cultivation and devoted to diversified agriculture, while he also gives special attention to the raising of live stock, in which line he has gained marked precedence and met with distinctive success. His cattle are of high grade, and he has some pure-bred shorthorn stock in the line, while he also breeds the best type of Percheron and road horses and Berkshire hogs. He is associated with others in the ownership of a fine thoroughbred Percheron stallion, of which he has the management. In politics Mr. Babcock gives an unfaltering allegiance to the Republican party, and he served for two terms as clerk of his township, while he has been a valued member of the school board for twelve years. He is a Methodist, while his wife belongs to the Baptist church. Fraternally

he is identified with the Ancient Order of United Workmen.

On the 3d of January, 1899, Mr. Babcock was united in marriage to Miss Carlotta A. Hewitt, a daughter of C. P. and Arminta (Straub) Hewitt, of Watertown, her birth having occurred in Calamus, Clinton county, Iowa. Of this union have been born two children, Bruce A. and Doris.

AUGUSTUS C. GIESE, farmer, stock raiser and representative citizen of Elmira township, Codington county, is a native of Sauk county, Wisconsin, where his birth occurred on the 3d day of February, 1869. His parents, John M. and Albertina (Yerkley) Giese, natives of Germany, came to the United States a number of years ago and after residing for some time in Wisconsin came, in the fall of 1879, to Codington county, being among the early settlers of what is now the township of Rauville. They located on government land which they entered, improved a good farm and the elder Giese is now among the prosperous and well-to-do men of the community, now living in Watertown.

Augustus C. Giese was a lad of ten years when his parents came to Dakota and from that age to the present has been a resident of Codington county, growing with the country's growth, taking an active part in its development, and for some years he has been an influential factor in the agricultural and live-stock interests of Elmira township. He received his elementary education in his native state and for several years after coming to Dakota pursued his studies in the public schools, the meanwhile assisting his father in improving the latter's homestead and contributing his full share to the support of the family. Reared under wholesome discipline and healthful influence, he grew up strong in body and with an independence of mind which early led him to rely upon himself, and while still a mere lad he matured plans for his future course of action. After remaining under the parental roof until reaching the years of young manhood, he started out to make his own way in the world

and being so fortunate as to have his lot cast in a land of opportunities, it was not long until he secured a desirable tract of land. He finally decided upon the place in Elmira township on which he now lives, a beautiful tract containing a half section, which for stock-raising and general agricultural purposes will compare favorably with any like number of acres in the county. He has greatly improved his land and brought it to a high state of cultivation, and, in addition to tilling the soil, he now has a substantial start in live stock, owning a number of cattle, sheep and horses, with most favorable prospects of adding to his flocks and herds as well as of increasing his acreage in the no distant future. He has erected a large barn and has a desirable location for a comfortable residence. Mr. Giese is a young man of well-defined purposes, and his industry and energy have already won him a competence of sufficient magnitude to place him in comfortable circumstances.

On September 13, 1894, Mr. Giese was united in marriage with Miss Emma Barha, whose parents, Mr. and Mrs. August Barha, were among the early settlers of Codington county. This marriage has resulted in the birth of six children, namely: Herman; Henry died July 13, 1902, in his fourth year; Robert, Mabel and an infant that died unnamed. Mr. and Mrs. Giese are members of the Lutheran church, belonging to the congregation worshipping at Watertown.

LAURENCE J. O'TOOLE, one of the representative farmers and stock growers of Codington county, is a native of the fair Emerald Isle, having been born on the 16th of June, 1860, and being a son of John and Mary (Dowling) O'Toole, who were born and reared in Ireland. The father was there engaged in farming until his death. The subject and other members of the family came to America in 1871, at which time he was a lad of about eleven years, his early educational discipline having been secured in his native land. He was the youngest of the three sons and two daughters in the family, and

of that number three are living at the present time. His brother Patrick had previously come to the United States, and was a member of Corrigan's Brigade, of New York, during the Civil war, in which he sacrificed his life, being killed in battle. Upon coming to the new world the subject and the other members of the family located in New York, where he was reared to manhood, in the meanwhile continuing his educational work in the public schools, while in 1877 he came west and took up his abode in the home of an aunt in Winona county, Minnesota, where he also attended school, remaining with his aunt until 1880, when he came to South Dakota.

Laurence was twenty years of age at the time of casting his lot with what is now the state of South Dakota. In 1881 he took up one hundred and sixty acres of government land in Codington county, the same constituting a portion of his present farm. He set himself vigorously to the work of improving his land and placing it under cultivation, and through energy and good management he has attained a position of independence, being one of the well-to-do farmers of this section, while he has ever maintained a strong hold on popular confidence and esteem in the community. He gives his earnest attention to diversified agriculture and to the raising of high-grade live stock. In politics his support is given to the Republican party, and he has taken an active part in public affairs of a local nature, while he has been called upon to serve in various positions of trust and responsibility, including the office of township clerk and that of member of the board of supervisors, while for the past eighteen years he has been postmaster of Esterly. He is affiliated with the Modern Woodmen of America, and the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He has improved his ranch with a commodious and comfortable residence and other excellent buildings, while the entire place gives unmistakable evidence of thrift and prosperity.

On the 16th of February, 1885, Mr. O'Toole was united in marriage to Miss Della S. Grammond, who was born and reared in Illinois, being a daughter of Oliver and Sarah (Barslo) Gram-

mond, both of whom were of French ancestry, but born in Canada. Mr. and Mrs. O'Toole have eight children, namely: Marie Nellie, John L., Edward J., Laurence H., Earl L., Clarence C., Samuel C. and Della M.

JOSEPH P. LEONARD, one of the honored residents of Lake township, Codington county, is a native of Niagara county, New York, where he was born on the 10th of January, 1858, being a son of Joseph L. and Sophia A. (Chidester) Leonard, the former of whom was born in the state of New York and the latter in Canada, she being of French descent. The father of the subject was engaged in farming in New York until 1860, when he came west to Minnesota, where he passed the remainder of his life, dying in St. Charles, that state, on the 31st of March, 1895, at the age of seventy-four years, while his widow still maintains her home in that place. Of their seven children five are living, the other two having died in infancy.

The subject of this sketch passed his boyhood days in Minnesota, having been a child of about two years at the time of his parents' removal to the west, and his educational advantages were those afforded in the excellent public schools of the town of St. Charles. In the meanwhile he assisted in the work of the home farm, leaving school at the age of twenty years, and he continued to be thus identified with agricultural pursuits in Minnesota until 1878, when, as a young man of twenty years, he came to the territory of Dakota, taking up government land in Codington county, where he now lives, and thus becoming one of the pioneers of this section of South Dakota. He entered claim to a homestead of one hundred and sixty acres and also took up a tree claim of equal area, adjoining, while he is today the owner of a finely improved and well-cultivated ranch of four hundred acres. He raises the various cereals best adapted to the soil and climate, his entire tract of land being available for cultivation, and also gives no little attention to the raising of cattle and swine of excellent grade. In politics he accords support

to the Democratic party, taking a public-spirited interest in local affairs, but never seeking official preferment. Fraternally he is identified with the lodges of the Modern Woodmen of America and the Ancient Order of Pyramids in Watertown.

On the 4th of December, 1881, Mr. Leonard was united in marriage to Miss Sarah A. Williams, who was born and reared in Wisconsin, being a daughter of John and Lavina (Sheldon) Williams, who were born in New York, whence they removed to Wisconsin in an early day. Mr. and Mrs. Leonard became the parents of five children, four of whom are living, while they still remain at the parental home, namely: Lillian B., Herbert E., Gladys P. and Aubrey C. Charles P., the third in order of birth, died on the 25th of February, 1895, at the age of seven years.

JOHN H. KING, one of the honored pioneers of Codington county, being now one of the prominent citizens of Watertown, was born in Troy, New York, on the 10th of January, 1850, and is a son of Michael and Catherine (Holland) King, both of whom were born in Ireland. The father of the subject was a wheelwright by trade, but was for many years engaged in mercantile pursuits in the city of Troy, being one of the prominent and public-spirited citizens of the place and one who commanded unqualified esteem in the community. There both he and his wife continued to reside until their death. They became the parents of two sons and three daughters, and of the number one of the sons and one of the daughters are now deceased.

The subject was reared to maturity in his native place, and there received the advantages of the public schools and also of a preparatory collegiate institution, in which he continued his studies until he had attained the age of twenty years. As a young man he there engaged in the buying and shipping of country produce, in which line of enterprise he met with excellent success. In 1882 he came to South Dakota and

took up government land in what is now Eden township, in the western part of Codington county, and there developed a valuable farm, continuing to devote his attention to agriculture and stock raising until 1893, having in the meanwhile become the owner of a fine landed estate of nine hundred acres. In the year mentioned he sold four hundred acres and removed to Watertown, where he has since been prominently engaged in the real-estate business, owning a considerable amount of residence property, as well as farming lands in various parts of the county, while he also controls many properties which he handles for others. In September, 1904, in company with B. H. Cartford, he purchased a general store at South Shore and to this has since devoted his attention, enjoying a lucrative and satisfactory trade. In politics he is a staunch advocate of the principles of the Democratic party, and has long taken an active part in forwarding its cause in his county. He was justice of the peace in Eden township from its organization until he removed from it. In 1890 he was elected to represent his county in the state legislature, in which he served one term, during the third session, while he has also held various school offices, doing all in his power to advance the interests of popular education. At the time of his locating in Eden township there were but four other families settled within its borders. He was among the number who assisted in adopting the name of the township, and had the privilege of bearing the result of the selection to the county seat. He assisted in the erection of the first schoolhouse in the township, and in all other matters proved himself progressive and public-spirited, while he has at all times commanded the unqualified esteem of the people of the county in which he has so long maintained his home. He and his wife are members of the Catholic church, and fraternally he is identified with the Ancient Order of United Workmen.

On the 17th of March, 1877, Mr. King was married to Miss Anna Nisbet, of Lee, New York, where she was reared and educated, being a daughter of William and Catherine (Cox) Nisbet, both of whom were born in the state of

Massachusetts. Mr. and Mrs. King have six children, concerning whom we offer the following brief data in conclusion of this sketch: Lillian M. is the wife of Frederick H. Elfring, of Watertown, and the other children still remain beneath the home roof, their names, in order of birth, being as follows: Nora, Katherine, C. Stanley, Frances C. and A. Iona.

PETER PHILP.—Prominent among the representative citizens and honored officials of Codington county is the well-known and widely respected gentleman whose name introduces this review. Peter Philp, farmer and for four terms county commissioner, is a native of Scotland and inherits in a marked degree the sterling qualities of head and heart for which his sturdy nationality has for centuries been distinguished. His father, James Philp, a teamster by occupation, met with an accidental death when the subject was but one and a half years old; his mother, whose maiden name was Catherine Wilson, subsequently remarried and lived to a very old age, bearing her second husband one daughter, Peter being the only issue of her first marriage.

Peter Philp was born in Thronton, Fifeshire, Scotland, on August 27, 1838. After securing a good education in the schools of his native land he learned the trade of iron moulding and followed the same in various parts of Scotland until about 1875 or 1876, from which time until his removal to America, in 1880, he followed agricultural pursuits. June 19, 1866, he contracted a matrimonial alliance with Elizabeth Anderson, of Fifeshire, daughter of Robert and Margaret (Deas) Anderson, and in 1880, as stated above, he brought his family to America, making his way direct to Codington county, South Dakota, and entering several hundred acres of land in what is now the township of Waverly. Mr. Philp reached his new home in August of the above year and during the ensuing fall he put up a house and as best he could prepared for the winter that was soon to follow. The winter of 1880-81 is remembered as the most severe ever

known and the vicissitudes, hardships and sufferings of the settlers during that season of awful cold, piercing winds and frightful blizzards, cannot be described by either tongue or pen. Mr. Philp's stock of provisions was exhausted long before the terrible winter ended, and for weeks at a time the only food of the family consisted of wheat ground to the consistency of course flour in a coffee-mill. To keep from freezing after their fuel was gone, they had recourse to hay, and to make this last as long as possible, only small quantities were burned at a time, the members of the family huddling closely around the fire so as to utilize every particle of the precious heat.

After this trying experience, a more favorable season dawned and from that time forward matters progressed favorably with the pioneer family. Mr. Philp improved his land, brought it to a high state of cultivation and in addition to agriculture devoted considerable attention to live stock until in due time he became one of the leading stock raisers in the county, as well as one of its most prosperous men in other lines of activity. He has taken a lively interest in public affairs ever since coming to the state, and is now on his fourth term as county commissioner, having been first elected a member of the board in the year 1900. He has held the office of school treasurer for over twenty-two years, besides serving two terms as township clerk, having pointedly refused to be a candidate a third time for the latter position. Mr. Philp is a zealous Republican and since arriving in Codington county, twenty-three years ago, his ability as an organizer and his success as a campaigner have made him one of the party leaders in this section of the state. His services on the central committee have been greatly appreciated and the success of the Republican ticket in a number of local elections has been largely due to his effective and thorough work. By close attention to business and successful management, he has succeeded in accumulating a handsome competence and recently he disposed of the greater part of his landed property and retired from active life.

Mr. Philp was made a Mason in Scotland in 1864 and ever since his initiation into the order he has been one of its most earnest and zealous members. In his native land he subscribed to the Presbyterian creed and for a number of years was active in the church, having risen to the position of elder and superintendent of the Sunday school. Since coming to this country, however, he attended the Methodist church and is now, with his wife, identified with the Congregational church.

Mr. and Mrs. Philp are the parents of seven children, namely: Alison J., wife of Henry Esington, of Summit, South Dakota; Margaret, now Mrs. Charles N. Slauson, Graceville, Minnesota; Catherine, who married G. L. Henderson, of Kansas City, Missouri; James and Robert A., both married and living in Watertown; Agnes P., wife of George Burt, editor of the South Shore Republican, and Peter, who is also the head of a family with his home in Watertown.

WILLIAM H. JOHNSTON was born in Blue Earth county, Minnesota, November 7, 1860, and is one of a family of six children, four sons and two daughters, whose parents were John and Elizabeth (Sharp) Johnston, both natives of Scotland. John Johnston, a blacksmith by trade, came to the United States in 1855 and the following year settled in Blue Earth county, Minnesota, where he worked at his chosen calling for a number of years, a part of the time being in the employ of the government. Of his children all are living but the youngest, George, who was killed in a railroad wreck on the Northern Pacific Railroad while making his last run as express messenger, prior to entering upon his duties as auditor, to which position he had been promoted a short time before.

William H. Johnston was reared in his native county and state, and after receiving a public school education prepared himself for active life by taking a commercial course in the Curtis Business College at Minneapolis, from which in-

stitution he was graduated with the class of 1888. Shortly after receiving his diploma he came to South Dakota and located at the newly settled town of South Shore, Codington county, where he engaged in the hardware business, opening the first store in the place with that line of goods as a specialty. After building up a successful trade and continuing the same for a few months, he disposed of his stock and began the manufacture of flour, the mill which he ran during the ensuing three years being also the first enterprise of the kind in the village of South Shore. Selling his mill at the expiration of the above time, Mr. Johnston turned his attention to real estate and he has since been dealing in the same, doing a large and lucrative business in Codington and adjacent counties, and he has also extended his operations in many other parts of the state, meeting with the most encouraging success in all of his transactions. In addition to his private concerns, Mr. Johnston has been an active participant in the public affairs of his town and county, having served as school trustee of the former ever since its incorporation, and for the last fifteen years he has acted as justice of the peace. He is also chairman of the local school board and his activity in behalf of the cause of education has resulted in great and permanent benefit to the school system of South Shore.

On April 25, 1899, Mr. Johnston was appointed by President McKinley postmaster of South Shore, and since that time he has filled the office with credit to himself and to the satisfaction of the people, proving a most courteous and efficient public servant. In addition to his business affairs and official duties he is now largely interested in live stock, owning a fine tract of land near South Shore, which is well stocked with a fine herd of graded shorthorn cattle.

In politics Mr. Johnston is one of the leading Republicans of his part of the county, and it was in recognition of his valuable services to the party as well as on account of his peculiar fitness that he was honored with the various official positions referred to in preceding para-

graphs. Fraternally he is identified with the Ancient Order of United Workmen and Modern Woodmen of America, being foreman of the former society at the present time. He was married December 12, 1888, to Miss Mary Benedict, of Wisconsin, daughter of Thomas and Harriet Benedict, and has a family of four children, Dean, Lyle, Rex and Elsie. Mr. Johnston is prominent in the religious affairs of South Shore and, with his wife, belongs to the Congregational church.

MARWOOD R. BASKERVILLE, who has been engaged in the agricultural implement business in Watertown for the past fifteen years, is known as one of the able and progressive business men of the state, having built up one of the most extensive retail enterprises in the line that is to be found in the commonwealth, while his intrinsic public spirit has been manifested at all seasons. He is at the present time incumbent of the office of mayor of Watertown, and is one of its most influential and honored citizens. Mr. Baskerville is a native of the state of Iowa, having been born on a farm in Delaware county, on the 16th of July, 1859, an dbeing a son of Rev. Job and Grace (Caldwell) Baskerville, both of whom were born in England. The father of the subject was a clergyman of the United Brethren church, while after taking up his residence in Iowa, as a pioneer, he became there identified with agricultural pursuits in connection with his ministerial work. He died in Iowa in October, 1892, aged eighty-four years.

The present mayor of Watertown passed his boyhood days on the parental farmstead in Iowa, and after duly availing himself of the advantages of the common schools he continued his studies in Western College, an institution of the United Brethren church, then located at Western, Iowa, but now in Toledo, that state. He later attended Epworth College, at Epworth, Iowa, for one year, after which he completed a course in the Baylies Business College, in Dubuque, Iowa. After leaving that institution he secured a position as book-

keeper in the office of a manufacturing concern in Dubuque, retaining this incumbency three years and then becoming business manager for the Winona Plow Company, at Winona, Minnesota. He resigned this position three years later, in 1888, and came to Watertown, South Dakota, where he established himself in the agricultural implement business, beginning operations upon a somewhat modest scale, while his business has kept pace with the growth and development of the state and is one of the most extensive of the sort in this section, an annual business of two hundred thousand dollars being done, of which about seventy-five thousand dollars is sold at a branch establishment at Elkton, South Dakota. Mr. Baskerville has been signally prospered in his efforts since coming to South Dakota and is known as a straightforward, sincere and upright business man, thus commanding the unequivocal confidence and esteem of those with whom he comes in contact in the various relations of life. He is now the owner of four entire sections of valuable farming land, in Codington county, and the major portion of the same is given over to the raising of the cereals best adapted to the soil and climate of this prolific agricultural section. He is president of the Watertown & Lake Kampeska Transportation Company, which is preparing to construct an electric railway between the city and the attractive lake mentioned, and is a promoter of a line to connect Watertown and Webster. In politics the subject is found staunchly arrayed in support of the Republican party, and in 1903 he was elected to the office of mayor of Watertown, of which he is now incumbent, while his administration is admirably justifying the confidence and trust reposed in him by the municipal electors. That this confidence is of no uncertain order is manifest when we revert to the fact that he was elected by the largest majority of all candidates for the office ever chosen in the city, receiving a plurality of two hundred and ninety-six votes above his two opponents. Mr. Baskerville is identified with the Masonic fraternity, the Knights of Pythias, the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, having been the first exalted ruler



MARWOOD R. BASKERVILLE.

of Watertown Lodge, No. 838, of the last mentioned organization.

On the 28th of November, 1894, Mr. Baskerville was united in marriage to Miss Harriet L. Fahnestock, a daughter of Henry J. Fahnestock, one of the representative citizens of Watertown, and of this union have been born two children, Henry M. and Walter G.

Mr. and Mrs. Baskerville are members of the Episcopal church, and in all social matters Mrs. Baskerville is active and popular, her home entertainments being leading functions.

GEORGE K. BURT, editor and proprietor of the South Shore Republican, was born January 3, 1875, in Bradford county, Pennsylvania, being the son of John and Ellen (Kirk) Burt, both natives of Scotland. They were reared and married in their native land and resided there until 1873, when they emigrated to Bradford county, Pennsylvania, where for a number of years he followed his trade of shoemaker. In 1876 they returned to Scotland, but in 1881 decided again to try the new world, and came direct to Codrington county. Settling on a tract of government land near South Shore, he improved a farm and cultivated the same with encouraging results until a few years ago, when he ceased active life, and removed to the town where he now is living in easy retirement.

George K. Burt was so young when his parents returned to Scotland that he has no recollection of the place of his birth. His few years spent in the land of his forefathers served to fix permanently in his memory the romantic scenes of that country, but the greater part of his youth was spent on the homestead in Codrington county, where he became accustomed to the varied duties of farm life. He attended the public school of winter seasons and the training thus received was supplemented by attendance for a short time at the agricultural college at Brookings.

He spent one year on the farm, and in 1898 accepted a position in the office of the South Shore Republican, from which time until the present

he has been actively engaged in journalism. Two weeks after entering the office he took charge of the paper and after becoming sole proprietor he introduced a number of improvements, gave new life and impetus to the enterprise, and its present high standing is due entirely to his energetic and successful management. The Republican is a creditable paper, its columns containing all interesting and important local and general news and its editorials are able and fearless in discussion of the leading questions of the day. Mr. Burt is an easy and graceful writer, a courteous but able antagonist and is incisive as well as fearless with his pen. He is an influential factor in the public affairs of his town and county, manifests a lively interest in whatever tends to the advancement of the community, and his paper has become a powerful educational force in moulding sentiment and directing opinion.

Mr. Burt was a leading spirit in the incorporation of South Shore and has served two terms as town clerk. He is also interested in various local enterprises, one being the Creamery Association, of which he is vice-president. His fraternal relations are represented by the Modern Woodmen of America, in which he is an active worker and in which he has been officially honored.

Mr. Burt, on Thanksgiving day, 1901, was united in marriage with Miss Agnes Philp, the youngest daughter of Peter Philp, the union being blessed with one child, Muriel.

GEORGE T. MITCHELL, one of the successful and highly esteemed farmers of Grant county, has the distinction of being a scion of one of the representative pioneer families of Ionia county, Michigan, where he was born on the 20th of May, 1855, being a son of Curtis B. and Martha (Troop) Mitchell, both of whom were born and reared in the state of New York. The father early removed to Michigan and developed a good farm in Ionia county, and there continued to reside until his death, in November, 1880, at which time he was sixty-eight years

of age. His father, George Mitchell, a veteran of the war of 1812, settled in Michigan in 1839. The family was founded in New England in the early colonial epoch, being of Scotch-Irish extraction.

George T. Mitchell was reared on the homestead farm, while his educational advantages were those afforded by the public schools and a commercial college in Grand Rapids, Michigan. Thereafter he was for a number of years employed as a commercial traveling salesman, in which connection he met with excellent success and gained a reputation for ability and energy. In 1882 he came to what is now South Dakota and took up his permanent abode in Melrose township, Grant county, having come here the preceding fall and purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land, upon which he located in June of the year mentioned, while later he added another tract of equal area, so that he now has a farm of two hundred and forty acres, improved with good buildings, fences, etc., and devoted to diversified agriculture and to the raising of good live stock. He gives no little attention to dairying, and furnishes a very considerable supply of milk to the co-operative creamery at Milbank, having been one of those actively identified with the establishment of the enterprise, which met with some opposition or apathy on the start, much trouble having been experienced for a time in securing the co-operation of many of those who are now numbered among its principal supporters, though it now has about one hundred and twenty-five patrons. He was elected president of the operating company at the time of its organization, and has ever since continued in tenure of this office, while it is due in no small degree to his energy and progressive ideas that the institution has built up a fine business, having the best creamery plant in the state. About three and a half million pounds of milk are received each year in the plant, and the annual product aggregates about twenty-six thousand to twenty-eight thousand pounds of butter. Mr. Mitchell is also treasurer of the farmers' grain elevator at Milbank, having been one of the organizers of the company

and having contributed materially to the success of the enterprise, whose financial prosperity has shown how great benefits may be gained by farmers through such co-operation. About two hundred thousand bushels of wheat and thirty thousand bushels of flax are handled annually. The company buys on a close margin and is thus enabled to declare very gratifying dividends to the stockholders. Mr. Mitchell was a member of the board of county commissioners from 1891 for twelve years and was chairman of the same for nine years. The significance of this long tenure of the important office as a Democrat in a strong Republican county is *prima facie*, as it indicates in an unmistakable way the high degree of confidence and esteem in which he is held in the county and the objective appreciation of his loyalty and business and executive ability. At the time of this writing he is also supervisor of his township. He manifests at all times a lively interest in public affairs, particularly those of a local nature, and in politics is a stalwart advocate of the principles of the Democratic party. Fraternally he is identified with Milbank Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, which he represented in the grand lodge of the state for three years, and with Milbank Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, in which he is serving his third year as high priest, while he also holds membership in the auxiliary chapter of the Order of the Eastern Star, and is affiliated with the Modern Woodmen of America and the Ancient Order of United Workmen.

At Ionia, Michigan, on the 17th of November, 1880, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Mitchell to Miss Mary Allen, who was born in Allegany county, New York, as were also her parents, Roy and Melissa (Lewis) Allen, representatives of old colonial stock and now residents of Milbank. Mr. and Mrs. Mitchell have four children, Maude E., Curtis B., Clara M. and Leroy.

JUNIUS W. SHANNON, born Will county, Illinois, 1835. Editor; established Huronite June 2, 1881, President board of regents, 1893. Died, 1899.

COURTS AND BAR OF THE BLACK HILLS.

BY GRANVILLE G. BENNETT.

[The following interesting sketch was scheduled to appear among the other contributed articles in Volume I, but was not received until after the completion of that volume.—Ed.]

The treaty with the Sioux Indians, ceding the Black Hills, was made in the summer of 1876, and ratified by the senate on the 27th day of February, 1877. The territorial legislature which convened in January, 1877, anticipated the ratification of that treaty, and, realizing the urgent need of civil administration in that new, busy and seething mining country, passed an act to take effect immediately upon the ratification of the treaty, consolidating the first judicial district with the second, of which Chief Justice Peter C. Shannon was then the presiding judge, and constituting the Black Hills the first district, and transferring Judge Granville G. Bennett from the old to the new first district. Judge Bennett reached Deadwood with his clerk, General A. R. Z. Dawson, on the 28th day of April, 1877, and immediately entered upon the task of organizing the courts.

The Black Hills were then indeed "the forest primeval." The cruel axe of the woodman had just begun its work of slaughter and denudation, which in twenty-seven years has left bare and forbidding large areas once beautiful with their heavy growth of majestic and stately pines. Game was abundant. Deer, antelope, bear, mountain lion, wild cat and elk made the Hills the hunter's paradise. There were no roads, except of nature's own contruction; no bridges; means of travel were primitive, either on foot, horseback or in a dead ox wagon. The population was at that time about twelve thousand. Of this number, ten thousand were in Deadwood, Lead City, Central City and adjacent gulches. In 1876 Custer was the populous camp, containing, as was claimed, not less than six thousand people, but the discovery of placer gold on Deadwood creek, in the northern hills, had well-nigh depopulated it, and at the time of which we are writing it had very much the appearance of a "deserted village,"

but without a Goldsmith to link its name with the immortality of song. Perhaps the white monuments in the valley of the Little Big Horn will be more enduring as they tell a story more tragic and pathetic than any that might be woven in a poet's brain. Most of the early settlers were mere fortune hunters, with no thought of becoming permanent dwellers or establishing homes, so took but little interest in the organization of society, of churches or schools. The mining states and territories of the west had the much larger representation, and quite a majority of these belonged to the class of placer miners, who as a general thing are improvident and nomadic.

The greater portion of the population had entered the Hills in 1876 under the ban of the United States government, against its protest, and in the face of its active opposition. Being then Indian country, the territorial government was powerless to give them aid or extend to them the protection of the law and the courts. Feeling the necessity for some sort of judicial administration, to hold the unruly element in check, punish petty crimes, and settle chattel property rights, these pioneers of 1876 organized in Custer and Deadwood provisional courts, with judges and ministerial officers. Questions relating to mining and the right of possession of mining ground were settled by miners' meetings, as provided by the rules and regulations adopted by the miners in the several mining districts. The decisions of these courts and miners' meetings were very generally respected as binding and final. Minor offenses were readily disposed of, but when it came to capital or other felonious crimes these hardy frontiersmen preferred giving the culprit his liberty on condition that he would leave the camp,—as in the case of McCall, who murdered Wild Bill,—rather than assume the responsibility of inflicting the death penalty, and the execution of a penitentiary sentence being impossible. There is no question but what these temporary governmental expedients were productive of good. They exercised a wholesome restraint over the lawless element, engendered and kept alive respect for law and authority, prevented serious

personal encounters and bloodshed over property rights, and a resort to the questionable methods of vigilantes and the barbarities of lynch law.

Such were the existing conditions when the jurisdiction of the territorial government was extended over the Black Hills country. The counties of Lawrence, Pennington and Custer were organized and the machinery of the law put into operation.

There was some funny work done and attempted by the respective boards of county commissioners of these counties, in the temporary location of the county seats. That of Custer was fixed at a little placer mining camp, called Hayward, which afterwards proved to be in Pennington county, and its subsequent removal to Custer City involved some citizens in rather unpleasant experiences in the courts. The commissioners of Pennington county laid out a town away up in the hills on Spring creek, where there were a few miners' cabins, called it Sheridan, and made it the county seat. An effort was made to locate the county seat of Lawrence county at Crook City, a small hamlet seven miles north-east of Deadwood, but this failed and Deadwood was selected.

Prior to statehood, the following judges occupied the bench of the Black Hills district: Granville G. Bennett, Gideon C. Moody, William E. Church and Charles M. Thomas. Upon the admission of the state, the seventh and eighth circuits were created. The seventh embraced the counties of Pennington, Custer and Fall River, and some adjacent unorganized counties, Lawrence, Meade and Butte counties, with certain adjoining unorganized territory, constituted the eighth circuit. The seventh has had three judges, viz: John W. Nowland, William Gardner and Levi McGee. Judge Nowland died during his term of office. The eighth has had the following: Charles M. Thomas, Adoniram J. Plowman, Joseph B. Moore, Frank J. Washabaugh and William G. Rice, the latter filling by appointment the unexpired term of Judge Washabaugh. Of the judges who have presided over the courts of the Black Hills, three are dead, Judges Thomas, Moody and Washabaugh.

The first term of United States court was convened at Sheridan on the 4th Tuesday of May, 1877. There were no civil cases for trial, and no parties held to answer to the grand jury. So no juries were empaneled, no attorneys were present except Mr. Frank J. Washabaugh, who had been appointed and qualified as district attorney for Pennington county. There was no building in which to hold court, and a miner's cabin, with dirt floor and a dirt roof, was used as a hall of justice, and during a heavy rain-storm the descending water and mud made things very uncomfortable. The session was of short duration and no business was transacted.

The next term of court at Sheridan was held in September, same year. It was unique in many respects. The little cluster of miners' cabins was still all there was of the town, known as the county seat. The county commissioners had erected a one-story log house to serve as a court house. It, too, had a dirt floor and roof. Places were cut out for doorways and windows, but that was all; no doors were hung and no sash or glass; all was open. There was organized the first United States grand jury in the Hills. Many indictments were found and a number of convictions followed, most of them for violations of the internal revenue laws. The United States government was represented by the late John R. Gamble. Quite a number of attorneys were present, but few of whom are still in this jurisdiction. The court, attorneys, jurors and witnesses had to make the trip either from Deadwood or Rapid City by private conveyances, taking with them bedding, provisions and camp equipage, and providing for themselves during the term. A number encamped across the road opposite the court house and fared sumptuously on bacon, slap-jacks and canned goods, and when court was not in session found amusement in shooting the judge's "bench" full of holes, though the open doorway. They were a jolly lot of fellows, and enjoyed their outing. This was the last term of court held at Sheridan, and the last of the town. The county seat was removed to Rapid City, where it should have been located in the first place, and the old site of the prospective city of

Sheridan passed to the ownership of a prosperous ranchman, and became one of the most productive farms on upper Spring creek.

The first term of court held in Deadwood, the fore part of May, 1877, was in many respects rather remarkable. There was no civil calendar, and criminal business occupied the time of the court. The grand jury returned fifteen indictments, and but one out of that number was acquitted, fourteen being sentenced to the penitentiary. The crimes for which these persons were indicted and punished ranged all the way from manslaughter to assaults with deadly weapons.

Shortly before the arrival of the judge in the Hills, two homicides had been committed, in a quarrel over the possession of certain town lots. Certain citizens, regarding the conditions as rather unbearable, organized a vigilance committee and proposed to inaugurate extreme measures. One of its members stated that the judge was on his way in and would open court very soon, and suggested that the committee wait and see if he should be able to enforce the law and punish crime. This was acceded to, and this committee ceased to exist after this first term of the court. It can be said to its credit, that during all the period of its wild and reckless history there never was a case of lynching in Deadwood. And since that first term of court life and property have been as safe in Lawrence county as in any county in the west.

In this first effort to establish law and order in this new mining camp, the judge was most efficiently assisted and supported by three excellent officers, Sheriff Seth Bullock, District Attorney John H. Barnes, and Clerk A. R. Z. Dawson. They were among the first settlers, knew the people well, were familiar with conditions and were able to give valuable information and advice.

At this first term seventy or more attorneys were admitted to the practice of the law, representing almost every western state and territory. Of all these, but four remain in the Hills. Many have crossed the mystic river, while the remaining survivors are scattered far and wide. The following year some able men were added, and

the Lawrence county bar soon acquired the reputation of being the strongest in the then territory, which it has in a measure maintained, although having lost by death and removal a number of its recognized leaders and talented members. Opportunity is a great factor in the lives of most men, and this factor has been potent with the lawyers of the Black Hills. For many years the litigation, especially in Lawrence county, was extensive and very important. Property rights of great value being frequently involved, and the cases closely and hard fought, could not, than otherwise, develop a keen, logical and thoroughly equipped class of attorneys.

The early strenuous legal contests in the Black Hills courts were cases involving rights to mining ground. These were frequently complicated by the carelessness with which mining claims had been located and sometimes by the utter disregard of the rights of others by subsequent locators. There were other elements entering into these contests, which made the duties of the presiding judge difficult and perplexing. The members of the bar, as has been already stated, came from almost every mining state and territory of the west. Each brought with him his own ideas and interpretation of the practice and procedure in the jurisdiction from which he had come, and insisted upon their adoption and observance, regardless of the provisions of the code of civil procedure of this territory. In fact there was but one lawyer among the sixty or seventy who had a copy of the code. There were then (1877) no accessible text-books and scarcely no adjudicated cases on mines and mining law. One authority only could be produced attempting to construe the mining acts of congress, and that was the Golden Fleece case, decided by the supreme court of Nevada a short time previous. Then there were a few attorneys, wholly devoid of any sense of moral or legal responsibility, who would resort to any methods, however questionable, for the accomplishment of their purposes. Under all these adverse conditions it is not at all strange that the pathway of the presiding judge was rather rough, at least not strewn with flowers.

Some of the earlier cases, while protracted and fought with stubborn ability, proved disastrous to all litigant parties concerned. The first case involving mining rights, being that of the Hidden Treasure Mining Company vs. The Aurora Mining Company, was instituted immediately upon the organization of the courts in Lawrence county. It was conducted on part of counsel for defendant with unpardonable bitterness and malice, the effects of which were apparent for a long time. When the case was concluded it was found that the ground in dispute was worthless, and neither company survived the disastrous legal battle. Of the counsel engaged in this somewhat celebrated case, but one survives, Judge Kingsley, who is now a resident of Denver, Colorado. Of a similar nature was the Sitting Bull case, but without any unpleasantness. It was long-drawn-out and very expensive, at the end both parties were bankrupt, and the ground in dispute has never since been worked and is regarded as of but little if any value. The attorneys for defendant in this case, to-wit: Messrs. McLaughlin, Steele, Moody and Skinner, are all dead, while the attorneys for plaintiff still survive, Messrs. Van Cise and Kingsley being in Denver and Messrs. John R. Wilson and Bennett still practicing in Deadwood. The judge who presided at that trial, Hon. W. E. Church, is now residing in Chicago.

A very important case more recently tried in the federal court was that of the Buxton Mining Company vs. the Golden Reward Mining Company, in which the plaintiff obtained a judgment of over sixty thousand dollars. The plaintiff in this case was represented by Messrs. Martin & Mason, with whom was associated Granville G. Bennett, and the defendants by Messrs. W. R. Steele, G. C. Moody and W. L. McLaughlin. There never was a case more closely tried, every inch being tenaciously contested, and although the trial occupied about four weeks, it was conducted in the most amicable spirit, and without the least friction or unpleasantness, in this presenting a marked contrast to the methods and spirit employed and displayed by certain attorneys in the conduct of the first civil action tried

and determined in the courts of the Black Hills.

I have referred to these cases simply as samples of the heavy and important litigation in which the Lawrence county bar has been engaged during more than a quarter of a century.

It will be noticed how the Lawrence county bar has suffered from deaths and removals during its comparatively short existence. But no man was ever yet so great or important that he could not be spared from the world's activities, and these places made vacant are being rapidly filled by the oncoming aspirants for curialistic honors, who give good promise of maintaining the enviable reputation which this bar has enjoyed in the past.

The Lawrence county bar has not been overlooked in the distribution of political honors. It has furnished a delegate in congress, Granville G. Bennett, a United States senator, Gideon C. Moody, a member of congress, Eben W. Martin, a member of the state's supreme court, Dighton Carson, besides many minor positions.

The bars of the other Black Hills counties have many able lawyers, and have not been so changeable in their membership. They have not had the important and extensive litigation that Lawrence has had, hence have not had the same opportunities and experiences as the attorneys in the northern Hills.

The tempestuous days are past. Mining ground is being rapidly patented, which settles very generally mining titles, and does away with what has been the most important branch of the law in the Hills.

Things are fast assuming the steady character of the older communities and litigation is becoming commonplace. But those stirring times will long be remembered by those who were actors in their exciting and busy scenes.

PIERCE CAHILL, representative of the district in the state senate and one of the successful farmers and stock growers of Grant county, was born in Beetown, Grant county, Wisconsin, on the 9th of January, 1869, and is

a son of John and Margaret (Quirk) Cahill, the former of whom was born in Ireland and the latter in Wisconsin. The father was a child of four years when his parents removed to the United States, the family locating in the state of Wisconsin, where he was reared. He became identified with railroad contract work as a young man and was thus engaged at the time of the outbreak of the war of the Rebellion, when he enlisted as a private in Company C, Second Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, with which he was under McClellan in the famous old "Iron Brigade," participating in both battles of Bull Run and receiving four gun-shot wounds in the second of those engagements, the injuries thus received resulting in his death, in 1901. His brother Pierce was likewise a soldier and was captured and held prisoner in Andersonville for eighteen months. John and Margaret Cahill became the parents of three sons and one daughter, and all are now living in Grant county, South Dakota.

Pierce Cahill secured his early educational discipline in the public schools of Fox Lake, Wisconsin, and assisted his father in his farming operations until he had attained the age of twenty-six years. In 1889, at the age of twenty years, he came to South Dakota and, in company with his brother, Frank, purchased six hundred and forty acres of land, in Grant county, and here they now have one of the finely improved and valuable farms of this section of the state, while they have given particular attention to the raising of the best grade of live stock. The subject has a fine residence in the village of Albee and is now engaged in stock-buying business here, still retaining his interest in the ranch property and stock-growing enterprise, through the medium of which he has attained a high degree of prosperity and a reputation as a progressive and sagacious man. He is identified with the Modern Woodmen of America, and his political faith is that of the Republican party, of whose principles he has been a staunch advocate, being a factor in public affairs and having held various township offices. In 1900 a just recognition of his eligibility and

party fealty was given in his being selected to represent his district in the state senate. He made an excellent record during the session of the general assembly, being assigned to important committees and taking an active part in the work and councils of the senate, and the popular appreciation of his efforts was shown by his re-election in November, 1902. He is held in high esteem and is deserving of unequivocal confidence.

THOMAS FITCH, one of the esteemed citizens of Milbank, is a native of the old Buckeye state, having been born in Trumbull county, Ohio, on the 7th of July, 1840, being a son of Andrew and Elizabeth (Blackburn) Fitch, the former of whom was born in Connecticut and the latter in Ohio, the father being a scion of old colonial stock, while representatives of the name were valiant soldiers in the Continental army during the war of the Revolution. Andrew Fitch was a man of sterling character and commanded unqualified confidence and esteem. He served as auditor of Trumbull county, Ohio, and about 1849 he removed with his family to McHenry county, Illinois, where he remained until 1856, when he took up his residence in Fillmore county, Minnesota, becoming a pioneer settler of that section, where he took up a homestead and improved a good farm. He died at Milbank at the age of seventy-four years, having passed the closing years of his life in Milbank, and his wife was summoned into eternal rest three years later, at the age of seventy-four years. They became the parents of ten children, of whom only two are now living, Thomas and Emmor A., who is a resident of Sioux Falls, South Dakota.

Thomas Fitch was about sixteen years of age at the time of the removal to Fillmore county, Minnesota, where he attended the common schools and an excellent academy at Chatfield. He was for many years successfully engaged in teaching, while he has ever continued a close student and wide reader, being distinctively a man of broad information and liberal ideas. He

was teaching when the thundering of rebel guns against old Fort Sumter announced the initiation of the greatest civil war known in the annals of history. He responded to President Lincoln's first call for volunteers, and on the 26th of June, 1861, was enlisted for three months as a member of Company A, Second Minnesota Volunteer Infantry. His company was commanded by Captain Judson W. Bishop, who eventually rose to the rank of general and who is now a prominent resident of St. Paul. He continued in active service for three years and one month, being mustered out as corporal on the 21st of July, 1864. He retired from service by reason of severe injuries received in the battle of Chickamauga, on the 20th of the preceding September. He was wounded in the right arm and the face, by the same ball, and in the ensuing surgical operation fifteen pieces of shattered bone were taken from his arm, in which the ball had remained for eighty-one days. His brothers, William A. and James H., also served in the Union army, the former having been a member of the Chicago Light Artillery and died in the service, after having been a prisoner in Libby prison for seven months. The latter was a member of Company E, Seventh Minnesota Volunteer Infantry.

After the war Mr. Fitch resumed teaching in the same school in which he had been retained at the time of his enlistment, and thereafter devoted fourteen years to pedagogic work in Minnesota, though he was also identified with agricultural pursuits and was incumbent of various local offices. In 1880 he took up a soldier's homestead in Kilborn township, Grant county, becoming thus one of the early settlers. He improved his farm and placed it under cultivation, and still owns the property, as well as forty acres adjoining Milbank. In 1883 he took up his residence in Milbank, where he is now successfully engaged in the wood and coal business, while he commands the unequivocal esteem of all who know him, being popular in business, social and public life. He has been called upon to serve in various offices of trust and responsibility, including those of justice of the peace,

school trustee and member of the village council. He has a nice residence and the pleasant home is a center of gracious hospitality. Mr. Fitch is a member of the company operating and owning the co-operative creamery in Milbank, which represents one of the important industrial enterprises of the county. In politics he has ever accorded a staunch allegiance to the Republican party and has been an active worker in its cause, while for the past two years he has served as chairman of the Republican central committee of Grant county. In January, 1902, he received through the legislature the appointment as one of the five members of the board of control of the soldiers' home at Hot Springs. He has ever retained a deep interest in his old comrades in arms and is one of the valued members of General A. A. Humphrey Post, No. 42, Grand Army of the Republic. In 1900 Mr. Fitch was elected one of the presidential electors on the Republican ticket, and had the distinction of receiving the largest number of votes ever cast for a candidate in the state.

At Preston, Minnesota, on the 7th of December, 1865, Mr. Fitch was united in marriage to Miss Sarah P. Shaw, who was born in New York, being a daughter of Ebenezer and Lydia P. Shaw, who were numbered among the early settlers in Minnesota. Mr. and Mrs. Fitch have one son, Frederick, who is now a resident of the city of Spokane, Washington, where he is a conductor on the Great Northern Railroad. He married Miss Mary Hause, and they have one child, Gene.

HON. A. H. INGERSOLL, county judge of Roberts county, was born in Waupun, Wisconsin, October 12, 1857, and is the son of Artemedorous and Nancy (McNammard) Ingersoll, both parents natives of Pennsylvania, the father of English descent, the mother of Scotch-Irish. Artemedorus Ingersoll came from an old and respected New England family, was a man of intelligence and much more than ordinary culture and for a number of years served as official surveyor of Dodge county, Wisconsin,

having been an educated and remarkably capable civil engineer. He reared a family of nine children, six sons and three daughters, the oldest son, a captain in the late Civil war, dying in a rebel prison, and two others have died since that time.

A. H. Ingersoll was reared in his native state, received a high-school education at Waupun, Wisconsin, and studied law at Preston, Minnesota, under the direction of Henry R. Wells, being admitted to the bar in 1878. In that year he came to South Dakota and, settling on a tree claim near Wilmot, began practicing in that town and upon the organization of Roberts county, in 1882, he was chosen state's attorney, which position he held for a term of two years, retiring at the expiration of that time to his farm. But a brief interval elapsed until he was again elected to the office and after discharging the duties of the same in an able and satisfactory manner for a period of six years, he was elected to the county judgeship, which with the exception of four years spent in agricultural pursuits, he has since held. Judge Ingersoll is an able lawyer, a judicious and successful practitioner, and as a judge his course has been creditable to himself and an honor to the county, fully meeting the expectations of his friends and the public and justifying the wisdom of his election. In the discharge of his official functions he is eminently fair and impartial, his rulings bear every evidence of a profound knowledge of the law, his decisions have been characterized by an intense desire to render justice in all matters submitted for his consideration, and thus far there has been little in his career to criticize and much to commend. He is not only one of the representative Republicans of Roberts county, but enjoys much more than local prestige as a judicious organizer and successful leader.

Judge Ingersoll is vice-president of the Citizens' Bank at this place, and a stockholder in the same, and is also identified with the Bank of Wilmot, besides having various other interests which tend to the development of the country and the promotion of its prosperity. Fraternally he belongs to the Ancient Order of United Work-

men and the Knights of Pythias, in both of which brotherhoods he is an active worker, and at different times he has been honored with important official positions in the same.

The Judge was married on April 15, 1881, to Miss Ida F. Maydole, a native of Iowa and the daughter of Henry M. and Eliza (Wilson) Maydole, the father of German descent, the mother's lineage being traceable to an old New England family that figured in the early history of Vermont.

ELIAS MONSON, ex-register of deeds of Roberts county and now president of and abstractor for the Roberts County Abstract and Title Company, is a native of Dodge county, Minnesota, and the son of Ole and Bertha (Kuntson) Monson, both parents born and reared in Norway. Ole Monson and wife came to the United States a number of years ago and were among the earliest settlers of Dodge county, Minnesota, locating there when the county was on the very outskirts of civilization. After a long residence in that state, they removed to near Grand Forks, North Dakota, where the father's death occurred in 1900, and the mother's two years previously. Ole Monson, a farmer by occupation, was a man of intelligence and sound judgment and was a most excellent and praiseworthy citizen. He was always deeply interested in the public affairs of the communities in which he lived, took an active part in politics and for years was one of the Republican leaders of Dodge county, Minnesota. Although of foreign birth and ever retaining a warm feeling for his native country, he became devotedly attached to the country of his adoption and was an ardent admirer and loyal upholder of the free institutions under which so many years of his life were spent and so much of his success achieved.

Elias Monson was born on July 4, 1864, spent his childhood and youth in his native county and state and after acquiring an elementary education in the public schools completed an academic and business course in an academy at

Portland, North Dakota. On quitting the academy he went to North Dakota in 1888 with the family, and after farming two years in Grand Forks county, changed his residence to the county of Roberts, where, in 1892, he took up a fine claim, which he at once proceeded to improve. He continued to reside on his place and promote its development until the fall of 1898, when he was elected, on the Republican ticket, register of deeds for Roberts county, the duties of which office he discharged for two terms having been chosen his own successor in the year 1900. As a public official Mr. Monson demonstrated fine business capacity and became quite popular with the people. At the expiration of his second term he was prevailed upon by his successor to continue in charge of the office as deputy, being familiar with its varied duties and far better qualified to discharge the same than any other individual.

Mr. Monson is now identified with the Roberts County Abstract & Title Company, of which he is president, and also owns an interest in a hotel at White Rock. He gives his influence and encouragement to all enterprises having for their object the material advancement of the community, being also a friend of education, religion and other civilizing agencies without which no commonwealth can truly prosper. He belongs to the Improved Order of Red Men and Court of Honor at Sisseton, is a zealous worker in both organizations and at various times has been honored with responsible official positions by his fellow members.

Mr. Monson's domestic history dates from 1895, on December 10th of which year was solemnized his marriage with Miss Carrie Stadstad, of Douglas county, Minnesota, a most excellent and amiable lady who has presented him with two children, Beatrice and Arthur A.

CHARLES L. FOLKSTAD, a prominent merchant of Sisseton and proprietor of one of the largest and finest general stores in the eastern part of South Dakota, is a native of Minnesota and the son of Levi Folkstad, who came to the

United States from Norway sometime in the 'forties. Charles L. Folkstad was born on June 1, 1863, spent his early life in Dodge county, Minnesota, and enjoyed the advantages of a common-school education. When a young man he turned his attention to well digging, which arduous business he followed for three years in his native state and in 1891 came to South Dakota and, entering a tract of land in the southern part of Roberts county, lived on the same until receiving a patent from the government, when he returned to Minnesota. During the ensuing three years Mr. Folkstad clerked in a mercantile house, but at the expiration of that time resigned his position and in 1895 again came to Dakota and opened a gents' furnishing store in Sisseton. His business career since the above date presents a series of successes perhaps without parallel in this state, as his progress from a comparatively modest beginning to his present commanding position among the leading merchants of Dakota has been little less than phenomenal. Starting with a small stock of goods, in an indifferent building, fourteen by twenty feet in size, he soon secured a lucrative patronage and as the business continued to grow in magnitude more commodious quarters became necessary. In 1897 he took in a partner, but in January following purchased the latter's interest and has since been sole proprietor, the business meanwhile increasing to such an extent as to make his store the leading establishment of the kind in the city. Mr. Folkstad, in 1900, erected the fine brick building which he now occupies, the structure being twenty-four by one hundred and twenty feet in size, handsomely finished with pressed brick front and large plate glass windows, the interior a model of beauty and convenience and perfectly adapted to the purposes for which intended. This store is packed to repletion with full lines of clothing, gents' furnishings, and a first-class tailoring department. Mr. Folkstad has a well-established reputation for selling goods at low prices and for square and honorable dealing with his patrons. Mr. Folkstad has been remarkably fortunate in all of his business affairs and now possesses a for-

tune of considerable magnitude, owning in addition to his large mercantile house and other city property, an extensive tract of fine farm land, besides considerable stock in a number of local enterprises. He is a man of sterling worth, enjoys the confidence of the public and is held in high esteem by his fellow men of Sisseton and Roberts county. He holds membership with the Ancient Order of United Workmen and the Knights of Pythias, and in politics supports the Republican party.

Mr. Folkstad's wife, formerly Miss Anna Pederson, was born in Dodge county, Minnesota, but since five years of age has lived in South Dakota, where her marriage was solemnized on September 26, 1893. The following are the names of their children: Lloyd, Gordon, Alton, Anna Bernice and Charles Walter, a twin of the first born dying in infancy.

ANDREW MARVICK, treasurer and manager of the Iowa and Dakota Land Company, and stockholder in the Citizens' National Bank, Sisseton, is a native of Grundy county, Illinois, where his birth occurred on June 28, 1871. His parents, Seivert and Laura (Naadland) Marvick, were born in Norway and in 1854 came to the United States, settling in Illinois, where the father purchased land and became a successful tiller of the soil. Andrew grew up in close touch with the rugged duties of farm life, and after receiving an elementary education in the public schools of his native county entered the normal school at Morris, Illinois, where he pursued for some time the higher branches of learning. His education finished, he engaged in farming in Illinois and continued the same for some years, later embarking in the real-estate business in Minnesota and South Dakota. In the spring of 1902 he opened a real-estate office in Sisseton and after conducting the same with marked success until the following fall, when he helped to organize the Citizens' National Bank, of which his brother, Joseph Marvick, is president.

Mr. Marvick is an accomplished business man and although but recently identified with banking, he has demonstrated abilities and resourcefulness as a financier such as few attain after a much longer and more varied experience. Under his able management the Citizens' National Bank has become not only one of the leading institutions of the kind in Roberts county, but in the northeastern part of the state, and, being backed by safe and conservative men, it bids fair to achieve ere long an honorable reputation among the popular and successful banks of the great northwest. In addition to his connection with the banking interests of Sisseton, Mr. Marvick is identified with various other business enterprises that have had a decided influence upon development of the country, notably among which being the Iowa and Dakota Land Company, which he is now serving in the two-fold capacity of manager and treasurer.

Mr. Marvick ranks with the intelligent and level-headed men of the city of his residence and in every relation of life has made a reputation for probity and correct conduct that has become proverbial. His impulses, always earnest and generous, are invariably in the right direction, and the encouraging success with which his business career has been crowned is mainly due to his industry, fidelity and the spirit of courtesy characteristic of the well-bred, broad-minded gentleman.

Mr. Marvick was married on February 20, 1895, to Miss Linnie Bjelland, a native of Illinois, but of Norwegian parentage, the union resulting in the birth of three children, Lydia, Raymond O. and Amos S. Mr. and Mrs. Marvick have one of the most beautiful modern residences in Sisseton, and their pleasant home is noted for the hospitality and spirit of good fellowship that welcome all who enter its precincts. In private life the subject is quiet and unobtrusive, but warm-hearted and affable in his relations with his fellow men. He numbers his friends by the score, stands high in public esteem and the prominent position which he has already reached in business and social circles is indicative of the still greater and more influential

career that awaits him in the future. Religiously Mr. Marvick and wife are Lutherans, being among the leading members of the church of that denomination in Sisseton.

FRITHIOP N. H. GYLLENHAMMAR, M. D., of Gayville, Yankton county, was born in Sweden, on the 8th of February, 1857, being a son of Lars G. and Catherine M. (Samuelson) Gyllenhammar. From 1632 to the present time the subject's ancestors and himself have been noblemen in their native land, the Doctor's name, with the other members of the family, being registered in the noblemen's calendar at Stockholm, Sweden. Mrs. Anna Carlson, the Doctor's sister, who is his housekeeper, was widowed in Sweden, her husband having been a civil engineer. The Doctor was reared in his native land and his more purely literary education was secured in Linköping College, where he continued his studies until he had completed the prescribed course of the college. About the year 1882 he took up the study of medicine and surgery, under most effective preceptorship, and in 1884 he emigrated from the far northland to the United States, locating in the city of Duluth, Minnesota, where he continued his technical studies under the direction of Dr. W. H. McGee, and while a resident of that city he also familiarized himself with the English language, so that he became well qualified for taking up his active labors in the country of his adoption. In the autumn of 1887 the Doctor was matriculated in the College of Physicians and Surgeons in the city of St. Louis, Missouri, where he completed the prescribed course, being graduated as a member of the class of 1891, and receiving his degree of Doctor of Medicine on the 10th of March of that year. He passed the ensuing summer in that city and in the autumn removed to Sioux City, Iowa, where he built up a successful practice, continuing to there follow his profession until the autumn of 1894, when he came to South Dakota and located in the city of Yankton, where he was engaged in practice for the ensuing three years, at the expiration of

which he came to Gayville, which has ever since been the field of his earnest and successful endeavors in the work of his noble profession, in which he has gained marked prestige and the concomitant confidence and esteem of the community.

Since coming to South Dakota Dr. Gyllenhammar has served about five years as a member of the board of pension examiners for Yankton county, and he is held in high regard by his professional confreres in the state, while his ability and pleasing personality have brought to him a representative support in his chosen field of labor. In politics he accords a stanch support to the Republican party and his religious faith is that of the Lutheran church. He is a member of the South Dakota State Medical Society, the Sioux Valley Medical Association and the American Medical Association, while fraternally he is identified with the Knights of the Macabees and the Mutual Benefit Association. He is also president of the Yankton District Medical Association. The Doctor is the owner of a pleasant and well-appointed home in Gayville, in which he has a large library of well-selected books, both professional and scientific. The Doctor is not married, and his sister presides over the domestic affairs of his pleasant home, while in the family circle are two adopted children, George and Hilda Heloise.

J. A. RICKERT, a financier of more than local reputation, is a native of Trumbull county, Ohio, and the oldest in a family of twelve children, whose father and mother were of German and Irish descent respectively. Mr. Rickert was born September 21, 1852, and four years later, with his parents, emigrated to Olmsted county, Minnesota, where he grew to manhood on a farm, meanwhile receiving his preliminary education in the district schools of that county. In 1871 he entered St. Vincent's College, Wheeling, West Virginia, where he pursued his studies for two years, meanwhile attending night school at the Bryant & Stratton Business College, of that city, completing the full commercial course at

that institution. For the six years following Mr. Rickert was engaged as clerk, timekeeper and bookkeeper, in Wheeling, West Virginia, and in towns in Minnesota. In 1879 he came to South Dakota and took up a homestead in Grant county, near Milbank. In 1881 he disposed of his claim and with the proceeds engaged in the general merchandise business two years later at Corona, this state, where he carried on a very successful business during the ensuing sixteen years, all of which time he served as postmaster of the town, besides holding various township and municipal offices.

In 1896 Mr. Rickert was elected treasurer of Roberts county, and upon taking charge of the office moved to Wilmot, where he resided until the seat of justice was changed to Sisseton, when he took up his abode at the latter place and has since made it his home. He was re-elected in 1898 and served both terms in an able and satisfactory manner, proving a painstaking, obliging and popular public servant. During his last term he built an elevator at Sisseton and engaged in the grain business, and about the same time associated himself with H. S. Morris and Howard Babcock and organized the First National Bank of Sisseton, becoming president of the institution, which position he still holds. Still later he became one of the organizers, stockholders and officers of three new banks, known as the Citizens' State Bank of White Rock, the First State Bank of Summit, and the Roberts County State Bank, of Corona, and is a stockholder in the Sisseton Loan and Title Company and the Roberts County Land and Loan Company.

Mr. Rickert owns a fine business property at Corona and a nice residence in Sisseton. He has charge and the management of the extensive farm properties of the Sisseton Loan and Title Company, of which they own about thirty farms in Roberts and neighboring counties.

Mr. Rickert was married in December, 1882, the union being blessed with one child, a son, Paul M., who is now pursuing his studies in Pillsbury Academy at Owatonna, Minnesota.

Mr. Rickert is a Mason and a member of the

Ancient Order of United Workmen. In politics he has always been an enthusiastic Republican. The distinction which he has achieved in financial and business circles has given him considerable reputation, and as a public-spirited citizen he is deeply interested in all that tends to the material development and general prosperity of his city, county and state.

RT. REV. THOMAS O'GORMAN.—To him whose name initiates this review has come the attainment of a distinguished position in connection with the work of the holy Catholic church. A man of distinctive and forceful individuality and high attainments, he has consecrated his life to the service of the Divine Master and is at the present time ministering faithfully and zealously as bishop of the Catholic church for the diocese of South Dakota, of which Sioux Falls is the see city and consequently his place of residence.

Bishop O'Gorman is a native of the city of Boston, Massachusetts, where he was born on the 1st of May, 1843, being a son of John and Margaret O'Gorman, who removed to the west when he was a child, his boyhood days being passed in Chicago and St. Paul, where he secured his early educational training in public and parochial schools. At the age of ten and one-half years, in company with the distinguished Archbishop Ireland, who was then sixteen years of age, he was sent to France, where he continued his literary studies and was also educated for the priesthood. Upon his return to St. Paul, Minnesota, in 1865, he was ordained to the priesthood, receiving holy orders on the 5th of November of that year. Thereafter he had charge of a missionary district in southern Minnesota until 1878, the center of said district being the town of Rochester. In the year last mentioned he joined with the Paulist fathers in their missionary work, and during a portion of two years was an assistant in the church of St. Paul in New York city. In 1885 Bishop O'Gorman was made president of the seminary of St. Thomas, in St. Paul, Minnesota, in

which institution he also occupied the chair of philosophy and dogmatic theology. In 1890 he was appointed professor of ecclesiastical history in the Roman Catholic University at Washington, D. C., where he remained until 1896, in which year he was consecrated a bishop and assigned to the diocese of South Dakota, being the second incumbent of this distinguished and ex-acting office.

At the time of his residence in the national capital the Bishop was selected to write a history of the Roman Catholic church in the United States, and this important work he successfully accomplished, Volume IX of the series of denominational church histories, published under the auspices of the American Society of Church History, having been written by him. Of his work in this connection it has been pertinently said: "This volume evidences the fact that no mistake was made in his being selected for the work. It covers a wider field than any other volume of the series, commencing with the first landing of Columbus on this continent and, advancing step by step, gives a complete account of the development and growth of the church to the present time. It is a great work, written in a most attractive and scholarly style, and places the Bishop in the front rank of historical writers."

Concerning the work of the Bishop in his present wide field of endeavor we can not do better than to quote at length from an appreciative article previously published: "On the 2d of May, 1896, Bishop O'Gorman arrived in Sioux Falls, accompanied by Archbishop Ireland, of St. Paul, and other high dignitaries of the church, and the reception, the ceremonies of the installation the day following, in St. Michael's church, and the banquet tendered him, will always be remembered by participants as among the grandest events in the history of the city. It is not too much to say that a more cordial and elaborate welcome was never given to anyone in Sioux Falls; and one of the most pleasing features attending the coming of this eminent prelate to our midst was the hearty co-operation of the clergy of other denominations in making

the event a notable one. Since coming to South Dakota he has labored with great zeal and ability in advancing the welfare of his church, and under his administration some of the finest and most costly church buildings in the state have been erected. The Bishop is greatly beloved by his people, and throughout the state, regardless of denominational preferences, he is highly esteemed, while the city of Sioux Falls is especially proud of her distinguished citizen." Both by inherent qualities and training the Bishop is eminently fitted for leadership in both the spiritual and temporal affairs of his exalted calling, and his labors are fruitful in a cumulative way and will constitute for all time an integral part of the history not of only the church but also of the commonwealth in which he is serving so faithfully and zealously. In 1902 Bishop O'Gorman went to the city of Rome as a member of the Taft commission, to which was assigned the work of negotiating with the church authorities upon the important business and civic questions connected with the church in the Philippine islands, and in connection with this work he was absent from his diocese for four months.

CLEMENT F. PORTER, president of the Farmers' State Bank of Wilnot, is a native of Addison county, Vermont, born in the city of New Haven, on the 24th day of October, 1861. His parents were Clement and Elizabeth (Como) Porter, both natives of the province of Quebec, Canada, and he is one of nine children, seven sons and two daughters, being the fifth of the family. His early life was beset with many discouraging vicissitudes and not a few hardships, and at the tender age of seven years he was thrown upon his own resources, from which time to the present day he has been obliged to make his own way in the world. When about eleven years old he went to West Boylston, Massachusetts, where he learned the shoemaker's trade, and after working at the same in that city until 1878 went to St. Paul, Minnesota, where during the ensuing four years he

was employed in the shoe factory of Forepaugh & Tarbox.

Severing his connection with that firm at the expiration of that time noted, Mr. Porter came to Roberts county, South Dakota, and in 1882 engaged in general merchandising at Wilmot, in company with Edmund Cook, where he did a fairly successful business for a short time, finally disposing of his establishment to take a business course in a commercial college in St. Paul, Minnesota. Finishing the course, he returned to Wilmot and opened a hardware store, which he conducted with profitable results until 1888, when he engaged in the livery business, later turning his attention to real estate, banking and to dealing in agricultural implements. Mr. Porter took a leading part in establishing the Farmers' State Bank of Wilmot, and was made president of the same immediately after its organization, being also a director of the Citizens' National Bank at Sisseton and of the Iowa and Dakota Land and Loan Company, also of Sisseton. A few years ago he sold his implement business, and has since devoted his attention to his financial interests and to agriculture, being quite extensively engaged in the latter, owning a finely improved and valuable farm in Roberts county, which is cultivated under his personal management.

Mr. Porter has been an active participant in public affairs ever since coming to South Dakota, and in 1902 was elected to the upper house of the general assembly as representative from the thirty-fourth senatorial district. A Republican of the most orthodox style, he has been a zealous worker in the party, a leader in its councils in Roberts county, and it was in recognition of his valuable services that the above official honor was conferred upon him. Mr. Porter has served on the Republican central committee of Roberts county, in which capacities he was largely instrumental in formulating the policy of the party and in leading it to victory in local campaigns. Mr. Porter is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and is also identified with the Modern Woodmen of America and the Knights of Pythias fraternities,

having represented both the last named organizations in the grand lodge.

Mr. Porter is a married man and owns one of the beautiful and refined homes of Wilmot, the presiding genius of which is a lady of intelligence and culture, who formerly bore the name of Nathalie DeNomme, but who changed it to the one she now so worthily bears on February 14, 1886. Mrs. Porter is a native of Massachusetts and of French descent, and has borne her husband children as follows: Flora M., George W., Clement F., Charles S., Thurman, Harry and Irene, all living but Harry, who died January 12, 1902, aged two years and eleven months.

REV. WILLIAM F. QUILTY, who since the year 1900 has been the efficient pastor of St. Peter's Catholic church of Sisseton, was born in Madison, Wisconsin, on the 12th of November, 1872. He received his preliminary educational training in Dubuque, Iowa, later became a student of St. Joseph's College, and after finishing the prescribed course of that institution was prepared for holy orders in St. Mary's Seminary, Cincinnati, Ohio, where he completed his theological studies in 1898. Father Quilty entered upon the duties of his holy office in Wisconsin, but after a short pastorate there was appointed, in 1900, to St. Peter's church of Sisseton, where he has since remained and which under his able management and aggressive work has grown into one of the strongest and most influential Catholic congregations in the north-eastern part of the state. Since taking charge of the work at this point the church has prospered along all lines of activity and he has won golden opinions and high respect from all classes of society, irrespective of creed or nationality. His labors for the good of his people have been constant and unwearied, and his unswerving fidelity to the interests of his parish has met with an approbation of his superiors that will be more manifest as the years roll by.

In addition to the church at Sisseton, Father Quilty has charge of the mission points at Wil-

mot and Effington, both of which have progressed greatly under his pastorate, and it is not too much to predict that ere long these congregations will be self-supporting. Father Quilty is a gentleman of scholarly tastes and, as already stated, his earnest and consecrated efforts have endeared him not only to the people to whom he ministers, but to the public at large. His labors for the spiritual and temporal welfare of his flock have been zealous and unceasing and, being an orator by nature and thoroughly trained by education in pulpit eloquence, his success in performing the duties of his pastorate and winning the love and admiration of his parishioners has been little less than phenomenal. Conscious of the dignity of his mission and losing sight of self in his efforts to extend the Master's kingdom and win souls thereto, his life thus far has been consecrated to duty and the future awaits him with abundant rewards. His scholarly accomplishments, as well as his unfeigned piety and many personal virtues, have made him popular with all classes and conditions of his fellow men, and whatever the future may have in store for him, his name will always be cherished in the hearts of the people among whom he is now laboring with such beneficial results.

CHARLES C. KING is one of the representative citizens and honored business men of Scotland, Bon Homme county, where he has maintained his home since 1890, being president of the First National Bank of Scotland, succeeding the Bank of Scotland in 1903, one of the solid and popular monetary institutions of the state.

Charles Clark King is a native of the state of Illinois, having been born in the town of La Harpe, Hancock county, on the 7th of July, 1863, and being a son of Luranus F. and Laura (Andrews) King, both of whom were born and reared in Ohio, whence they removed to Illinois in an early day. In 1866 they removed to Polo, Ogle county, Illinois, the father there turning his attention to banking. The subject of this

sketch secured his educational discipline of a preliminary sort in the public schools, being graduated in the high school at Polo, Illinois, as a member of the class of 1883. He then devoted one year to the reading of law, after which he was employed as a stenographer until 1887, when he removed to Duluth, Minnesota, and there engaged in the real-estate and loan business. In the following year he went to the city of Boston, Massachusetts, where he remained for two years as representative of the American Loan & Trust Company, of Duluth, and at the expiration of this period, in May, 1890, he came to South Dakota and took up his residence in Scotland, where he has ever since maintained his home. He here purchased a controlling interest in the Bank of Scotland, of which institution he has ever since been president. He is known as a careful and conservative executive and able financier and has the confidence and esteem of those with whom he has come in contact in either business or social relations. In politics Mr. King is a stalwart advocate of the principles of the Republican party, in whose cause he has ever shown a zealous interest, though never a seeker of political preferment for himself. He served as a member of the state executive committee of his party during the campaign of 1900 and at the time of this writing he is chairman of the Republican central committee of his county. He has held no elective offices save that of treasurer of the school district, of which he is now incumbent. He and his wife are prominent and valued members of the Methodist Episcopal church, and fraternally he is an appreciative member of the Masonic order, in which he has attained to the thirty-second degree in the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite, being affiliated with Oriental Consistory, No. 1, at Yankton, while he is also a member of the El Riad Temple of the Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, in Sioux Falls.

On the 19th of February, 1896, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. King to Miss Della Robinson, daughter of A. F. Robinson, a respected citizen of Dixon, Illinois. Mr. and Mrs. King have one son, Robert R., who was born on the 27th of October, 1900.

FRANK McNULTY, attorney and counsellor at law, of Sisseton, is a native of Minnesota and one of a family of six children, whose parents were born and reared in Ireland. His father came to the United States in the early 'fifties and settling in Illinois, followed stock raising until the breaking out of the Great Rebellion, when he enlisted in the Thirty-third Illinois Infantry, with which he served with an honorable record until the close of the war. Later he moved to Minnesota, where he spent the remainder of his life, dying in the city of St. Cloud in 1896, at the age of fifty-six, his widow being still a resident of that place.

Frank McNulty was born December 1, 1873, in the city of St. Paul and after finishing the public-school course pursued his studies for some time in the University of Minnesota, subsequently, 1900, being graduated from that institution with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. Meantime, 1895, he came to South Dakota as principal of the schools of Wilmot and after filling the position one year was elected superintendent of the Roberts county public schools, the duties of which he discharged two terms, having been re-elected in 1898. Retiring from the superintendency, Mr. McNulty resumed his legal studies in the University of Minnesota, and after finishing the same, as stated above, opened an office in Sisseton, where his legal abilities soon won public recognition, as is attested by the lucrative practice which he has since built up and now commands. Although a young man with a comparatively brief experience at the bar, he is recognized as a lawyer of high rank and scholarly attainments, well equipped in every branch of the profession and since locating in his present field of labor he has appeared either for the prosecution or defense in many of the most noted cases tried in the courts of Roberts county.

Mr. McNulty is not only well versed in the basic principles of jurisprudence, but is familiar with the devious methods of practice and, being apt and resourceful, is quick to detect weak points or flaws on the part of opposing counsel and turn them to his own advantage. A close

and critical student, he has earned the reputation of an able and honorable adviser, as well as that of a judicious practitioner, and the energy and spirit manifested in cases intrusted to him demonstrate his ability to maintain the justness of his causes. Mr. McNulty is pronounced in his allegiance to the Republican party and has done much to promote its success in Roberts county and throughout South Dakota. He served one year as secretary of the state central committee, in which capacity his labors were duly recognized and appreciated, and he has used his influence in many other ways to insure victory for the cause which has always been very close to his heart. Prominent in local affairs and untiring in his efforts to advance the interests of his city and county, he encourages every legitimate enterprise to these ends, and ever since taking up his residence in South Dakota his name has been very closely identified with movements and measures having for their object the advancement of the state and the prosperity of its people. Mr. McNulty is a director of the Citizens' National Bank of Sisseton and a stockholder in the same, also a director and vice-president of the Iowa Land and Loan Company. In addition to his individual interests as represented by his law practice, he owns considerable land and devotes no little attention to agriculture and stock raising, for both of which he has always manifested a decided liking. Fraternally Mr. McNulty is a member of the Knights of Pythias, in which he now holds the title of past grand chancellor, and he has at different times represented the local lodge in the grand lodge of the state. While in college he was an active worker in the Phi Delta Phi fraternity and still manifests a lively interest in the same, retaining his membership and keeping himself in close touch with its deliberations.

L. WILLIAM FOSS, clerk of the Roberts county courts, is a native of Dodge county, Minnesota, where his birth occurred on July 12, 1878. His parents, Anton and Emma (Folkstadt) Foss, were born in Norway and Min-

nesota, respectively, both being of Scandinavian origin. Anton Foss lived in Minnesota for a number of years and was a man of considerable prominence in his community. He came to South Dakota in 1880, took a leading part in the public affairs of Roberts county and from 1890 to 1894, inclusive, held the office of register of deeds. His home at the present time is on a farm near Wilmot, but he is interested in the abstract business at Milbank, in the Grant County Abstract and Title Company.

L. William Foss was about two years old when his parents moved to South Dakota, and since that time the greater part of his life has been spent in Roberts county. He has reared on a farm near Wilmot, attended the public schools of that town until finishing the prescribed course of study and in 1896 was appointed deputy register of deeds, which office he held until engaging in the mercantile business at Summit in September of the following year. Mr. Foss sold goods until 1901, when he disposed of his establishment and accepted the position of committee clerk in the house of representatives in the session of 1901. He then came to Sisseton and entered the employ of the Roberts County Abstract and Title Company, with which he remained about one and a half years, when he was elected in 1902 clerk of the circuit and county courts, which office he has since held. Mr. Foss's previous training and experience fitted him to discharge acceptably the duties of the clerkship and his management of the office has fully justified the people in the wisdom of his election. He is an accomplished business man, a ready accountant, and by his courteous treatment of those having business to transact in the office, he has won a warm and permanent place in the hearts of his fellow citizens. A Republican in politics and zealous in upholding his principles, he is nevertheless popular with the people of the county, regardless of party ties and numbers among his warm friends many who hold opinions directly the opposite of his own.

Mr. Foss, on November 25, 1901, was united in marriage with Miss Angie M. Tenney, of

Spring Valley, Minnesota, the accomplished daughter of Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Tenney, who are among the well-known and highly respected people of that town. Fraternally Mr. Foss is identified with the Modern Woodmen of America and the Improved Order of Red Men, being at this time chief of records in the local lodge of the latter organization in Sisseton. Mr. Foss is one of the rising young men of Roberts county, and his honorable career thus far is prophetic of a much wider sphere of action and greater achievements in years to come.

B. F. CAMPBELL, born Machias, Maine, 1838. Served in Civil war and earned rank of colonel. Register United States land office at Vermillion, 1870. Postmaster Sioux Falls, 1889-93. Died, 1897.

HOMER A. METCALF, for twenty-two years a resident of South Dakota and since 1900 auditor of Roberts county, is a native of the dominion of Canada, born near the city of London, Ontario, on April 13, of the year 1865, being one of eight children, three sons and five daughters, that constituted the family of Anthony and Catherine (Haley) Metcalf, the father of English birth, the mother of German-English descent, but born and reared in Canada. Anthony Metcalf, a carpenter by trade, and later a large and successful contractor, immigrated to South Dakota in 1881 and settled near Wilmot, Roberts county, where he engaged in farming, which vocation he followed until retiring from active life a few years ago and removing to the town of Wilmot. While following building he displayed great energy and acquired an honorable reputation as mechanic and contractor. He was also successful as an agriculturist, and is now enjoying the fruits of his many years of honest toil in the quiet, restful life, which only such busy men as he know how to appreciate fully. Mrs. Catherine Metcalf died in Roberts county in the month of March, 1887.

Homer A. Metcalf spent his childhood and

youth on the family homestead near London, Canada, attended the public schools there until about his sixteenth year and in 1881 accompanied his parents to Roberts county, South Dakota, where he has since resided. He continued his studies for some time after coming to this state and when a young man engaged in teaching, which profession he followed of winter seasons for three years. He also pre-empted land, from which in due time he developed a good farm, and after retiring from educational work devoted his entire attention to agriculture until the fall of 1900, when he was elected by the Republican party to the office of county auditor. The better to discharge the duties of his office Mr. Metcalf turned his farm over to other hands and removed to the county seat, where he has since lived, having been chosen his own successor in the year 1902.

Mr. Metcalf has administered his office in an able and praiseworthy manner and his record since taking possession of the same has been eminently creditable to himself and an honor to the county. He keeps in close touch with public affairs, is active as a politician and has contributed much to the success of the Republican party in his section of the state. He retained his landed interests until quite recently, when he disposed of the same, and is now prominently identified with the growth and development of Sisseton, encouraging all efforts making for the city's material prosperity and lending his influence to all enterprises having for their object the social, educational and moral advancement of the community.

On November 20, 1890, Mr. Metcalf entered the marriage relation with Miss Ella Frymire, of Canada, daughter of Philip Frymire, who moved some years ago to Roberts county, South Dakota, where the father is still living, her mother being deceased. Six children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Metcalf, namely: Harold H., Donald C., Paul W., Ray C., Edith May and Winfield, all living and, with their parents, constituting a happy household. The religious belief of Mr. Metcalf is represented by the Methodist church, of which he

has been a faithful and consistent member for a number of years. Mrs. Metcalf is also a Methodist, and with her husband belongs to the congregation worshipping at Sisseton.

EDWARD C. GAMM, the leading lumber dealer of Sisseton, was born in Schleswig-Holstein, Germany, on August 24, 1844, being one of the five children of Christopher Gamm, a miller by trade, who came to America in 1865, and departed this life four years later in the state of Connecticut. E. C. was reared and educated in his native country and when a youth learned cabinetmaking, which trade he followed in Germany until 1865, when he came to the United States and secured employment in an organ and piano factory in the city of New York. Subsequently he engaged in the manufacture of doors, sash and other building material at that place, but later, in 1875, went to Stillwater, Minnesota, where he carried on the same line of business for some time in connection with the general lumber trade. In 1885 Mr. Gamm went to St. Paul as agent for the St. Croix Lumber Company, and continued to manage the firm's large interests in that city during the ensuing several years, resigning his position as manager in 1896. In the latter year he came to Sisseton, South Dakota, and started the lumber yard of which he is now general manager, the meanwhile building up an extensive business in lumber and all kinds of building material, such as doors, sash, lath, etc., his establishment being one of the largest of the kind in this part of the state. Since coming west Mr. Gamm has manifested a decided interest in the affairs of Sisseton and Roberts county, being public spirited in all the term implies and ever ready and willing to lend his influence and support to enterprises and measures for the general welfare of the community. He served six years as alderman and could have had almost any local office within the gift of the people had he not positively refused to accept such evidence of public confidence.

Mr. Gamm holds membership with the

Knights of Pythias, Improved Order of Red Men, Ancient Order of United Workmen and the Sons of Hermann, and in politics votes the Republican ticket. He has been twice married, the first time, in May, 1869, to Miss Amelia Huhnke, of Germany, who died in 1889 at the age of forty-eight years, leaving three children: Charles, Emma and Edward. Mr. Gamm, on October 23, 1890, contracted a matrimonial alliance with Miss Louisa Hohlmann, a native of St. Paul, but of German parentage, the union being blessed with two children, a son, William H., and a daughter by the name of Irene. As stated in a preceding paragraph, Mr. Gamm is classed with the most energetic and progressive citizens of Roberts county and in every walk of life he is respected as a courteous, kind-hearted gentleman of sterling integrity and genuine moral worth. He has been quite successful in business, but has other than this to recommend him to the favorable consideration of the community, being interested in everything pertaining to the welfare of his fellow men, a liberal donor to all public and private benevolences, and a supporter of agencies that make for the advancement of his city, county and state. Few stand as high in general esteem and no man in Sisseton enjoys greater popularity or is more worthy of the success he has achieved.

T. H. PEEVER is a native of Canada, and the son of David and Eliza (Huffman) Peever, who came from Ireland about 1860 and settled in Canada where the father purchased land and engaged in agricultural pursuits. Of a family of nine children, six sons and three daughters, T. H. is the eldest in order of birth. He was born August 4, 1862, receiving a good practical education in the public schools of Canada, and in 1881 came to the United States, locating for one year in Michigan, where he engaged in the lumber business. At the expiration of the time noted he went to Wisconsin, where he dealt in lumber during the ensuing nine years, and then sold out and came to Roberts county, South Dakota, arriving at Wilmot on the 25th of March,

1892, before the opening of the reservation. After running a locating office at the above place for a short time, Mr. Peever settled on the present site of Sisseton, where he took up a homestead and later when the town was laid out he assisted in the enterprise, took an active interest in disposing of the lots and was largely instrumental in attracting a thrifty class of people to the place. Shortly after locating at Sisseton, he began dealing in farm machinery, in connection with which he also opened a real estate office, and in due time built up a large and lucrative patronage in both lines of business, continuing the same with encouraging success for a period of six years.

Mr. Peever was the second postmaster of Sisseton, having been appointed to the position by President Cleveland, during whose administration he managed the office in a manner highly satisfactory to the public. He was the first chairman of Sisseton and Sisseton township before incorporation and did much to advance the interests of the community and promote its material growth and development. Mr. Peever has always been an ardent Democrat and since old enough to exercise the rights of citizenship has taken active interest in party politics. In 1899 he was nominated for the senate, but by reason of the county's being overwhelmingly Republican he failed of election, although he made a gallant fight and greatly reduced the normal majority of the opposition. In February, 1900, Mr. Peever organized the Peever-Gorham Mercantile Company of Sisseton, which was incorporated with a capital of fifty thousand dollars for the purpose of establishing and carrying on a general mercantile business, and of which he has since been president and business manager. The company carries full lines of merchandise, demanded by the general trade, owns large and commodious store rooms and does a much more extensive business than any establishment of the kind in the city or county. In addition to this enterprise the subject is president of the First State Bank of Peever, is interested in the Peever Loan Company, and owns a large and valuable farm adjoining Sisse-

ton, which is operated under his direction. Mr. Peever is one of the wide-awake, energetic men of Roberts county, and his ability to carry on successfully large and important enterprises is attested by the financial prosperity that has crowned all of his undertakings. Mr. Peever is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Ancient Order United Workmen and Masonic fraternities, and in the last named organization he holds the office of treasurer at the present time. His domestic life dates from January 22, 1895, at which time he was united in marriage with Miss Agnes P. Rice, who died in 1897, leaving one child, a son by the name of David B. Subsequently, May 18, 1901, Mr. Peever was united in the bonds of wedlock with Miss Emma E. Schindler, a native of Minnesota, and a sister of the Schindler brothers, of Sisseton.

ANDREW D. DARLING, D. D. S., one of the representative dental practitioners of South Dakota, maintaining his residence in the thriving town of Tyndall, is a native of the state of Illinois, having been born in Princeton, Beaver county, on the 19th of September, 1862, a son of William D. and Clara O. (Smith) Darling, and the younger of their two children, his sister, Alice C., being the wife of James McCartney, of Wyncote, Wyoming. The father of the Doctor was born in the state of New York, of stanch Scotch extraction, and when he was a boy his parents removed thence to Illinois, where he was reared to the sturdy discipline of the farm, receiving his education in the public schools.

At the outbreak of the war of the Rebellion he tendered his services in defense of the Union, enlisting as a private in the Ninety-third Illinois Volunteer Infantry. At the battle of Look-out Mountain he was suffering an attack of measles but insisted upon taking his place in the ranks and participating in the engagement. When the retreat was made he was too ill to keep in line with his regiment and was captured by the enemy and incarcerated in Andersonville prison, where he died shortly afterward. His

widow subsequently became the wife of John Vanderley, and they became the parents of one daughter, Nellie, who is the wife of Edward W. Carrell, residing near Plano, Illinois. The devoted mother entered into eternal rest in 1873.

Dr. Darling was reared in the home of his maternal grandparents, in Marion county, Iowa, and his early educational advantages were such as were afforded in the public schools of that locality, while he began to depend upon his own resources prior to attaining his fifteenth year, having thus been the architect of his own fortunes. For four years he worked as a clerk and general utility boy in a grocery at Pella, Iowa, and at the expiration of this period his employer failed in business and a local buyer offered to purchase the stock and place our subject in charge of the enterprise, but he considered it expedient to refuse the overtures thus made and went to Des Moines, that state, where he secured a clerical position in a leading dry-goods establishment. The sedentary occupation finally made serious inroads on his health and he accordingly determined to remove farther to the west. In the spring of 1892, therefore, he resigned his position and proceeded to western Nebraska, where for the first few months he worked on a ranch, receiving his board in compensation for his services but having in view the recuperation of his energies by the outdoor life. Later he secured a position as bookkeeper for an irrigating company, receiving a nominal salary. In July, 1893, he went to Denver, Colorado, arriving in that city in the midst of the severe financial panic of that year, and there he remained for a period of six weeks, by which time his available financial resources had reached a low ebb, being represented in the sum of twelve dollars. With this capital he purchased a ticket for Omaha, Nebraska, and thence went to Pacific Junction, Iowa, where his elder sister was then living. Shortly afterward he secured a position in an abstract office in Plattsmouth, Nebraska, where he remained until the 1st of March, 1894, when he came to Huron, South Dakota, and entered the dental office of his uncle, Dr. William H. Barker, under whose direction

he made a careful study of operative and laboratory dentistry, continuing to be thus engaged for one year, at the expiration of which he went to Austin, Minnesota, in company with a Huron merchant, whom he assisted in establishing his business in the town mentioned. He remained in Austin until October, 1895, when he was matriculated in the American College of Dental Surgery, in the city of Chicago, the institution being now a department of the Northwestern University, of Evanston, Illinois. Dr. Darling continued his studies in this college for two years and then opened an office in South Chicago, and in 1899 he resumed his studies in the same college, where he was graduated in the spring of 1900. During the last year of his college course he worked at night in his little office in South Chicago, often remaining until the morning hours, and while he was thus able to gain financial success in his chosen profession the dual strain caused a distinct impairment of his health, and he was compelled to remain for a short time in a local hospital, after which he returned to his home in South Chicago for a short rest. The exigencies of his business, however, did not permit him to secure the needed quiet and he accordingly removed to South Dakota, taking up his residence in DeSmet, where he passed the winter of 1901, and in the following spring he came to Tyndall, where he has since been actively engaged in the practice of his chosen profession, having built up a large and representative business and being known as one of the able members of his profession in the state. Dentistry implies both a science and a mechanic art, and in all phases of the same Dr. Darling is amply fortified for the highest order of work, so that his success has come as a natural sequel, while he has attained distinctive personal popularity in his chosen field of endeavor. He gives his allegiance to the Republican party and he is a communicant of the Protestant Episcopal church. Fraternally the Doctor is identified with Capital Lodge, No. 110, Free and Accepted Masons, Des Moines, Iowa, and Des Moines Lodge, No. 68, Knights of Pythias.

On the 11th of July, 1898, Dr. Darling was

united in marriage to Miss Hattie Sturgeon, of DeSmet, this state, and of their three children two are living, namely: Stephen Foster and Paul Eugene, both of whom remain at the parental home. Mrs. Darling is a communicant of the Catholic church.

CHARLES M. STILWILL, one of the able and successful young members of the bar of the state, established in the practice of his profession at Tyndall, Bon Homme county, was born in Hopkinton, Delaware county, Iowa, on the 8th of November, 1875, being a son of Charles H. and Marion (Kirkwood) Stilwill. His father is now postmaster of Tyndall and is individually mentioned on other pages of this work, so that a recapitulation of the family history is not demanded at this juncture. The subject has passed practically his entire life in South Dakota, since he was a child of about five years at the time when his parents removed here from Iowa, and here his early education was received in the public schools, after which he continued his studies in Yankton College. In 1892 he began reading law under the preceptorship of James D. Elliott, of Tyndall, United States district attorney at this time, and in 1894 he was matriculated in the law department of the Iowa State University, at Iowa City, where he was graduated in the spring of 1896. After his graduation Mr. Stilwill associated himself with the law firm of Shull & Farnsworth, of Sioux City, Iowa, remaining with this concern until April 1, 1897, when his former preceptor, J. D. Elliott, was appointed United States district attorney and the subject accepted a partnership with him, and here he has since remained as a partner to Mr. Elliott, while through his ability and discrimination he has gained distinctive prestige in his chosen profession, to which he gives his undivided attention. In politics he gives an inflexible allegiance to the Republican party and has been an active worker in its cause. For the past four years he has been secretary of the Republican committee at Tyndall. He is a member of the Congregational

church at Tyndall, and is treasurer of the church at the time of this writing, taking a zealous interest in all departments of its work. Fraternally he is a member of Bon Homme Lodge, No. 101, Free and Accepted Masons, of which he is secretary; and he is also identified with the Ancient Order of United Workmen and the Modern Woodmen of America.

On the 27th of December, 1899, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Stilwill to Miss Mary A. McAuley, of Tyndall, and they are the parents of three children, Helen C., Ruth M. and Charles Frederick.

JOSEPH ZITKA, cashier of the Security Bank at Tyndall, is a native of Bohemia, where he was born on the 21st of March, 1850, being a son of Joseph and Anna (Riha) Zitka, of whose three children he is the elder of the two surviving, the other being Frances, who is the wife of Charles Vaulk, of Bon Homme county, this state. The father of the subject was a farmer in his native land, where he continued to reside until 1867, when he immigrated with his family to the United States, locating in Cedar Rapids, Iowa, where he remained about three years, after which he came as a pioneer to South Dakota, which was then still a portion of the great undivided territory of Dakota. He located in Bon Homme county, where he took up a homestead claim and again turned his attention to agricultural pursuits. He was a man of energy and excellent business judgment, and through his well-directed efforts he attained a definite success in connection with his industrial enterprise as a pioneer of this state, while he so lived as to command the respect of all who knew him. At the time of his death, which occurred in September, 1902, he was a resident of Bon Homme county, South Dakota, and his political faith was that of the Democratic party.

The subject of this sketch received his early educational discipline in his native land, being accorded the advantages of the excellent schools in the vicinity of his home, and being about seventeen years of age at the time of the family's

emigration to the United States. After locating in South Dakota he continued to be associated with his father in his farming enterprises until 1883, a partnership relation having been maintained. He early became interested in matters of public concern and eventually became a prominent factor in the local councils of the Democratic party, of whose principles and policies he has ever been a stalwart advocate. In 1872 he was elected a member of the board of county commissioners of Bon Homme county and in the ensuing year he was still further honored by being chosen to represent his district in the legislature of the territory, while in 1876 he was again elected a member of the board of county commissioners. In 1883 Mr. Zitka was elected register of deeds of Bon Homme county, having become a resident of this county in 1870, and this office he held for three consecutive terms of two years each. In 1889 he was a member of the constitutional convention, at Sioux Falls, which formulated the present admirable constitution of the state. In 1898 he was elected treasurer of Bon Homme county, and thereupon became a resident of Tyndall, the county seat having been removed to this place from Bon Homme in 1885.

In 1880 was effected the organization of the Security Bank in Tyndall and Mr. Zitka was chosen cashier of the new institution, a position of which he has ever since remained incumbent, while his discriminating management of its affairs has shown him to be an able executive and through his efforts the institution has become one of the popular and solid ones of the state. He is the owner of about fifteen hundred acres of valuable farming land in Bon Homme county. He and his wife are communicants of the Catholic church and fraternally he is a member of Bon Homme Lodge, No. 101, Free and Accepted Masons.

On the 8th of June, 1877, Mr. Zitka was united in marriage to Miss Mary Bohac, of Crete, Nebraska, and of this union have been born eight children, concerning whom we enter the following brief record: Hattie is the wife of Frank Chladek, of Hawarden, Iowa; Rose is

the wife of John Herman, of Tabor, South Dakota; and Mary, Charles, Anna, Agnes, Frances and George still remain at the parental home, which is a center of refined hospitality.

CHARLES H. STILWILL, the able and popular incumbent of the office of postmaster at Tyndall, is a native of the old Empire state of the Union, having been born in Genesee county, New York, on the 7th of February, 1843, a son of Hiram R. and Melinda (Drake) Stilwill, of whose four children three survive, namely: Kesiah, who is the wife of John P. Dickey, of Cherokee, Iowa; Charles H., subject of this sketch; and John G., who is superintendent of the Emma mines, at Alta City, Utah. Hiram R. Stilwill was likewise born in Genesee county, of stanch Holland ancestry, and in his native county he received a good English education, having been for a number of years a successful teacher in the district schools, while later he gave his attention to the nursery business. He died of typhus fever, in 1853, at the age of thirty-seven years, our subject having been a lad of ten years at the time. His widow subsequently contracted a second marriage, becoming the wife of Joseph B. Craft, and of this union was born one child, George H., who is now a resident of Oakfield, New York. The mother was summoned into eternal rest in 1871. Her father, John Drake, was an active participant in the war of 1812. William Stilwill, the paternal grandfather of our subject, was born in Cattaraugus county, New York, whither his parents immigrated from Holland, and there he took up a tract of land in what was commonly known as the Holland Purchase.

Charles H. Stilwill, whose name introduces this sketch, was reared in his native county and received his early educational training in the common schools. In 1865 he severed the home ties and set forth to seek his fortunes in the west. He came to Iowa, arriving in Dubuque the day following the assassination of President Lincoln, and he thence carried the news of this lamentable

tragedy into Delaware county, that state, where he devoted his attention to farm work for the ensuing three years. He was married in 1868 and shortly afterward engaged in the manufacture of fanning mills, at Hopkinton, Iowa, and one year later he removed to a farm which he had previously purchased, in Delaware county, and there he continued to be engaged in agricultural pursuits until the spring of 1879, when he disposed of his farm and came to the territory of Dakota, passing the first summer in Yankton, and arriving in Bon Homme county, on the 7th of September, 1879. For about sixteen months thereafter he served as deputy register of deeds of the county, and in 1881 he was appointed clerk of the courts, which incumbency he retained for the long period of eleven years, giving most capable and satisfactory service. Within this time he also gave his attention to the real-estate business, becoming one of the leading representatives of this line of enterprise in this section. He associated himself with G. W. Roberts, of Yankton, and Thomas Thorson, of Canton, in the organization of the Corn Belt Real Estate Association, which has accomplished so great a work in furthering the settlement of the state and the development of its industrial resources. Mr. Stilwill has been called to other offices of public trust, having served as deputy sheriff and as deputy county treasurer, and in all positions he has held the implicit confidence of the people of the county. In 1897 he was appointed postmaster at Tyndall, and in 1902 he received a reappointment under President Roosevelt. He is still largely interested in real estate, owning valuable property in Tyndall and extensive tracts of farming land in the county, and he has done much to promote the general welfare and material progress of this favored section of our great commonwealth. In politics Mr. Stilwill gives an unequivocal allegiance to the Republican party, and fraternally he is affiliated with Bon Homme Lodge, No. 101, Free and Accepted Masons; Scotland Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Springfield Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; and Tyndall Lodge, Knights of Pythias. He is a mem-

ber of the Congregational church, as was also his devoted and cherished wife.

On the 11th of February, 1868, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Stilwill to Miss Marian Kirkwood, of Hopkinton, Iowa, who proved to him a true helpmeet until her death, which occurred on the 12th of March, 1903. She was held in affectionate regard by all who knew her, being a woman of gracious and noble character, and she is survived by her four children, namely: Agnes, who is the wife of James D. Elliott, United States district attorney, residing in Tyndall; Dr. Hiram R., who is a practicing physician in Denver, Colorado; Charles M., who is a well-known attorney of Tyndall, being individually mentioned on another page of this work, and Hayes K., who is bookkeeper in the Security Bank, of Tyndall.

REV. EDWARD M. FIEREK, the able and popular priest in charge of St. Leo's Catholic church in Tyndall, Bon Homme county, is a native of the state of Wisconsin, having been born in Stevens Point, Portage county, on the 13th of October, 1874, a son of August and Johanna (Kropidowski) Fierek, both of whom were born in Poland, where they were reared and educated, having come thence to the United States about 1873, locating in Wisconsin, where their marriage was solemnized. August Fierek rendered valiant service in the Franco-Prussian war, and he came to America shortly after the expiration of his term of service. After his arrival in Wisconsin he was for a short time engaged in farm work, after which he became identified with railroad work, in which he continued, in various capacities, until about 1898, when he met with an accident which necessitated the amputation of his right leg, and since that time he has lived retired, maintaining his home in Ironwood, Michigan, and still having the companionship of his devoted wife, both being communicants and zealous workers in the Catholic church.

Rev. Father Fierek passed his boyhood days in his native state of Wisconsin, and his early

education was secured in the parochial schools of Stevens Point, after which he took a classical and philosophical course of study in St. Joseph's College, at Dubuque, Iowa. Thereafter his studies were interrupted for an interval of about three years, at the expiration of which he was enabled to carry forward his long cherished plans of preparing himself for the priesthood, entering St. Mary's Seminary, in Cincinnati, Ohio, where he completed his theological course, being graduated in June, 1901, and in September of the same year he was ordained to the priesthood, at Sioux Falls, South Dakota, under the episcopal offices of Bishop O'Gorman. Soon after his ordination Father Fierek was assigned to the parish of Sts. Peter and Paul church, in Pierre, as assistant to Father John J. O'Neill, and there he remained until June 15, 1902, when he was sent to his present charge, where he has gained the affectionate regard of his parishioners and the high esteem of all who know him. Father Fierek is a young man of genial and gracious personality, earnest in the work to which he has consecrated his life, kindly and tolerant in his judgment, and one well adapted to the noble calling to which he has given himself in the fullness of faith and self-abnegating humility.

PATRICK WILLIAM McKEEVER, chief of the well-equipped fire department of the city of Sioux Falls, is a native of the state of Illinois, having been born in the city of Dixon, Lee county, on the 11th of January, 1868, and being a son of Patrick and Alice McKeever, who removed thence to St. Louis, Missouri, when he was a mere child, his father being a tailor by vocation. The parents are now living in St. Louis, Missouri. The subject passed his early youth in the metropolis of Missouri, and there received the advantages of the parochial and public schools. In 1884, at the age of sixteen years, he left St. Louis, and went to Kentland, Indiana, where he served an apprenticeship at the tailor's trade, at which he was employed in various parts of the Union until 1887, when he came to Sioux Falls, where he followed his trade

until 1892, when he engaged in the hotel business, to which he continued to give his attention, as proprietor of the Winsor and Central hotels, finally leading to his appointment to his present office as chief of the local fire department. He joined the volunteer fire department soon after coming to Sioux Falls, and continued with the same after the department was acquired by the municipal government, his ability and fidelity finally leading to his appointment to his present position. He is a man of genial nature and enjoys the esteem and confidence of the people of the city, who realize that he is ever watchful of their interests and ever ready to respond to the call of duty in offering protection to life and property. In politics the chief was formerly affiliated with the Democracy, but at the time of the first nomination of the late lamented President McKinley he transferred his allegiance to the Republican party, of whose principles he has since been a staunch advocate. In 1897-98 he represented the first ward on the board of aldermen of the city. Religiously he is a Catholic, while his fraternal relations are with the Ancient Order of United Workmen.

On the 2d of June, 1900, Mr. McKeever was united in marriage to Miss Josephine Houser, a daughter of Adam Houser, of Salem, this state, and their pleasant home is one in which a gracious hospitality is ever in evidence.

THOMAS J. BUSHELL, junior member of the well-known firm of Roberts & Bushell, proprietors of the White Seal cigar factory in the city of Sioux Falls, the largest concern of the sort in the state, is one of the popular and representative business men of the state, and has been a resident of Sioux Falls for more than a score of years, while for seventeen years he held the position of engineer at the state penitentiary here.

Mr. Bushell is a native of Birmingham, England, where he was born on the 4th of July, 1860, being a son of J. G. and Sarah (Bell) Bushell, who still remain in England, his father being a saddler by vocation. The subject se-

cured his educational training in the excellent schools of his native land, and in the city of Birmingham learned the trade of steam-fitting, having become a skilled artisan in the line prior to his immigration to America. He came to the United States in 1879, in April of which year he located in the city of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, where he was employed at his trade for some time, and later was similarly engaged in the city of Chicago. In 1882 he came to Sioux Falls, under contract with a leading Chicago concern, to take charge of the steam-fitting in the South Dakota penitentiary and the Cataract hotel, and after the completion of the work he was appointed engineer at the penitentiary, where he continued to give most effective service for the long period of seventeen years, at the expiration of which he resigned in order to engage in his present line of business. In May, 1902, Mr. Bushell entered into partnership with John H. Roberts, a practical cigarmaker, and organized the firm of Roberts & Bushell, and in the comparatively brief intervening period they have built up a large and prosperous business, their trade ramifying throughout the state, while they manufacture cigars of the highest grade, employing the most skilled workmen and utilizing select stock. Their large and well-equipped factory is located at 328 South Phillips avenue, and the concern figures as one of the important commercial and industrial enterprises of the city, while the members of the firm are known as reliable, wide-awake and progressive business men, commanding the confidence and esteem of all with whom they have dealings.

In politics Mr. Bushell accords an uncompromising allegiance to the Republican party, in whose ranks he has been for a number of years a most active and effective worker, being prominent in the party councils in the state, and being at the present time a representative of Minnehaha county on the state central committee, while for the past several years he has been a delegate to the successive state conventions of his party, as well as to minor conventions. In 1900 he was elected a member of the city council, and was chosen as his own successor in 1902, so that

at the time of this writing he is serving his second term, doing all in his power to further the interests of clean and conservative municipal government and being animated by a distinctive public spirit, so that he proves a valuable member of the body. He is one of the leading members of the Ancient Order of United Workmen in the state, being affiliated with Jasper Lodge, No. 21, and in 1900 and 1901 he had the distinction of serving as department grand master of the order in the state. He is also identified with Sioux Falls Lodge, No. 9, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; and with Sioux Falls Aerie, No. 318, Fraternal Order of Eagles, of which he is president at the time of this writing.

On the 28th of May, 1884, Mr. Bushell was united in marriage to Miss Lena Haugen, a daughter of Otto and Anna Haugen, her father being one of the prominent farmers of Turner county, this state, while she was born in Norway. Mr. and Mrs. Bushell have one child, Florence Belle, who was born on the 5th of August, 1889, and who is one of the popular young women in her social circles.

JACOB SCHLAETZEL, JR., one of the best known citizens of Sioux Falls, and who has the distinction of having been the first mayor of the city after its incorporation as such, is a native of the state of Wisconsin, having been born on a farm in Washington county, on the 16th of May, 1850, and being a son of Jacob and Katharine (Kissinger) Schaezel, both of whom were born in Darmstadt, Germany, the father having been a farmer by vocation and having passed the closing years of his life in Freeport, Illinois, where he died in 1899, his devoted wife passing away in 1885, while all of their eight children are living at the present time. After completing the curriculum of the district schools the subject continued his studies in the Lawrence University, at Appleton, Wisconsin. At the age of nineteen years he secured employment as clerk in a store at Freeport, Illinois, where he remained for a period of six years, gaining practical knowledge, which proved of great value to him in his later

and independent business operations. Mr. Schaezel became one of the pioneers of Minnehaha county, South Dakota, where he took up his residence on the 22d of February, 1876, settling in Sioux Falls, which was at the time a straggling little village of about two hundred and fifty population. In the intervening years he has left an indelible impress upon the civic, industrial and business affairs of the city, county and state, while to him has come a due measure of success as the result of his well-directed endeavors along legitimate lines of enterprise. For the first few years after his arrival in the state Mr. Schaezel gave his attention principally to the real-estate and insurance business and to the shipping in of horses, for which he found a ready demand as the tide of immigration set in. For two years he conducted a livery and sales stable in Sioux Falls, and since that time his name has been associated with a large number of important and varied business enterprises, while he has accumulated a competence. He is the owner of valuable property in the city and county and is a stockholder in various industrial and financial concerns, having been at one time a stockholder in the German Bank, and a member of its directorate. As has been well said of him, "There are no negative elements in his makeup; he is energetic and enterprising, and is a good citizen."

In politics Mr. Schaezel accords an uncompromising allegiance to the Republican party, in whose cause he has been an active worker, being one of the wheelhorses of the party in Minnehaha county. In 1881, upon the death of Thomas T. Cochran, who has been incumbent of the office, he was elected president of the village council of Sioux Falls, and forthwith showed his progressive ideas and strong power of initiative by vigorously agitating the question of securing to the place a charter as a city, its population and commercial prestige at the time entitling its incorporation as such. He called a meeting of the citizens for the consideration of the matter, and within the autumn of that year definite steps were taken toward the accomplishment of the desired end, a city charter being

drafted and other necessary preliminary work accomplished. The president of the village then went to the territorial capital and presented the claims of Sioux Falls to the legislature, which duly passed the bill authorizing the incorporation as a city. At the first general election under the new charter, in 1882, Mr. Schaetzel was further honored by his fellow citizens by being elected the first mayor of the city, receiving a most gratifying support and continuing in tenure of the office for a term of two years, while he gave a most able, careful and business-like administration, the burdens imposed upon him in the connection being heavy, as his term of office was one marked by reorganization and readjustment in municipal affairs, but his vigorous policy was such that harmony and wise administration marked the course of his official career. He was county commissioner for the fifth district during the years 1893-4-5, and was a very active and influential member of the board, while his aid and influence have at all times been loyally given in support of all measures and undertakings for the advancement of the best interests of the city and state.

On the 7th of September, 1871, Mr. Schaetzel was united in marriage to Miss Catharine Brenner, who was born and reared in Washington county, Wisconsin, being a daughter of Peter and Christina (Kissinger) Brenner, both of whom died in Polk, Washington county, Wisconsin. Mr. and Mrs. Schaetzel have two children, Marie, who is the wife of Ernest D. Skillman, of Irene, this state, and William A., who is engaged in business at Elk Point. The subject is a member of the Masonic fraternity, in which he has passed the degrees of lodge and chapter.

BENJAMIN L. WALKER, farmer and stock raiser and since 1893 treasurer and tax collector of Lyman county, South Dakota, is a native of Pennsylvania and the son of Abner and Lucinda (Risling) Walker, now living in Hutchinson county, South Dakota, the father being a retired farmer and stock raiser. Abner Walker moved his family to South Dakota in

1870 and located on a homestead near Yankton, where he lived a few years, subsequently changing his abode to Bon Homme county. He became a large land holder and well-to-do farmer and stock raiser in Bon Homme and after acquiring a competence moved to the town of Olivet, where, as stated above, he is now passing the evening of a well-spent life in honorable retirement. Of his four children all are living.

Benjamin L. Walker was born March 26, 1866, in Bedford county, Pennsylvania, and at the age of four years was brought by his parents to South Dakota, where he grew to maturity and has since lived and in the public school of which he received a fair education. Reared amid the stirring scenes of farm life and early taught the varied duties of agriculture, his training has been mostly of a practical character, acquired in the stern school of experience, by coming in contact with the world in different business capacities. The family came to this state when scattering settlements were few and far between, and he experienced his full share of the vicissitudes incident to life on the frontier. He spent his youth on the homestead near Yankton, later assisted his father develop and improve the latter's land in the county of Bon Homme, and on reaching the age when young men are expected to leave home and form their own plans for the future, he turned his attention to agriculture and stock raising, both of which callings he followed with success and financial profit until 1900, when he was elected treasurer and tax-collector of Lyman county, since which time he has lived in the town of Oacoma, the county seat.

Mr. Walker owns a fine ranch of two hundred acres, a part of which is under cultivation, the rest being devoted to live stock, in the prosecution of which business he has met with most encouraging results, making a specialty of the noted Hereford breed of cattle, for which there is always a strong demand at liberal prices. He has made a number of substantial improvements on his place, having good buildings, including a comfortable and attractive residence, which while he occupied was furnished with all the

comforts and conveniences calculated to make rural life desirable. The better to attend to the duties of his office, he changed his residence, shortly after his election, to the seat of justice, where he now has a commodious home and with the material growth and prosperity of which town he has been actively identified. Mr. Walker is one of the leading Republicans of Lyman county, and as an energetic and able counsellor he has contributed greatly to the success of Republican principles in the county of Lyman and elsewhere.

In the year 1894 Mr. Walker and Miss Leila Brown, of Iowa, were united in marriage, Mrs. Walker's parents at this time being residents of Lyman county, South Dakota. Her father is a farmer and stock raiser, owning a valuable ranch and devoting especial attention, not only to raising cattle and horses, but to the buying and shipping the same, doing a large and thriving business and rapidly becoming one of the wealthy men of the section of country in which he lives. Mr. and Mrs. Walker have an interesting family of six children whose names are Loretta, Maude, Edyth, Viola, Ivan and Florence, all living and those old enough attending the public schools of Oacoma.

RICHARD L. SMITH is a native of Jennings county, Indiana, where he was born on the 26th of April, 1833, being one of the eleven children born to James P. and Eliza A. (Beecham) Smith. His father was a farmer and each of the eight sons assisted in the work of the homestead place, while during the winter terms they were able to attend the district schools. At the age of eighteen Mr. Smith proved himself eligible for pedagogic honors, securing a license to teach school. He proved successful in his work as a teacher and devoted his attention to this profession for three successive years, while during this time he relegated the work of the farm to his younger brothers and worked at the carpenter's trade during the summer vacation periods. During this time he was giving as much attention as possible to the study of

medicine, first carrying on his studies under the direction of his older brother, a successful practicing physician, and then passing two years under the effective preceptorship of Dr. William F. Riley, of Omega, Indiana, who took a great interest in the young man and aided him in more ways than one. The subject, during this time, made his home with his preceptor and in the fall of 1855 he obtained from Dr. Riley a certificate of qualification which enabled him to practice medicine under the laws of Indiana. After a short time he removed to Illinois, being engaged in practice at Decatur for two years and then taking up his residence in Salem, that state, while in the following year he entered the office of Dr. Stephen F. Mercer, of that place, and devoted two years to a systematic review of his professional studies.

At the outbreak of the Rebellion Dr. Smith was among the first to tender his services in defense of the Union. On May 9, 1861, he enlisted as a private in Company G, Twenty-first Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and for the ensuing four years and nine months the history of his regiment is coincident with his personal career as a valiant and loyal soldier. He participated in many of the most important battles incident to the progress of the great fratricidal conflict, his regiment being for the greater portion of the time a part of the Army of the Cumberland, and it was his good fortune to escape wounds and sickness, while he never asked for or received a furlough or a leave of absence. He was always present for active duty or for detached service and his fidelity and zeal never wavered during the long and arduous service which he rendered in behalf of the nation's honor and integrity. He was made first lieutenant of his company in October, 1862, prior to the battle of Stone River, in which he was an active participant. He was promoted to captain after the capture of Atlanta in 1864 and received his honorable discharge, at Springfield, Illinois, on the 6th of February, 1866.

After the close of his military service Dr. Smith returned to his former home, in Marion county, Illinois, for the purpose of securing a

much needed rest, and there he purchased a farm, which he operated by proxy. In 1868 he made a vigorous campaign for the office of clerk of the circuit court, and he states that in the connection he was "defeated by a respectable majority." In June, 1869, he was appointed by President Grant as superintendent of Indian schools for the northwest, Nez Perces, of Idaho; Shoshones, of Wyoming; and Red Clouds, of South Dakota, resigning in February, 1872. In October, 1872, Dr. Smith entered the employ of the great publishing house of Lippincott & Company, of Philadelphia, and was assigned the management of their educational department for the northwest. In the following year he was appointed steward of the Illinois state prison, at Joliet, retaining this office until 1874, after which he devoted his attention to his profession until 1882, when he came to South Dakota and took up a claim in township 113, range 70, Hand county, where he has ever since maintained his home and where he has developed and improved a valuable farm of six hundred and forty acres. Five acres of his ranch are under cultivation and the remainder is devoted to the raising of hay and to grazing purposes. He raises an excellent grade of live stock, giving special attention to the breeding of horses, in which he has met with marked success. He has not been actively engaged in the practice of his profession for a number of years, but still takes a deep interest in the science and keeps in touch with the advances made in the same.

Dr. Smith has been an active factor in public affairs ever since coming to the territory and the state of South Dakota can find no one more loyal to its interests than is he. He has been a staunch supporter of the principles of the Republican party from the time of its organization. He was the first superintendent of schools for Hand county and a member of the first state constitutional convention, and in 1891 he was elected a member of the board of county commissioners of Hand county, serving three years, during the last of which he was chairman of the board. In 1892 he was the nominee of his party for the state senate, but met the defeat which

attended the ticket in general throughout the state. In 1902 he was elected to represent his district in the lower house of the legislature, serving during the ensuing general assembly with marked ability and to the satisfaction of his constituents who had honored him by their preferment. He was chairman of the committee on public health and also a member of the important committees on ways and means and education. In March, 1902, the Doctor was made the recipient of a beautiful gold-headed cane, which was presented by the Aberdeen District Medical Society, in recognition of his valuable services as chairman of the house committee first mentioned. The Doctor is a member of Masonic fraternity and of the State Historical Society. In religious matters he is liberal and tolerant, having the deepest respect for the essential spiritual verities.

On the 15th of July, 1872, Dr. Smith was united in marriage to Miss Emma D. White, of Iuka, Illinois. She was born in Bond county, Illinois, and is a daughter of Robert F. White, who was an honored pioneer of Illinois. Dr. and Mrs. Smith have two sons, Lawrence N. W., born in prison, Joliet, Illinois, April 6, 1874, and who is now on the home farm, and Clarence I. W., who was born in Marion county, Illinois, December 7, 1876, and is also on the home farm.

LIZZIAM ARCHAMBEAN, who resides in the pleasant village of Geddes, Charles Mix county, is of English extraction and was born in Canada, in the year 1833, being there reared to the age of seventeen years and securing limited educational advantages in his youth, while he has been dependent upon his own resources from his boyhood days and is worthy of the honored American title of self-made man. At the age noted he located in the lumbering district of Wisconsin, where he secured employment in rafting logs down the Wisconsin river, working in the great timber forests during the winter months. He remained in Wisconsin about four years and then went to St. Louis,

where he met a fellow countryman, with whom he remained some time, having been employed in the city and vicinity for two and one-half years, at the expiration of which he went down the Mississippi river to Vicksburg, Mississippi, where he remained one year. He then made the trip up the Mississippi and Missouri rivers into the territory of Dakota, arriving here in the year 1859. He found employment for two years at Fort Randall, and he then began to contract for the cutting of logs for use at the garrison, and also got out considerable timber for use in the building of boats. The white settlers were few and far between during those early years, and the great plains were swept by great herds of buffaloes, while elk, deer and bears roamed about almost unmolested, save as hunted by the Indians. In 1862 Mr. Archambean was united in marriage to Miss Adaline Vassor, and they are the parents of ten children, Battia, Joseph, Mary, Julia, Moses, Louis, Annie, Adeline, Josie and Sophia. Mr. Archambean began farming in South Dakota as early as the year 1867, and he is at the present time the owner of two hundred and forty acres of land, of which eighty acres are under effective cultivation, while the remainder is utilized principally for grazing purposes. He rents the farm and is living practically retired in Geddes. He is a staunch adherent of the Democratic party, and served for some time as road overseer, and both he and his wife are communicants of the Catholic church.

MARTIN HARRIS, of Clark, Clark county, is a native of the old Buckeye state, having been born in Portage county, Ohio, on the 2d of December, 1831, and he is a son of Hosea and Caroline (Skinner) Harris, the former of whom was born in the state of New York and the latter in Massachusetts, while both families were early founded in America. The father of the subject removed to Ohio in the pioneer era in that state, and there passed the remainder of his life, having been a mason by trade and vocation. Both he and his wife were persons of lofty integ-

rity, living earnest and worthy lives. Of their four children one is now living, the subject of this review, he having been the second in order of birth. His mother died when he was a lad of twelve years, and his father passed to his final rest about six years later.

Martin Harris remained at the parental home until the same was broken up by the death of his mother, having in the meanwhile secured such advantages as were afforded in the common schools of his native county. At the age of twelve years he became largely dependent upon his own resources, and thus began the stern battle of life when a mere boy. He was employed at farm work for several years, and then learned the carpenter trade, as well as that of cabinet-making, while thereafter he was employed as a builder and in car shops, learning to be a skilled draftsman in the meanwhile. About 1866 he purchased a farm in Geauga county, Ohio, devoting his attention to its cultivation about seven years, after which he was similarly engaged in Marshall county, Indiana, until he came to South Dakota. In 1885 he disposed of his farm in the Hoosier state, and came to Dakota territory, locating in Clark county, where he has ever since resided. He took up two hundred acres of government land, in Merton township, and reclaimed the same from its primitive condition, making it a fertile and productive farm, while to the original claim he added until he was the owner of a well-improved ranch of two hundred acres, equipped with high-grade buildings, in distinct contrast to those which he built upon first coming to the county, for his original dwelling was a primitive sod house. Mr. Harris devoted himself zealously and indefatigably to the cultivation and improvement of his land, and with the passing of the years gained a competency, which enables him to pass the evening of his life in that quiet and dignified repose which constitute the just reward for his long years of earnest toil and endeavor. In the spring of 1901 he disposed of his farm and purchased a good residence property in the county seat, where he has since lived retired from active business. In politics Mr. Harris was formerly a Republican, but in

later years has given his support to the Prohibition party, being a zealous advocate of the temperance cause. He and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, and have been active in good works and kindly deeds.

On the 12th of November, 1865, in Kent, Portage county, Ohio, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Harris to Miss Eliza Ferris, who was born in New York on the 31st of January, 1832, being a daughter of John and Hannah (Black) Ferris, the former a native of New York and the latter of Massachusetts. They removed to Ohio in 1834, and there passed the remainder of their lives, Mr. Ferris having been a shoemaker by trade and vocation. Mrs. Harris was the youngest in a family of ten children, of whom she is the only one yet living. The subject and his estimable wife, who has been to him a devoted companion and helpmeet, have three children: Emma is the wife of Albert Bull, who is engaged in the creamery business in Parkston; Grant, who married Miss Ora Page, deals in farm machinery in Clark, and Frank, who married Miss Sadie Keling, now deceased, is employed in the real-estate business in Clark.

HON. E. D. WHEELOCK is one of the pioneers of South Dakota, and has been actively identified with the industrial and general business interests of Codington county since its organization. He is now one of the oldest settlers in the eastern part of the state, and it is but justice to say that few, if any, have been more prominent than he in public affairs or have exerted greater influence upon its material, political and business history.

E. D. Wheelock combines in his physical and mental make-up the best elements of New England manhood, coming of that good old colonial stock that figured so prominently in the struggle for independence and in the war of 1812. The Wheelock family is of English descent and was represented in this country at an early period, the American branch locating in Massachusetts, when the few scattered settlements were but niches in the almost impenetrable forests. Cyrus

Wheelock was a son of Henry Wheelock, a farmer and cooper, who spent all his life in Massachusetts. Cyrus Wheelock, also a native of that state, was reared to agriculture, which he always followed. He married Lois Ober, whose father, Peter Ober, also a descendant of an old Massachusetts family, served in the war of 1812, as did also Henry Wheelock, brother of Cyrus. Cyrus and Lois Wheelock reared a family of five children, three sons and two daughters.

E. D. Wheelock, son of Cyrus, was born April 5, 1847, in Johnson, Lemoille county, Vermont, and in 1854 was taken to McHenry county, Illinois, where he grew to maturity on a farm. After attending the common schools he entered an academy at Wauconda, but soon laid aside his studies and, though but a youth of sixteen, enlisted in September, 1863, in Company G, Seventeenth Illinois Cavalry, and served until honorably discharged, in February, 1866, taking part in the campaigns in Missouri and the southwest, his command toward the latter part of the war being sent to quiet the hostile Indians in Kansas and Colorado.

In 1866 Mr. Wheelock went to Iowa, thence the year following, to Steele county, Minnesota, locating near Owatonna, where he engaged in farming, which, with teaching, occupied his attention during the ensuing ten years. Meanwhile he learned the miller's trade, and followed the same at intervals, but his chief employment was agriculture, which he prosecuted until 1878. In that year he came to Codington county and took up a homestead about three miles north of Watertown, but for the last fifteen years his principal business has been buying grain for the Atlas Elevator Company, of Minneapolis, in connection with which he carries on an extensive store at Kampeska, of which place he is also postmaster, having been appointed to the position in 1884, when the office was established.

Mr. Wheelock carries a full line of general merchandise and commands a lucrative trade. He took an active interest in the organization of the county, served for nine years as a member of the board of county commissioners, and in 1895 was elected to the upper house of the state legis-



E. D. WHEELOCK.

lature, where he earned the reputation of an able, discreet and judicious member. Mr. Wheelock has been prominent in the Republican party, and his efforts have made him one of the party leaders in the county. He is a wide-awake, enterprising and progressive business man, and his public work has won him more than local repute. His loyalty is of that kind which subordinates other considerations to the public good. He has been successful in his business and has an ample competence.

Mr. Wheelock was married April 10, 1869, to Miss Eliza McClelland, of Maine, but at that time a resident of Freeborn county, Minnesota. She is the daughter of William J. McClelland, one of the pioneers of that state, and has borne her husband eleven children, namely: Ruby L., wife of O. M. Brown, of Watertown; Bertha S. married Robert Lewis and lives in North Dakota; Edwin M., a traveling salesman; Nellie G., now Mrs. Fred M. Ray, of North Dakota; Emery F.; Cyrus J.; Dickinson O.; Benjamin H. died February 6, 1902, at the age of fourteen years; Clifford R. and Warren W., the last two still members of the home circle.

Mr. Wheelock is an enthusiastic member of the Grand Army of the Republic. In this connection it may be proper to state that his father also served from the beginning of the Civil war to its close as a member of Company F, Ninety-fifth Illinois Infantry, and a brother, L. C. Wheelock, was also in the same command and distinguished himself.

CHARLES K. THOMPSON, whose finely improved farm is located one and a half miles north of Northville, Spink county, was born in Burlington, Kane county, Illinois, on the 2d of February, 1860, and is a son of T. J. and Hannah A. Thompson, both of whom were born in West Virginia, the former being of English and Irish ancestry and the latter of English and Welsh. When they were children they accompanied their respective parents on their immigration to Illinois, making the overland trip from West Virginia with wagons and becoming num-

bered among the early settlers of Kane county, Illinois, where both were reared to maturity and where their marriage was solemnized. There the father of the subject continued to be identified with agricultural pursuits until 1881, when he came to South Dakota, where both he and his wife passed the residue of their long and useful lives, having been honored pioneers of Spink county. They were accompanied by their four sons and one daughter and all are still living in the state except the youngest son, who died in 1891 in Northville, to which he had been removed while sick.

Concerning the early experiences of the family in South Dakota we are gratified to be able to offer the following interesting little narrative, contributed by the subject of this sketch: "I came to the territory of Dakota in December, 1880, and first set my foot on the ice-fettered surface of the 'roaring Jim' river on Christmas day. I came through from Watertown by team, accompanied by my brother, J. R. Thompson, who is now engaged in the practice of medicine in Northville, and who had been in Spink county with our father during the preceding summer and broken a small portion on one of the claims which had been taken up, while they had erected a sod house and stable. Father desired to return to the old home in Illinois for the winter, in the meanwhile making preparations for bringing the remainder of the family to the new home in the spring, together with the household effects and other requisite supplies. He thus requested me and my brother to come out and take care of the stock and keep the primitive little home cheerful during the intervening winter months. Well, I discovered forthwith that this was a big country and that the wind not only had a great sweep but also that it swept! The house had been roofed with boards covered with tarred paper, and to keep the latter in place stones had been placed on the corners. These were not, however, sufficient to hold the roof so closely to the sod as to prevent the gentle zephyrs from sifting the 'beautiful snow' under the edge of the roof and waking us from dreams of home and loved ones. This was the season known as

the winter of the big snow, and the snow covered our stable so completely that we were often compelled to feed our stock through an opening in the roof. As it was quite impossible for horses to travel in the snow nearly all travel was done on foot, by means of snow shoes. The snowfall being unusual, the settlers had not prepared for it, and their supply of flour was consumed long before spring opened, and in many cases wheat was taken miles to a neighbor who was fortunate in possessing a coffee-mill in which the cereal could be partially ground and thus made available for food. As for my brother and myself, we had buried near our house a quantity of potatoes which were being reserved for seed, and when necessity came we unearthed these tubers and fared on the same very well for two or three weeks, having only salt to lend relish. It is my opinion that at that time we were located farther to the west than any other settler in the county. At least we saw nothing to the west save occasionally a wolf or coyote. However, on a certain day about a hundred antelope visited our ranch, and we succeeded in catching one of the number, being unable to shoot any of them as we had loaned our only gun to a neighbor. We attempted to domesticate the animal which we had captured, endeavoring to teach it to eat hay and adapt itself to the customs of civilization. Its refusal to comply with our instructions brought it to an untimely end, as we were soon compelled to kill it. Finally came the advent of spring: floods came; folks came; flowers came; harvest came, and Dakota demonstrated that she was a land of glorious possibilities. All seemed to fall in love with their adopted homes and felt that this land of sunshine had much to commend it to favor. While in the early days many stories went forth to frighten prospective settlers, the people of this vicinity have had but one genuine scare, which occurred in 1882. I remember that I had been to Watertown and having secured a ride back as far as the James river was proceeding thence on foot to my home, when I met a man and woman who were driving rapidly from the west with their team and wagon and who stopped long

enough to inform me that the Indians were southwest of Northville and moving toward the town, on the warpath. This was somewhat disquieting news and I hurried along to Mellette, where I found the populace gathered at the postoffice, listening to the many rumors which were afloat concerning the Indian depredations. I then hastened on to my parents' home and found some of the neighbors assembled there and provided with divers sorts of firearms, good, bad and indifferent, while complete arrangements were being made for defense, so far as possible, against an attack. Northville sent out scouts and it was soon found that the alarm was without foundation, and peace and quiet soon reigned again. All these scares are things of the past and our section of the state is settled in the main by good, substantial citizens, who are in comfortable circumstances."

Mr. Thompson received his early educational discipline in the public schools of Kane county, Illinois, having attended the high school in Geneva, and having supplemented this discipline by effective study in Pingree Seminary and the Elgin Academy. He was associated with his father in the management of the home farm until he had attained his legal majority, since which time he has been engaged in the same vocation for himself, having been prospered in his efforts and now having one of the attractive and well-improved farms of Spink county. He gave his support to the Republican party from the time of attaining his majority until the close of the first administration of President McKinley, since which time he has exercised his franchise and lent his influence in support of the Prohibition party. As a Republican, he was elected to represent his county in the state legislature in 1897, and in the session of the general assembly had the honor of assisting in the election of Hon. James H. Kyle to the United States senate. He was reared in the faith of the Wesleyan Methodist church, of which both he and his wife are members.

On the 2d of July, 1885, Mr. Thompson was united in marriage to Miss Flora B. Torrence, who was born in Noble county, Ohio, on the 21st

of May, 1869, being a daughter of James and Sarah Jane Torrence, who were early settlers in Spink county. Mr. and Mrs. Thompson have five children, namely: Theos J., J. Gail, Lois H., Cita M. and John R.

JOHN W. SCHULTZ, one of the leading merchants and representative citizens of Wessington, Beadle county, is a native of Germany, where he was born on the 23d of February, 1835. After his father's death the widow came with her two sons and two daughters to America, the family locating in Cincinnati, Ohio, where she passed the remainder of her life, while of the children our subject is now the only survivor. The early educational discipline of Mr. Schultz was secured in the excellent schools of his fatherland, and he was about fourteen years of age at the time of the family emigration to America. He thereafter attended the common schools in Cincinnati, Ohio, and effectively supplemented the training he had previously received. After attaining years of maturity he devoted his attention to farming in the old Buckeye state until 1855, when he came west as a pioneer of the state of Iowa, locating in Dubuque, Dubuque county, where he was engaged in the mercantile business until 1882, in which year he came to what is now the state of South Dakota and became one of the early settlers of Wessington, where he was engaged in the general merchandise business until 1885, when he removed to Hand county, which lies contiguous on the west of Beadle county, and there successfully continued farming until 1897, when he returned to Wessington, where he now controls the most extensive mercantile business in this section, drawing his trade from a wide radius of country and having the confidence and esteem of the people of this locality, where he has made his home for so many years. He is a straightforward and reliable business man, urbane and courteous at all times and his name is a synonym of honor and integrity wherever he is known. He has ever been a stalwart advocate of the principles and policies for which the Republican

party stands sponsor, and has been an active worker in its cause. In 1894 he represented Hand county in the state senate, where he made a most creditable record. Though he was candidate on the Republican ticket in the preceding election his personal popularity was such as to enable him to overcome the large Populist majority which was normally given in Hand county at that period, and his election was a merited tribute of popular esteem and good will. He also served one term as a member of the board of commissioners of Hand county. He is identified with the Masonic fraternity and the Ancient Order of United Workmen.

DUNCAN EARL, one of the successful farmers and honored citizens of Davison county, is a native of the dominion of Canada, having been born in the province of Ontario, on the 20th of August, 1848, and being a son of Hiram and Ann (Thompson) Earl, both of whom were likewise native of Canada, the former being of English lineage and the latter of Scotch. They became the parents of twelve children, eight of whom are living, while the subject of this sketch is the only representative of the family in South Dakota.

Duncan Earl received his educational discipline in the schools of his native province, where he was reared to manhood and where he continued to follow various pursuits until August 13, 1882, when he came to the territory of Dakota and took up government land in Davison county and also purchased deeded lands, now having a farm of six hundred and forty acres of most arable and valuable land, and having three hundred and fifteen acres under effective cultivation, while the permanent improvements are of substantial nature, indicating the progressive spirit and good management of the owner, who has ever been known as a man of indefatigable industry and sterling character. He is a staunch Republican in politics, and both he and his wife are devoted members of the Methodist Episcopal church, in whose work he takes a very active interest, being a member of the board of trus-

tees of the church of this denomination at Mount Vernon, which is his postoffice address.

On the 18th of February, 1885, Mr. Earl was united in marriage to Miss Abigail Higginson, who was born in the province of Ontario, Canada, being a daughter of William and Candace (Atcheson) Higginson, her father having been a prominent farmer and miller and having accumulated a fortune through his own efforts, his estate being valued at twenty thousand dollars at the time of his death. Mr. and Mrs. Earl have one son, Lorne Talmage, who was born on the 27th day of February, 1891, and who has been afforded excellent educational advantages. Mr. Earl is public-spirited and progressive, his name is a synonym of honor and integrity and he commands the implicit confidence of the community in which he has resided for more than a score of years.

OLAUS L. HANSON, a successful farmer of Yankton county, is a native son of the state and a representative of one of its honored pioneer families. He was born in Yankton county, territory of Dakota, on the 12th of October, 1867, and is a son of Lars and Anne Hanson, both of whom were born in Norway. Lars Hanson was born September 22, 1836, and in 1865 was solemnized his marriage to Miss Anne Olson, who was born February 10, 1839. In 1866 they emigrated to America and came forthwith to the territory of Dakota, locating on the farm which has ever since remained their home, the same being on section 19, range 54, township 94, Yankton county, about two miles northeast of the village of Mission Hill. They were among the early settlers in the county and Mr. Hanson secured his land by government entry, while by well-directed industry he has attained success and is one of the highly esteemed citizens of the county.

The subject of this review received his early education in the public schools of Yankton county and continued to assist in the work and management of the home farm until he had attained the age of twenty-one years, when he en-

gaged in drilling artesian wells, to which line of enterprise he devoted his attention for three years, after which he farmed on rented land until 1898, when he purchased a farm of one hundred and sixty acres, in township 94, range 54, where he continued in agricultural pursuits for the ensuing three years, at the expiration of which he sold the property and purchased another farm of equal area, in township 94, range 55, about one and one-half miles distant from Mission Hill, where he is now successfully engaged in general farming and stock growing.

In politics Mr. Hanson is a Republican and from his youth up he has been a member of the Norwegian Evangelical Lutheran church at Mission Hill, of which his wife likewise is a devoted member.

On the 14th of October, 1896, Mr. Hanson married Miss Hulda Matilda Hanson, who was born in Yankton county, July 1, 1878, being a daughter of Nicholas and Ingeborg Hanson, and of this union have been born three children, whose names with respective dates of birth are here entered: Norman Leroy, July 19, 1897; Agnes Isabel, June 17, 1899; and Hannah Olivia, September 22, 1901.

CHARLES W. McDONALD, who is the honored judge of Jerauld county and a distinguished member of the bar of the state, was born in St. Joseph county, Indiana, on the 25th of July, 1845, being a son of Jeremiah and Eleanor (Almeda) McDonald, to whom were born three sons and one daughter. The father of the subject was a master ship carpenter, and was born and reared in the state of Vermont, whence he removed to Indiana prior to the advent of railroads in the middle states. He died at Abilene, Kansas, while his wife died in the Hoosier state. The subject of this review completed the curriculum of the common schools of his native state and then entered the celebrated University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor, where he continued his studies for two years. He studied law under an able preceptor in Mishawaka, Indiana, and has ever been a close reader in a technical line,

so that he is thoroughly well informed in the science of jurisprudence, having not only gained precedence as a strong trial lawyer and conservative counsel, but having also been signally fair and impartial in his rulings on the bench, his decisions being based upon the proper application of the law and equity involved. He came to what is now the state of South Dakota in 1873 and in the year 1877 was admitted to the bar of the territory of Dakota. He located in the city of Sioux Falls, where he continued in the practice of his profession until 1882, and in that place he was also the editor and publisher of the Sioux Falls Independent, which was subsequently merged into the Daily Press, which remains one of the important papers of the state. In March, 1882, Judge McDonald came to Wessington Springs, where he has since maintained his home and where he has been in the active practice of his profession save for the period which has represented his service on the bench. Upon the organization of Jerauld county, in 1884, he was appointed clerk of the district court, and continuously held this office until the admission of South Dakota to the Union. He was elected state's attorney for Jerauld county in 1890, again in 1896 and re-elected in 1898. During two years, 1877-8, he was probate judge of Minnehaha county. He was elected county judge of Jerauld county in 1900 and in 1902 he was again elected to this dignified and responsible office, of which he is in tenure at the time of this writing. The Judge is a stalwart advocate of the principles and policies of the Republican party and has been a prominent figure in its councils in the territory and state. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, his wife of the Free Methodist church, and fraternally he is identified with the Masonic order. It may be noted at this juncture that Jerauld county was organized and settled by temperance people, and there had never been a saloon within its borders from the time of its erection until 1903. The subject is an uncompromising advocate of temperance and of the prohibition of the liquor traffic through legal measures.

In 1866 Judge McDonald was united in marriage to Miss Clara P. Burr, of Mansfield, Ohio, who died in 1879, being survived by one son, Willis B., who is now a resident of California. On the 17th of August, 1882, the Judge wedded Miss Fanny M. Tofflemire, of Wessington Springs, South Dakota, and they are the parents of five children, namely: Robert F., Charles E., Walter H., Leigh L. and Almeda.

GEORGE AMASA PERLEY is a native of the state of Wisconsin, having been born near the village of Marquette, in what is now known as Green Lake county, on the 18th of November, 1849. His father, Stephen Bartlett Perley, was born in North Sanbornton, Merrimac county, New Hampshire, and his wife, whose maiden name was Sarah E. Wells, was born in Bradford, Susquehanna county, Pennsylvania, both being of Puritan ancestry. The father of the subject began his independent career as a farmer on his own land, on which now stands the village of Clinton Junction, Rock county, Wisconsin, of which state he was a pioneer settler. The subject relates appreciatively the following incidents in regard to his honored father: "When I was a child my father was often spoken of as 'Old Ironsides,' by reason of his physical prowess and agility. We had a large horse, weighing sixteen hundred pounds, and so great was its height that a young man employed by my father found it impossible to spring on the back of the animal from the ground. Father was a man of about six feet in height and at that time was fifty-five years of age. He stepped to the side of the horse, gave a spring and passed clear over the steed, with perfect ease, landing squarely on his feet on the opposite side. Near Schoolcraft, Michigan, in 1845, he mowed with a scythe forty acres of timothy hay in thirteen straight days,—an average of more than three acres a day. He was an accomplished vocalist, possessing a fine tenor voice, and he was for some time a member of a church choir in the city of Albany, New York, where he was at the time employed in a

spike factory, in which were made the spikes used in the construction of the first railroad built in the United States."

M. V. B. Perley, of Georgetown, Massachusetts, has traced the genealogy of the Perley family, through church and military records, back to the middle ages and into Hungary. The coat of arms shows a shield embellished with a depiction of some sort of fruit, and the motto used in the connection is "*E fructibus noscitis eos*," meaning "By their fruits ye shall know them." Allen Perley, a native of Wales, landed at Charlestown, Massachusetts, July 12, 1630, and from him the direct line of descent to the subject is traced through Thomas, Jacob, Jacob (2d), John (who was killed in the war of the Revolution), Nathaniel and Stephen B., the last mentioned being the father of the subject of this review. There are today about one thousand Perley descendants in the United States.

George A. Perley received an academic education in the Wesleyan Methodist Seminary, at Wasioja, Minnesota, the greater portion of this discipline having been secured after he had attained manhood. Having been previously in the employ of an experienced English editor and appreciating the handicap entailed by ignorance, he devoted a few years to arduous study and found thereby a new world of thought and a wider sphere of existence and action. He gave up his studies, however, in the spring of 1876, having succumbed to a vigorous attack of "western fever." In April of that year he arrived at the conclusion that the life of the farmer was the most independent of all, if the fortunate individual could own his own farm and be free from debt. He made a prompt decision one evening, and the next morning started on foot for the nearest railway station, that of Dodge Center, Minnesota, whence he started for the great territory of Dakota. After reaching Worthington, Minnesota, he went farther inland on foot, and by securing an occasional ride with freighters' teams, finally reached what is now Moody county, the locality being then seventy miles distant from any railroad, while there were only three white families settled at Flandreau

at the time. He took up a homestead and a tree claim, and has developed the property into one of the best farms in this section of the state, while he also owns an additional eighty acres of school land, which he purchased a number of years later, his homestead being located in Grovena township and four miles southeast of the thriving city of Flandreau. Of his life and labors here we can not do better than to quote the words of our subject himself: "Here I have tried to live as independently as possible, even to the part played in the field of politics. In the early days a political nomination was equivalent to an election, and party managers carried offices in their vest-pockets. Public improvements were extravagantly forwarded by shouldering bonded indebtedness on those as yet unborn. These principles I considered radically wrong, and I joined with others in bringing about a reformatory movement through the organization of the Populist party, which finally became defunct, through the compromising work of a few who were willing to sacrifice principle for the sake of the possibility of securing office at the hands of fusion. During the Civil war the prices of labor and all kinds of commodities were very much above the usual level, and after the close of the great conflict a reaction naturally ensued. At this time, for the conservation of their own interests, an organized effort was advocated among the farmers and resulted in the establishing of the Patrons of Husbandry and the Grange. 'Pay as you go, and buy less' was the title of my first paper read before a local assembly of one of these organizations, and by following the plan I thus advocated it has been possible for me to keep on safe ground ever since. I had not been long a resident of the territory before we organized a Farmers' Alliance, while later we organized a citizens' constitutional association, having in view the interests of statehood. In this connection we voiced our sentiments at Canton, on the occasion of the first general meeting for the consideration of the matter of securing admission to the Union. In the last of the territorial days we had a Moody county legislative association, the same having been projected

mainly for the purpose of making an organized effort against the everlasting bonding system which townsite proprietors were so inconsistently using at that time, prejudicial to the best interests of the people. In September, 1889, I was assigned work as local observer in connection with the United States signal service, and have ever since held this position. I have been secretary of the Farmers' Mutual Fire and Lightning Insurance Company of Moody county from the time of its inception, in 1889, and also hold a similar position in the Co-operative Grain Elevator Company. In 1903 a farmers' telephone system has been installed, the lines covering a distance of twenty-six miles, and this service, owned and controlled by the farmers, meets with marked appreciation and affords facilities of great convenience and practical value, effectively supplementing the rural free mail delivery and standing in marked contrast to the advantages we enjoyed in the pioneer days."

In politics Mr. Perley maintains an independent attitude, and while he has a deep reverence for the spiritual verities he is an avowed agnostic, showing in this regard the courage of his convictions, as does he in all other relations of life. His family attend the Methodist Episcopal church and contribute to its support. Of his life and labors Mr. Perley has further spoken as follows: "As a young man I decided to try to do something as a teacher in the public schools and to thus make the world better for my having existence. The continual strife for a position and the dependent nature of the profession inclined me to adopt the noble vocation of farming, since in that I could tell the truth and ask no favors. I found an open field that needed working, in both politics and finance, and have occasionally endeavored to lift some of the burdens resting on the people. There is a grand opportunity for labor on both sumptuary and religious questions affecting the human welfare, but the task looks so hopeless that one hesitates to devote his energies to work along these lines. As labor becomes more irksome I shall use my poetic genius in the field of song. At present I will close with this inspiration as a finale good

to sing over the grave of this portion of the great American desert of my boyhood:

This old desert of a plain,
With its many fields of grain,
With its horses, hogs and cattle yet
unsold,
Causes me to sing the strain,
While in plenty falls the rain,
We are happy with our grasses, grain
and gold.

On the 20th of July, 1880, in the city of Sioux Falls, this state, Mr. Perley was united in marriage to Miss Emma Rebecah Irish, who was born and reared in Dodge county, Minnesota, and who was for a number of terms a successful teacher in the public schools of Woodbury county, Iowa, holding a first-grade certificate, and who is a sister of the noted orator, Hon. John B. Irish, of Downieville, California. The first American ancestor of the Irish family came to this country from Wales, and he was for a time in the employ of Miles Standish, whose name is so well known in history and story. Mr. and Mrs. Perley have two children, namely: A daughter, Iva Chrysoma, born July 14, 1881, who is in her third year at the State University at Vermillion. The son, Stephen Elton, who was born March 12, 1883, has ended his first year's study at the Brookings Agricultural College.

JOHN CRAIGON BAIRD is a native of Green Lake county, Wisconsin, the son of John and Mary (McAdam) Baird, and he dates his birth from the 8th day of February, 1858. Reared on a farm and early taught the lessons of industry and thrift which makes that pursuit successful, he grew up with a full appreciation of life and its responsibilities, and after acquiring a fair education in the common schools, he entered at the age of eighteen a store, where he spent three strenuous years, during which time he became familiar with the varied details of the mercantile business. Resigning his clerkship at the expiration of the period noted, he came to South Dakota and settling in Hanson county,

spent some time as manager of a branch store belonging to William Van Epps, of Sioux Falls, South Dakota. Severing his connection with those gentlemen, he changed his abode to Douglas county and filed on a homestead, choosing for his location a fine tract of land about three and a half miles east of Armour, which he at once began to improve and for which in due season he acquired a title from the government. Shortly after selecting his homestead Mr. Baird revisited his native state, and while there was married, in 1879, to Miss Ella Whittemore, who was also born and reared in Wisconsin. Returning to South Dakota a little later, he took up, in 1880, his permanent abode on the land already referred to and since that time has greatly improved the same, besides adding at intervals to its area, until he now owns a fine tract of four hundred and eighty acres, one hundred and sixty of which are in a successful state of cultivation.

Mr. Baird is an up-to-date agriculturist, well acquainted with the nature of soils and their adaptability to different crops, and, employing modern methods and the latest and most approved implements and machinery, he realizes bountiful returns from the time and labor expended on his farm. He is also engaged quite largely in the live-stock business, raising large numbers of cattle, horses and hogs, from the sale of which is derived no small part of his income. He has made many valuable improvements on his place, has a substantial and attractive residence and good outbuildings and his home, situated in one of the finest sections of Douglas county, indicates the dwelling place of not only a man of enterprise and progressive ideas, but a gentleman of intelligence, sound judgment and excellent taste, as well. Personally, he enjoys great popularity among his neighbors and friends and as a citizen he is public-spirited and a leader in all laudable movements. He served eight or nine years as school clerk, also held the office of township supervisor for a considerable length of time and is now township treasurer.

Politically he is a pronounced Democrat, and

fraternally is identified with the Masonic brotherhood, the order of Maccabees and the Ancient Order of United Workmen.

Mr. and Mrs. Baird have a family of eight children, whose names in order of birth are as follows: Grace, Walter, John R., Maude, Robert, Agnes, Frank and Pearl, all living.

PAUL HEINTZ, one of the successful farmers and representative citizens of Moody county, comes of stanch German lineage and is himself a native of the state of Minnesota, having been born in Stearns county, on the 15th of October, 1859. He is a son of Peter and Margaret (Till) Heintz, the former of whom was born and reared in Luxembourg, Germany, and he continued to be there engaged in farming until his emigration to America, at the age of twenty-five years. He was for a number of years engaged in farming in Minnesota, whence he came to Moody county, South Dakota, in 1874, here taking up a half section of government land and improving the same, becoming one of the prominent and successful farmers of this section, where he passed the remainder of his long and signally useful life, being eighty-two years of age at the time of his death, which occurred May 16, 1901. He originally gave his allegiance to the Democratic party, but in later years supported the principles and policies of the Republican party. His religious faith was that of the Roman Catholic church, of which his venerable widow is likewise a devoted member. She now resides in Flandreau and is eighty-four years of age at the time of this writing, in 1903. Of this union were born ten children, and six of the number are still living.

The subject of this sketch received his early educational training in the public schools of his native state and was a lad of fifteen years at the time of the family removal to what is now the state of South Dakota. He was reared to maturity on the home farm in Moody county and eventually engaged in farming on his own account. He now has a finely improved and valuable ranch of one hundred and sixty acres,

in Grovena township, his home being located four miles south and one east of the thriving village of Flandreau, which is his postoffice address. Nearly the entire acreage of his farm is under cultivation and he also devotes no little attention to the raising of a fine grade of short-horn cattle and other live stock. In politics he is found prominently arrayed in the ranks of the Populist party, and takes a public-spirited interest in the issues of the day and particularly in local affairs. He has served as director and treasurer of his school district, as a member of the board of township trustees and as overseer of roads, these various preferments indicating the high esteem in which he is held in the community in which he has passed the major portion of his life. He is a communicant of the Roman Catholic church, his wife belonging to the Methodist, and fraternally he is identified with the lodge of the Ancient Order of United Workmen at Flandreau.

On the 5th of January, 1890, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Heintz to Miss Rosa Belle Roberts, daughter of Asahel and — (Hawkins) Roberts, well-known residents of this county, and they are the parents of four children, namely: Beulah, Doris, Wallace and Mary.

FRANK H. CRAIG, supervising mechanic in connection with the Indian school maintained at Greenwood, Charles Mix county, is a native of the domain of Canada, having been born near the city of Toronto, on the 28th of December, 1845, and being a son of Davis C. and Mary J. (Witherel) Craig, both of whom were born and reared in the state of New York, whence they removed to Canada, where they maintained their home about eleven years, the father having been a farmer and mechanic. In 1854 the family removed to Elliott, Minnesota, locating in Fillmore county, where the parents continued to reside until 1881, when they came to South Dakota, where the father of our subject took up government land, in Fillmore county, there passing the remainder of his life. He died in June,

1901, his devoted wife having passed away in September of the preceding year. They became the parents of seven children, of whom four are living, all being residents of South Dakota. In early life Davis C. Craig was a Whig in politics, but he identified himself with the Republican party at the time of its organization and was ever afterward a supporter of its cause. He enlisted as a member of Company C, Third Minnesota Volunteer Infantry, at the outbreak of the Civil war, and was in active service about four years. It may also be noted in the connection that the subject of this sketch enlisted in Company A, Second Minnesota Cavalry, with which he served about two and one-half years, principally under General Sully and in connection with the Indian warfare in the northwest. He received his honorable discharge on the 4th of April, 1866, having made an excellent record as a valiant and loyal soldier.

Frank H. Craig received a common-school education and was about nine years of age at the time of his parents' removal to Minnesota, where he was variously employed for a number of years, finally becoming identified with railroad work, in which he was engaged up to the time of coming to South Dakota, from Chicago, in 1879. He took up a homestead claim in Spink county, on the 16th of June of that year, and there continued to reside until 1891, having been one of the early settlers of the county and one of its popular and influential citizens. He erected the first frame house in the county, and the same was used for some time as a court house. He served for five years as a member of the board of county commissioners and held other local offices of trust, including those of justice of the peace, while he was for many years a school official. In politics he gives an unwavering allegiance to the Republican party and has been an active worker in its cause. Fraternally he is identified with Frankfort Lodge, No. 77, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Redfield Chapter, No. 20, Royal Arch Masons; Frankfort Lodge, No. 83, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and to Sol Meredith Post, Grand Army of the Republic.

In 1891 Mr. Craig disposed of his interests in Spink county and took up his residence in Greenwood, where he has since held the position of government mechanic at the Indian school, in which connection he has accomplished a most satisfactory work. He is the owner of a fine ranch of five hundred and eighty-five acres in Boyd county, Nebraska, and he is also the owner of a fine herd of cattle on his ranch in Nebraska. He has attained success since coming to Dakota and is one of the loyal and public-spirited citizens of the state.

On the 4th of July, 1868, at Harmony, Fillmore county, Minnesota, Mr. Craig was married to Miss Eliza M. Craig, who was born and reared in Canada, being a daughter of John and Elizabeth Craig, the former being a farmer by vocation. Of this union were born eight children, namely: Leslie, Herbert, Claud and Neva, who are deceased; Harold, who remains at the parental home, as do also James E., Bessie and Earl F.

ELISHA K. THOMPSON, one of the honored pioneers of Charles Mix county, was born in Meigs county, Ohio, on the 18th of March, 1822, being a son of Reuben and Falindie (Kent) Thompson, both of whom were born in the state of New York, while they became the parents of five children, of whom two are living. The father of the subject devoted his life to agricultural pursuits, and both he and his wife died in Ohio. The paternal ancestors on both sides were of colonial stock and both families were represented by valiant soldiers in the war of the Revolution, assisting in gaining the boon of independence. Elisha K. Thompson received a common-school education and was reared on the homestead farm to the age of seventeen years, when he came west to Illinois, where he worked as a farm hand and ran on the Mississippi river until his marriage, in 1847. He resided on his farm in Ohio until 1861, when he went to White-side county, Illinois, where he purchased land, to whose cultivation he devoted his attention

about eight years. He then moved to Lyndon, Illinois, where he invested in a pump works. In 1877 he disposed of the property and moved to Iowa, where he purchased a farm in Sac county, where he continued to follow agricultural pursuits for the ensuing five years, or until 1882, when he came to South Dakota and took up a homestead claim in Charles Mix county, and on this property, now finely improved, he has ever since continued to reside. When he came to the county the settlers were few, and the Indians were found in the vicinity in considerable numbers, but he found them at all times peaceable and kindly. During the first season of his residence in the county Mr. Thompson states that he secured the best sod crops ever raised in any locality, but the several years of drought which followed brought financial ruin to many of the settlers in this section. A radical change later ensued, the rainfall being more copious and regular, so that crop failures are practically a thing of the past. Mr. Thompson has one of the most attractive homes in the county, having a substantial and commodious residence, around which he has succeeded in raising some very fine maple and cedar trees, which he personally planted and which have now attained such a size as to make the home a picturesque and beautiful one. In politics he was originally a supporter of the Whig party, but upon the organization of the Republican party he transferred his allegiance to the same and has ever since been a stalwart advocate of its principles. He has been a zealous member of the Methodist Episcopal church for the past sixty years, and his loved and devoted wife has also been a zealous worker in and a member of the church.

On the 13th of June, 1847, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Thompson to Miss Nancy Gilman, who was born and reared in Meigs county, Ohio, being a daughter of Henry Gilman, a prominent farmer of that locality, where he also conducted a large saddlery business for many years. Mr. and Mrs. Thompson became the parents of six children, one of whom died in infancy. Of the others we offer the following brief record: Reuben died at the age of eleven

years; Nancy died at the age of ten years; Emma is the wife of Henry Van Schoonhoven, a prominent farmer of Charles Mix county; Edward, who married Miss Lulu Tenny, is engaged in the livery business at Platte, this county; and Josephine is the wife of Clarence Vermillion, the leading dry-goods merchant in the city of Mitchell, this state.

ROBERT GORDON, a well-known farmer and stock raiser of Yankton county, was born in northern Ireland on the 15th of September, 1833, his parents being John and Mary (Cane) Gordon, who spent their entire lives on the Emerald Isle, the father there devoting his energies to farming. In 1856 Mr. Gordon of this review came to the new world. He had been educated in his native country and he was trained to habits of industry and frugality. As a young man of twenty-three years he crossed the Atlantic and settled in Rhode Island, where he was first employed in a sugar refinery, occupying a position for four years. On the expiration of that period he removed to Lenawee county, Michigan, where he purchased forty acres of land, continuing its cultivation for four years. He next spent one summer upon a farm in Wisconsin and afterward removed to Porter county, Indiana, locating near Valparaiso. Twelve years covers the period of his connection with the farming interests of the Hoosier state and the year 1878 witnessed his arrival in South Dakota. He has since lived in this portion of the country and as the years have gone by he has gradually advanced until he now occupies an enviable position upon the plane of affluence.

In 1856 Mr. Gordon was united in marriage to Miss A. J. Barnes, a daughter of David and Hannah (Speers) Barnes, who were natives of Scotland and spent their entire lives in the land of the hills and heather. Mr. and Mrs. Gordon have become the parents of eight children: John, who married Lucy Robinson and is a farmer; David, who is represented elsewhere in this work; James, who married Anna Barnes and is also engaged in farming; William, who

wedded Mary Christopherson and is operating the home place; Mollie, the deceased wife of W. J. Mann, an agriculturist; and three, who have passed away.

Mr. Gordon owns three hundred and twenty acres of rich land, of which one hundred acres is pasture land. He is a general farmer and also raises stock, handling Hereford cattle and Poland-China hogs, of a high grade. He has also bought and sold stock, having all of his farm products raised for this purpose. In his business he has prospered because of his unremitting diligence and his honorable methods. He is straightforward in all of his dealings and has never been known to take advantage of the necessities of his fellow men in any trade transaction. He has planted all of the trees upon his place and his splendidly developed property stands as a monument to his thrift and enterprise. For four years he lost all that he raised because of the grasshoppers and though many a man of less resolute spirit would have been utterly discouraged he continued in his labors, working diligently year after year until success has now crowned his labors. He is a member of the Congregational church and at all times his life has been in consistent harmony with his professions so that he is a gentleman of sterling worth, his name being synonymous with integrity.

GEORGE BEATCH, one of the successful representatives of the agricultural and stock-growing industries of Hanson county, is a native of Houston county, Minnesota, where he was born on the 16th of October, 1871, being a son of John and Annie (Goetzinger) Beatch, both of whom were born and reared in Germany. The father of the subject came to America in 1854 and located in the state of Ohio, where he was engaged in farming for four years, at the expiration of which he removed to Minnesota, taking up government land in Houston county and becoming one of the successful pioneer farmers of that section, where he continued to make his home until 1882, when he came with his family to Hanson county, South Dakota, where he and

his sons took up government land under the homestead laws, being now associated in the ownership of a fine farm of two hundred and forty acres, of which one hundred and ten are under cultivation. The subject is also one of the successful stock raisers of the county, where he has been indefatigable in his efforts, assisting in developing the great resources of this section of the state. His boyhood days were passed on the homestead farm in Minnesota, in whose public schools he secured his early educational training, later attending the schools in South Dakota. He is one of a family of eight children, the others being Philip, Maggie, Kate, John, Mary, Minnie and Annie, and the parents and all the children are residents of South Dakota. Mr. Beatch is a Democrat in his political proclivities; fraternally is identified with Spencer Lodge, No. 47, Ancient Order of United Workmen, at Spencer, South Dakota, of which his brother John is likewise a member, while the family are valued members of the Lutheran church.

DAVID S. GORDON, a native of the middle west, manifests in his life the spirit of activity and energy so typical of this section of the country. He was born in Lanawee county, Michigan, July 20, 1863, and is of Scotch-Irish lineage, the family originating in Scotland, although Robert and Jane (Barnes) Gordon, the parents of the subject, came to America from the north of Ireland. It was in the year 1857 that the father crossed the Atlantic and took up his abode in Rhode Island, where he remained for four years, removing then to Michigan in 1861. Purchasing a farm in Lenawee county he continued its cultivation for two years and then he sold his property and went to Wisconsin. After a short time, however, he removed to Indiana in 1865 and bought a farm in Porter county, making it his home for a few years. For four years he lived in Lake county, that state, where he also carried on agricultural pursuits and in 1878 he brought his family to South Dakota, establishing his home in Yankton

county. Here he purchased three hundred and twenty acres of government land, upon which not a furrow had been turned or an improvement made. He built a shanty and also a dug-out and four years later he erected a nice residence. He has also built large barns upon his place and still occupies the old homestead, which he has developed into a splendid farming property, its rich fields and excellent improvements giving evidence of his careful supervision and enterprising spirit. Both he and his wife are members of the Congregational church and in its work he takes an active and helpful part. His political faith is that of the Republican party. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Gordon have been born seven children: Hannah, who died in infancy, as did the second child; R. J., who married Miss Dunlap and after her death wedded Lucy Robinson, his home being now in Viborg, South Dakota. He has a family of four children and he owns eleven hundred and twenty acres of land, but is living retired in the enjoyment of the fruits of his former toil. Mary J., born November 3, 1861, became the wife of M. J. Mann, who has resided in South Dakota since 1886 and is now a farmer of Yankton county. They had four children and on the 15th of May, 1902, Mrs. Mann departed this life. David is the next younger. James B. wedded Mrs. Mallons and is a farmer of Edwards county, South Dakota. He had three children, of whom two are now deceased. William C. married Mary Christoperson and has three children, their home being on the old homestead. All of the children were provided with good educational privileges and three of the number have been successful teachers. Mrs. Gordon died November 2, 1903.

Like the others of the family, David S. Gordon attended the public schools and in his youth he was also trained to the work of the home farm, remaining with his father until nineteen years of age, when he began teaching school. When twenty years of age he rented a farm and thus continued to operate land for several years. In the spring of 1884 he bought one hundred and sixty acres on Clay creek, Yankton county, all of which was wild, but he

has placed many improvements upon the land, has built a fine residence, a large and substantial barn, has planted trees and now has a very desirable property, attractive in appearance. His farm comprises altogether two hundred acres and in connection with the cultivation of the fields he raises high grades of cattle and hogs.

On the 20th of April, 1899, Mr. Gordon was united in marriage to Miss Bertha, a daughter of John H. and Elizabeth (Hornel) Rinker, both of whom were natives of Iowa and at an early day came to South Dakota. The father was identified with agricultural interests for many years and became a well-known farmer but is now living in Sioux Falls. His wife, however, has passed away. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Gordon have been born three children: Ethel E., whose birth occurred January 15, 1901; Adaline M., who was born September 20, 1902, and Robert J., born July 10, 1903. Mr. Gordon endorses the principles of the Republican party by casting his ballot for its candidates.

FRED JACOBS.—The sons of Switzerland have ever been noted for courage and fortitude and for loyalty to their honest convictions and the life record of Fred Jacobs exemplifies those sterling traits of character which have ever marked the sons of the Swiss nation. He was born in Berne on the 15th of April, 1844, and is a son of John Jacobs, who never left his native country. The subject acquired a good education there and lived a life of energy and activity, but believing that his labors would prove more effective in gaining success in the new world, he came to the United States in 1884. Yankton county was his destination and he made his way by the Missouri river until he reached this section of the state. He rented land for nine years and then with the capital he had acquired through his own energy and determination he purchased three hundred and twenty acres of land. Since that time he has sold a portion, but still retains possession of two hundred and forty acres. He has planted all of the trees upon his farm and has made all of the improvements, including the

erection of splendid buildings. His fields are well tilled and he raises good grades of stock. One hundred and eighty acres of his land is under cultivation and the remainder is devoted to pasturage purposes. Each year he raises a large number of hogs and also makes a specialty of Hereford cattle.

In 1866 Mr. Jacobs was united in marriage to Miss Magdalena Kupfer, a daughter of Jacob Kupfer, who was a stone-mason and spent his entire life in Switzerland. This worthy couple have become the parents of nine children: Robert, who married Bertha Ezely and is a farmer and dairyman; Emil, deceased; Fred, who wedded Eliza Nordheck, and is a harness maker of Yankton; Alfred, who married Carrie Thompson and served in the Philippine war as a member of Company M, First Regiment of South Dakota Volunteers, while now he is engaged in farming; Max, who wedded L. Peterson, now deceased, and who is a cook in Montana; Ida, the wife of Leonard McCone, a liveryman of Nebraska; Herman, who is assisting in the operation of the home farm; and Paul and Edward, who are under the parental roof. The children have attended the public schools and have been carefully trained in habits of industry and uprightness. In his political views Mr. Jacobs is an earnest Republican and all of his sons support the same party, while five of them belong to the Ancient Order of United Workmen. Mr. Jacobs holds membership in the Congregational church and has ever been interested in the movements and measures pertaining to general progress and improvement. The cause of education has found in him a warm friend and he has cooperated in many measures for the public good.

FREDERICK RITTER, a prosperous farmer and stock raiser of Jefferson township, Bon Homme county, is a native of Germany, born in the kingdom of Hanover, August 22, 1841. His father, also named Frederick, died in Hanover, at the age of forty-two, and later the mother came to America and settled in Iowa, where her death occurred some years ago.

Frederick and Catherine (Bloom) Ritter reared a family of three children, one son, the subject of this review, and two daughters, the older of whom, Christina, married Henry Rhoderwolt and the younger, Louisa by name, having died in the land of her birth.

Frederick Ritter was reared and educated in Hanover and at the age of twenty began life for himself as a carpenter. Shortly after leaving home he came to America, arriving in this country in 1864 and settled at Richton, Cook county, Illinois, where he worked at his trade during the ensuing eight years, meanwhile accumulating a handsome property, consisting of several lots and five and a half acres of valuable land in the vicinity of the town. Disposing of these possessions in 1871, he started west and in the spring of the following year settled in Butler county, Iowa, where he followed his chosen calling until 1881. In the spring of the latter year Mr. Ritter came to Bon Homme county, South Dakota, and took up a quarter section of land in Jefferson township, which he still owns and on which he has made a number of substantial improvements, converting it into one of the most productive and desirable farms in the neighborhood. He has also added to his realty from time to time and now owns five hundred and sixty acres of as fine land as the county of Bon Homme can boast, the greater part of which is under a high state of cultivation, besides containing good buildings, fences and many other evidences of prosperity. He is an enterprising farmer and since coming west has taken advantage of every opportunity to improve his financial condition, ranking at the present time with the leading agriculturists and stock raisers of Bon Homme county, as well as enjoying high standing as an energetic, public-spirited man of affairs.

Mr. Ritter not only erected all the buildings on his own place, but has also done considerable mechanical work in the neighborhood and throughout the county. He is a skillful carpenter and for several years after coming to this state his services were in great demand, many of the best residences, barns and other buildings in the

surrounding country bearing evidence to his efficiency as a master of his trade. In politics Mr. Ritter votes for the man instead of party and advocates principles which in his judgment make for the best interests of his country. In religion he subscribes to the Lutheran creed and for a number of years has been a faithful and consistent member of the church, contributing liberally of his means to the support of the local congregation to which he belongs.

In the year 1862 Mr. Ritter was united in marriage with Miss Dorothee Deerking, also a native of Hanover, the union being blessed with ten children, namely: Fred, Jr., a farmer and stock raiser of Charles Mix county, South Dakota; Charles, who is interested with his father in farming and the live-stock business; Henry, also at home and a partner of his father and older brother; William, a resident of Charles Mix county, and a farmer by occupation; Annie, wife of Fred Rabece, of the above county; Frank, a member of the home circle; Dora, now Mrs. Henry Evers, of Charles Mix; Helen, Walter and George.

FRANK GABRIEL HERRON, one of the successful business men of Sioux Falls, where he conducts a well-equipped grocery establishment, was born on a farm in Vernon county, Wisconsin, on the 16th of August, 1857, and is a son of William A. and Mira Herron, both of whom are now living in Sioux Falls, while both were natives of Athens county, Ohio, and representatives of pioneer families of the old Buckeye state. When the subject was about twelve years of age his parents removed to Warren county, Iowa, and in the public schools of Indianola, the county seat, he received his early educational training. In 1875 he entered upon an apprenticeship to the printer's trade, in the office of the Indianola Herald, becoming a skilled workman and being engaged in the work of his trade for several years. In 1883 he came to South Dakota and took up his residence in Huron and was in business there for five years. In 1888 he removed to Sioux Falls and until March, 1902, he was employed as foreman in the Brown &

Saenger printing establishment, but gave up that position and, with his son, Bert, established his present prosperous business enterprise, and they, under the firm name of Herron & Son, have gained a place of prominence in the commercial life of the city. In politics Mr. Herron is a staunch Republican but has never sought official preferment, and fraternally he is identified with the local organization of the Masonic order and its adjunct, the Order of the Eastern Star, and also with the Royal Arcanum, the Ancient Order of United Workmen and the Fraternal Order of Eagles.

On the 28th of November, 1883, Mr. Herron was united in marriage to Miss Ida A. Tisdale, who was born and reared in Lake City, Minnesota, being a daughter of Luther J. and Adaline Tisdale, and of this union have been born four children, of whom three are living; Bert F. was born October 11, 1884; Roy was born January 11, 1888, and died on the 7th of February of the following year; Mabel R. was born January 2, 1889; and Charles L., March 6, 1890.

GEORGE SPURRELL, one of the representative farmers and stockmen of Bon Homme county, is a native of the Hawkeye state, having been born in the city of Sabula, Jackson county, Iowa, on the 3d of January, 1855, and being a son of James and Eliza (Ward) Spurrell, both of whom were born and reared in England, where they were married and where four of their children were born. In 1854 they emigrated thence to the United States and located in Jackson county, Iowa, thence in 1855 removed to Clinton county, Iowa, where Mr. Spurrell became a prominent and successful farmer, being one of the honored pioneers of that section and one who wielded no little influence in the community. He continued to reside on the old homestead until he was summoned from the scene of life's endeavors, his death occurring on the 15th of May, 1900, at which time he was seventy-seven years of age. He was a Republican in his political proclivities, and was a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal church, as

is also his widow, who still resides on the old home farm. Of their six children we enter the following brief record: Anna died in childhood, before the removal of the family to America; Walter, who was a soldier in the Second Iowa Cavalry Regiment during the war of the Rebellion, died in 1901; John is a resident of Wall Lake, Sac county, Iowa; Arthur has the management of the old homestead farm in Iowa, and also owns six hundred and forty acres in South Dakota; George is the immediate subject of this sketch; and Ellen is married to Seth L. Collins, of Goose Lake, Iowa.

George Spurrell was reared to manhood on the home farm and secured his educational discipline in the excellent schools of Iowa. At the age of twenty-one years he initiated his independent career, becoming at that time dependent upon his own resources, and he has worked his way to success through the medium of energy, industry, integrity of purpose and good management. He purchased one hundred and twenty acres of land in Sac county, Iowa, and was there engaged in farming for three years, after which he was engaged in the same line of enterprise in Plymouth county, that state, until 1891, when he sold his farm of one hundred and sixty acres and removed to Rock county, Minnesota, where he purchased land and also engaged in the real-estate business, retaining his residence there about eighteen months. He then, in August, 1893, came to South Dakota and purchased a ranch of two hundred and forty acres in Springfield township, Bon Homme county, where he has since remained. He has made many improvements on the place, including the remodeling of the house, and the ranch is one of the most attractive and valuable properties in this section, being devoted to diversified agriculture and to the raising of excellent grades of live stock, including shorthorn cattle, sheep, swine and horses. Mr. Spurrell is also the owner of two hundred and forty acres of land in Wilson county, Kansas, the same being located in the oil district, and this property he reunts. He has owned property in several other states, and has traveled somewhat extensively, having visited various sections of the Rocky

mountains and owning interests in the gold fields of Colorado. In politics Mr. Spurrell is a staunch advocate of the principles of the Republican party. While a resident of Iowa he served as justice of the peace, but he has never been ambitious for official preferment.

On the 8th of April, 1882, Mr. Spurrell was united in marriage to Miss Christine Kruser, of Wall Lake, Iowa. She was born and reared in Denmark, being a daughter of Maren and Peter P. Kruser, who emigrated to the United States in 1881, and who are now dead. Of the five children of Mr. and Mrs. Spurrell we enter the following brief data: Melvin J. died at the age of sixteen months; Marvin is at the parental home; Cora and Ida are attending the Springfield State Normal School, and Elmer J. is the youngest member of the family, being nine years of age at the time of this writing, and is also attending the Normal School. Mrs. Spurrell and Cora are members of the Congregational church.

WILLIAM J. ROBINSON.—No better index of the material prosperity and general status of any community can be found than in its newspaper press, and in this respect South Dakota is favored in having ably conducted and progressive papers in its various cities and towns, the subject of this review being the editor and publisher of the *Avon Clarion*, at Avon, Bon Homme county, and having made his enterprise one of successful order as representative of the interests of the attractive town and its surrounding country. He is a thorough newspaper man and the *Clarion* maintains a high standard of excellence from both an editorial and mechanical standpoint, being a five-column quarto and being issued on Thursday of each week.

Mr. Robinson was born in Delaware county, Iowa, on the 14th of November, 1854, being a son of James and Mary A. (Gregg) Robinson, of whose twelve children he is the eldest of the nine surviving, a brief record concerning the others being here incorporated: Margaret is the wife of Christy Bleakly, of Galva, Iowa; Dr. Thomas

is a practicing physician at Gallup, New Mexico; Robert R. is a prominent capitalist and promoter of Manchester, Iowa, and served for twelve years as auditor of Delaware county, that state; Eliza is the wife of Rev. James P. Perry, a clergyman of the Methodist Episcopal church; Alexander has charge of the old homestead farm, in Delaware county, Iowa; John B. is a successful ranchman near Oakdale, Nebraska; Henry E. is a member of the Hollister Lumber Company, of Manchester, Iowa, and is manager of its yards at Elkport, Illinois; and Gregg C. is likewise a member of that company and resides in Manchester, Iowa. The parents of the subject were both born in the north of Ireland, whence they came to the United States when young, their marriage having been solemnized in the city of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, in 1853. Immediately afterward they removed to Delaware county, Iowa, becoming pioneer settlers of that state, and there he invested his available cash in land, being able to buy only forty acres. James Robinson was a man of ability and had received excellent educational advantages for his day, having attended school in Pittsburg after coming to the United States and having been there reared in the home of his uncle, who took much interest in the young man. He had the prescience to recognize the possibilities in store for Delaware county through its agricultural development, and upon locating in Iowa in the early days he was able to secure land for about one dollar and a quarter an acre, and after securing his original tract he bent every energy to developing his property, investing every dollar which he could spare in adding to the area of his landed property and finally becoming the owner of ten quarter-sections of the best land to be found in Delaware county, and how his faith has been justified needs no further voucher than to state that the land is now worth one hundred dollars or more per acre. He is now one of the substantial and successful citizens of the county, retaining possession of all the land which he has acquired, while he still resides on the old homestead farm, being about eighty-five years of age and being one of the honored pioneers of the state. He has done much to as-



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sist his friends in a financial way and has contributed in large measure to the development and progress of Delaware county, where he is held in the highest confidence and esteem. While he has never sought political preferment he has been called upon to serve in the various local offices of trust and responsibility. He is a man of strong individuality and pronounced views and wields a marked influence in his community, while his inflexible integrity has gained to him the respect of all who know him. He is a staunch Republican in his political proclivities, and both he and his wife are consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal church. His ancestors were prominent in the early wars in which England was involved, representatives of the family having been with Cromwell in the battle of Waterloo, having been members of the Enniskillen Dragoons, one of the regiments held in reserve to combat Napoleon's life guards, whom they defeated in a fierce conflict.

William J. Robinson, the immediate subject of this sketch, was reared on the old homestead farm in Iowa, attending school during the winter months and assisting in the work of the farm during the summer seasons. In the autumn of 1869, when fifteen years of age, he was matriculated in the Upper Iowa University at Fayette, Iowa, where he continued his studies about five years, being there graduated as a member of the class of 1875, and having received from his alma mater the degrees of Bachelor and Master of Arts. The year prior to and that following his graduation he was employed as a teacher in the university, having full charge of the department of mathematics, in which science he excelled. After leaving the university he taught in the public schools of Iowa until 1889, when he took charge of a small college in Tennessee, but he was not pleased with the outlook and retained the incumbency only one year, at the expiration of which he came to Bon Homme county, South Dakota, and purchased a quarter section of land, in Albion precinct, where he was engaged in agricultural pursuits and stock growing until 1901, when he sold his property and purchased a quarter section in Sanborn county. In the autumn of

1902, he left the ranch and took up his abode in Avon, where he purchased the plant and business of the Clarion, which newspaper he has since conducted with marked ability and discrimination, making it one of the best county papers in the state. While residing on his ranch he devoted special attention to the live-stock industry, leasing large tracts of land from the Indians and utilizing the same for the grazing grounds for his cattle. He is a man of high intellectuality and much business acumen, and the town of Avon is fortunate in having secured his interposition as editor and publisher of its local paper. In politics Mr. Robinson gives his allegiance to the Republican party, of whose interests his paper proves an effective exponent. In the autumn of 1894 he was elected superintendent of schools of Bon Homme county, and was returned to this office as his own successor in 1896, while in 1902 he was again a candidate for the position, but through a technicality several votes cast in his favor were thrown out, giving the victory to his opponent, who was elected by a majority of only two votes. Fraternally he is identified with Avon Tent, No. 66, Knights of the Maccabees.

On the 4th of August, 1875, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Robinson to Miss Emma E. Glasner, who was a fellow student at the University of Upper Iowa, her home being in Fayette, that state, and of this union have been born four sons—William L. and Robert R., who are editors and publishers of the Tyndall Tribune, at Tyndall, this county; and Leon A. and Earl V., to whom their father will transfer the control of the Avon Clarion in the near future. On August 18, 1903, Mr. Robinson was appointed postmaster at Avon, which position he still holds.

JOSIAH SHELDON.—For a number of years the subject of this review has been very closely identified with the history of Lincoln county, South Dakota, being one of the early settlers and substantial citizens of this part of the state and the founder of the thriving town of Lennox, in which he now resides. Josiah Sheldon embodies many of the sturdy elements of New

England manhood and traces his genealogy to an early period in the history of Vermont, of which state his parents, Samuel and Lavina (Ballard) Sheldon, were natives, both born, reared and married in the old county of Franklin. About the year 1850 Samuel Sheldon migrated to Dane county, Wisconsin, of which he was an early settler, and there took up a tract of government land which he cleared and converted into one of the most productive farms in that part of the state. He was a successful agriculturist, a worthy citizen and lived on the place he originally located until his death, which occurred in 1876, his second wife, the subject's mother, departing this life in 1858. By a previous marriage with Permelia Martin, who died in Vermont, he had one child, a son, by the name of Nelson, and to his union with Lavina Ballard four children were born, namely: Harmon, who, with the subject, laid out the town of Lennox, South Dakota, but who is now living a retired life in Wright county, Minnesota; Polly, wife of Sebastian Basford, of Clear Lake, Iowa; Josiah, of this review, and Desire, twins, the latter, who married William Dunlap, dying in the year 1887. By his third wife, Emma Ross, Mr. Sheldon was the father of one child that died in infancy.

Josiah Sheldon is a native of Franklin county, Vermont, where his birth occurred in the year 1842. He enjoyed but limited educational advantages, never attending school after his sixteenth year, and when old enough to work he took his place in the fields, where he labored early and late, helping to run the farm and contributing to the support of the family. After remaining at home until attaining his majority he started out to make his own way and from 1850 to 1876 followed agricultural pursuits in Minnesota, removing the latter year to South Dakota and taking up a claim in the northern part of Lincoln county, where the village of Lennox now stands, this thriving town being a part of the original quarter section which he purchased from the government. In addition to this land he also entered one hundred and sixty acres about one and a half miles west of Lennox and in 1890, in partnership with his brother, laid out the town and

began a series of improvements which in due time attracted a thrifty class of people to the locality, many of whom purchased lots and became permanent residents.

Mr. Sheldon moved to the present site of the village before the advent of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad in 1879 and donated about forty acres of his land for town purposes, selling all the rest except two lots which he reserved for his own use. He was a member of the first board of trustees of Lennox and in that capacity did much to advance the interests of the town and promote its growth, lending his influence to every enterprise calculated to stimulate business and industry, at the same time giving an earnest and whole-hearted support to measures having for their object the social, intellectual and moral well-being of the community.

In his political affiliations Mr. Palmer is a Republican and he has long been a factor of considerable importance in local party circles, besides manifesting an active interest in district and state affairs, laboring diligently during campaigns and contributing not a little to the success of the ticket as an organizer and worker. His fraternal relations are represented by the Masonic order, belonging to Lodge No. 35, at Lennox, and the Grand Army of the Republic Post, No. 21, which meets at Elsworth, his right to membership in the latter organization depending upon the three years which he gave to the service of his country during the dark and troublous period of the Civil war. Mr. Palmer, on October 18, 1861, enlisted at Mt. Pleasant, Iowa, in Company C, Fourth Iowa Cavalry, which was assigned to duty in the Army of the Southwest, where he took part in several noted battles, including, among others, the siege of Vicksburg, and many minor engagements, to say nothing of the long, tiresome marches in which he took part and the numerous vicissitudes and hardships endured while defending the flag and upholding the integrity of the Republic. He was discharged December 5, 1864, at Memphis, Tennessee, with an honorable record, and since leaving the army he has been as earnest and loyal to the government as when fighting in its behalf on Southern

battlefields. Mr. Palmer is one of the well-known and widely respected men of Lincoln county, who has dignified every station to which called and whose influence has ever been exercised on the right side of every moral issue. Those who know him best speak in complimentary terms of his many excellent characteristics and his record in the past may be taken as an earnest of continued usefulness and prosperity in years to come.

HARRY L. BRAS, educator, legislator, publisher, postmaster, promotor, politician and all-round good citizen, is a leader among the representative young men who have brought South Dakota to its present high place in the union of states. Energy and persistence are the prime qualifications which have won for him a most enviable position in the state. Few indeed are the enterprises for state development either upon educational or material lines in which he has not been prominently identified. As teacher, school superintendent and publisher of the state's leading educational journal he has made his impress upon the educational policy of the state for all of the period of statehood and before. As a legislator he introduced and pressed to passage the present efficient law for the inspection of food stuffs and dairy products, as well as many other important pieces of legislation. As a loyal citizen of his own city he organized the movement for the removal of the capital from Pierre to Mitchell and was by his neighbors made the manager of the pending campaign for capital removal before the people.

Mr. Bras is the son of Leonard Bras, a successful lawyer, and Mary Hannah DeMott, of South Bend, Indiana. He therefore possesses that mixture of French and German blood which has produced so many strong and notable men. His parents located at Toolsboro, Louisa county, Iowa, where Harry was born October 16, 1862. In 1867 his family removed to New Boston, Illinois, and there he received a thorough common and high-school education and then took a course in the Illinois State Normal

University and later completed his studies in the University of South Dakota. For three years he engaged in teaching in Illinois and then, locating at Mount Vernon, Davison county, South Dakota, he took up a tract of government land, but continued to teach for three years, at the end of which period he was elected county superintendent of schools. The country was new, the school system crude, lacking in uniformity and coherence, but he set to work promptly to reduce it to a practicable working system and soon secured the adoption of a uniform course of study, free text-books, raised the standard of teaching and gave to the schools and the teachers an enthusiastic interest in the work. He held the position three terms and declined a fourth nomination to engage in the publication of the South Dakota Educator, the official organ of all the state educational bodies. He still is the publisher of this journal, as well as of the South Dakotan, the organ of the State Historical Society, and the School Board Journal. By his energy and industry he has built up a large and profitable printing establishment and publishing house. From 1890 to 1896 he was a member of the board of trustees of the Madison Normal and for a portion of the time president of the board. From 1898 to 1902 he was a member of the state legislature. He has from the beginning been an active member of the State Educational Association and of the Teachers' and Pupils' Reading Circles and much of the time one of the administrative officers of these bodies. Since 1892 he has been postmaster of Mitchell and is also the treasurer of the Commercial Fire Insurance Company.

On September 2, 1885, Mr. Bras was married to Miss Hattie Betts, of Mount Vernon, and to them four daughters have been born, Elsie Louise, Lillian, Florence and Sarah. Mrs. Bras died in December, 1903. In the prime of his manhood, Mr. Bras, with state-wide acquaintance and unstinted popularity, is still but at the beginning of that career of usefulness and honor which his unflagging industry, integrity and ability give assurance that the community will require at his hands.

HOWARD BABCOCK, attorney-at-law, and for a number of years a leading member of the Sisseton bar, and the present mayor of Sisseton, was born in Waterloo, Wisconsin, December 21, 1867, being the son of Seth C. and Sarah C. (Cole) Babcock, both natives of New York. Seth C. Babcock, a farmer by occupation, was descended from old colonial stock, his family having been among the earliest settlers of York state, and not a few of the name participating in the struggle for independence. He was a veteran of the late Civil war, serving in Company H, Twenty-ninth Wisconsin Infantry, and made an honorable record as a brave and gallant soldier. The Coles also belong to an old family, the early history of which dates from a remote period in the time of the colonies, and the name is still familiar in New York, where they originally located. Seth and Sarah Babcock were the parents of four children who grew to maturity, three sons and one daughter, all living.

Howard Babcock remained in his native town until about eight years of age and in 1875 removed with his parents to Racine, Mower county, Minnesota, where he worked on a farm and attended the public schools and the Spring Valley high school until his eighteenth year. After teaching two terms of school, he spent the ensuing three years in the Cedar Valley Seminary at Osage, Iowa, and at the expiration of that time began the study of law with Judge C. C. Willson, of Rochester, Minnesota, under whose instruction he continued until his admission to the bar in 1892. Mr. Babcock began the practice of his profession at Wilmot, South Dakota, in 1892, and two years later was elected state's attorney, which position he held the constitutional term of four years, proving an able, faithful and untiring official. Retiring from office, he resumed the general practice and when the county seat was moved to Sisseton he changed his residence to that place, and has built up a large and lucrative practice in the courts of Roberts and neighboring counties. Mr. Babcock is one of the leading lawyers of the Sisseton bar, stands high in the esteem of his professional associates and the public, and has earned an enviable reputation in

his chosen calling. His success has been as pronounced financially as professionally and he is today one of the well-to-do men of his city and county, owning valuable real estate, besides his interests in the First National Bank and Reservation State Bank, of Sisseton, the First State Bank of Summit and the Citizens' Bank at White Rock. He helped to organize these institutions and has been a member of the directorate of each bank ever since, and at this time he is president of the First State Bank of Summit. He also organized the Sisseton Loan and Title Company and is heavily interested in the Roberts County Land and Loan Company, being president of both institutions. Mr. Babcock owns one of the finest residence properties in Sisseton and a half section in Roberts county, which is under a high state of cultivation and well improved in the way of buildings, fences, etc. He is essentially a self-made man, his professional success and financial prosperity being the result of his own untiring efforts and industry, and it is eminently fitting to claim for him a prominent place among the representative citizens of his adopted state. Mr. Babcock is a member of the Masonic fraternity and at the present time holds the office of junior warden in Sisseton Lodge, No. 31; he is also identified with the Pythian brotherhood, belonging to Reservation Lodge, No. 66.

Mr. Babcock, on January 22, 1895, contracted a matrimonial alliance with Miss Ella Jones, of Mitchell, Iowa, and their union has been blessed by three children, Dana B., Gordon C. and Carroll H., who are sturdy examples of the boys they raise in South Dakota.

IRA C. HILL, county treasurer of Roberts county and a gentleman of high standing in the business and social circles of Sisseton, is a native of New York, born in the city of Elmira, on March 9, 1848. His father, Felix Hill, was also a New Yorker by birth, being descended from one of the old families of that commonwealth, and his mother, who bore the maiden name of Julia Hoover, came of old New England stock, her father having served with dis-

tion in the war of 1812. Felix and Julia Hill were the parents of eight children, five sons and three daughters, all living, the majority well settled in life and greatly esteemed in their respective places of residence.

Ira C. Hill spent the first eight years of his life in the state of his birth and in 1856 accompanied his parents on their removal to Wisconsin, where he lived until 1863. He was reared on a farm, with the rugged duties and wholesome discipline of which he early became familiar, and when old enough he entered the district schools which he attended of winter seasons until a youth in his teens. In 1863 he went with the family to Minnesota, where a little later he tendered his services to the government to help put down the rebellion, enlisting in Company D, Ninth Minnesota Infantry, with which he shared the fortunes and vicissitudes of war for a period of eighteen months, the meanwhile taking part in several campaigns and in a number of hard-fought battles. At the expiration of his period of service he returned to Minnesota, where he followed agricultural pursuits until 1892, when he disposed of his interests in that state and came to Roberts county, South Dakota, where he purchased land and engaged in farming. Later, 1897, he moved to Sisseton, and started a hardware store, to which line of business he devoted his attention until 1900, when he was elected treasurer of Roberts county, which position he still holds, having been re-elected in 1902. Mr. Hill's career has been eminently satisfactory and it is universally conceded that the county has never been served by a more capable or obliging official. He has handled the public funds judiciously, and as a custodian of one of the people's most important trusts has so deported himself as to gain the confidence of his fellow citizens of all parties and shades of political opinion. He has also served two terms as county commissioner and during his incumbency in that office was untiring in his efforts to promote public improvements, but at all times careful and even conservative in the matter of expenditures.

Mr. Hill is still engaged in agriculture on an extensive scale, owning a finely improved farm

of four hundred acres in the northern part of Roberts county, all under cultivation, in addition to which he has various other interests, being a heavy stockholder in the First National Bank of Sisseton and in the Citizens' State Bank at White Rock. He has been quite successful in all of his enterprises and is now regarded as one of the financially strong and reliable men of his city and county. He is a member of Sisseton Lodge, No. 31, Free and Accepted Masons, and his name is also found on the records of Reservation Lodge, No. 66, Knights of Pythias, being a zealous worker in both orders, besides at all times exemplifying their principles and precepts in his relations with his fellow men.

Mr. Hill was married in Minnesota, May 27, 1878, to Miss Jennie Rhodes, daughter of Elica Rhodes, of New York, the union resulting in the birth of a daughter, Susie J., at home, and Felix, who is married and lives on the home farm.

JOHN HOLMAN, of the law firm of Gamble, Tripp & Holman, and distinctively one of the leading attorneys of the Yankton bar, is a native of Wisconsin and the son of Sjur and Ragrilda Holman, both parents born in Norway. Sjur Holman came to the United States in 1849, and settled near Deerfield, Wisconsin, where he shortly afterward married Ragrilda Aase, who was brought to this country by her parents in 1845, when about thirteen years of age. After his marriage, Mr. Holman turned his attention to agricultural pursuits and, though beginning in a modest way with but limited capital, he succeeded by good management and consecutive industry in accumulating a handsome competence, so that he is now enabled to spend the closing years of his life in comfortable and honorable retirement in the town of Deerfield. Of the children born to this estimable couple, eight are living at the present time, namely: Mrs. Martha Sterrick, of Omaha, Nebraska; Andrew, who lives in Copper Center, Alaska, of which place he was the first settler and founder; Nel, a graduate of the law department of Wisconsin Uni-

versity, but now publishing a paper in Deerfield, that state; Lewis, who is stationed at the Oknago Indian Mission in British Columbia; John, of this review; Gerina, at home; Edwin, editor and proprietor of a newspaper in Minnesota, and Ella, who is still with her parents.

John Holman was born February 10, 1867, in the town of Deerfield, Wisconsin, and grew up at home, attending for some years the common schools and later taking a full course in the seminary at Red Wing, Minnesota, from which institution he was graduated in the spring of 1887. In the following fall he entered the law department of the University of Wisconsin, and after prosecuting his legal studies for the greater part of two years, was graduated with the class of 1889, immediately after which he accepted a clerkship in the office of one of the leading attorneys of Madison. Young Holman spent about one and a half years in clerical work at the nominal salary of fifteen dollars per month and board, but becoming restive under such manner of living he resigned his position at the expiration of the time noted, and in January, 1891, came to Yankton, South Dakota, where, with something like fifty dollars saved from his meager earnings and about two hundred and forty dollars of borrowed capital, he opened an office and entered upon his career as a lawyer. His first year in this city was one of struggle and self-denial, clients being few and expenses by no means light. By husbanding his resources, however, he managed to acquire sufficient business to keep his bark afloat until the fall of the following year, at which time he was induced by his Republican friends to announce himself a candidate for the office of state's attorney. Arrayed against the candidate for the Republican ticket in that campaign were the combined forces of Democracy and Populism, a fusion which its members confidently believed would sweep the country and capture every office, state, district and county. Notwithstanding the strong opposition, Mr. Holman accepted the nomination and, entering upon the campaign with the determination of doing his best, made a thorough, systematic and brilliant canvass, the result of which was his election by

a very handsome majority over a popular competitor. During his first term as prosecutor he formed a law partnership with L. L. F. Cleegee, and opened a branch office at Centerville, Mr. Cleegee looking after the business at the latter place, the subject taking charge of the office in Yankton. At the expiration of his term Mr. Holman was chosen his own successor and at the same time his associate was elected state's attorney of Turner county, in consequence of which their partnership was dissolved, the subject shortly thereafter becoming a member of the law firm of Cramer & Holman, which continued for a period of two years.

After practicing alone for one year, Mr. Holman entered into a partnership with Robert E. McDowell, present private secretary of Senator Gamble, which lasted until the formation of the present legal firm of Gamble, Tripp & Holman in the year 1901. Actuated by a spirit of intense patriotism, Mr. Holman, in May, 1898, sacrificed his law practice, which in the meantime had become large, far-reaching and lucrative, to enter the service of his country in its war with Spain. Enlisting in Company C, First South Dakota Volunteer Infantry, he was soon on his way to the Philippines, where he experienced the vicissitudes and hardships peculiar to warfare with a barbarous foe in a hot and trying climate. Soon after joining the army he was made corporal, subsequently was promoted quartermaster sergeant and still later rose to the rank of lieutenant, which position he held until his discharge, in October, 1899. Returning home, he assumed his law practice, which soon regained its former magnitude, and from that time to the present he has devoted his attention closely to his profession, with the result that he today commands an extensive business and occupies a conspicuous place among the leading members of the Yankton bar.

In the spring of 1900 Mr. Holman was elected mayor of Yankton, and the ensuing fall he was further honored by a third election to the office of state's attorney, in which position he is now serving his fourth term, having been re-elected in the fall of 1902. Mr. Holman's frequent election to important official station demonstrates not

only superior professional ability, but a trustworthiness and popularity with members of all political parties such as few attain.

In December, 1900, Mr. Holman was married, in Yankton, to Miss Alice Flanagan, of this city, the union being blessed with two children, a daughter by the name of Susan R. and a son named Bartlett. Mr. Holman is a member of the Masonic order, in which he has risen to a high degree, and he is also identified with the Knights of Pythias and the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He was reared a Lutheran and, though still adhering to that faith, he has attended of recent years the Episcopal church of Yankton, to which his wife belongs. He contributes liberally to the support of both these religions, is also alive to all kinds of charitable and benevolent work, and assists to the extent of his ability any laudable enterprise having for its object the social advancement of the community or the moral good of his fellow men.

HARRY L. SPACKMAN, president of the Reservation State Bank, Sisseton, and manager of the Roberts County Land and Loan Company, was born in Stephenson county, Illinois, May 3, 1866, the son of Jonathan W. Spackman, a native of Pennsylvania and by occupation a contractor and builder. Harry L., who is one of six children, three sons and three daughters, was reared to his seventeenth year in the town of Dakota, Illinois, the meantime acquiring a good education in the public schools. He came to this state in 1883, and from the latter year until 1888 he lived in St. Lawrence, Hand county, devoting the greater part of the time to agricultural pursuits, and then went to Sioux Falls, where he clerked in a store until his removal to Sisseton in 1892. Mr. Spackman was one of the proprietors of Sisseton, and to him also belongs the credit of being the pioneer merchant of the town. He opened a general store shortly after his arrival and conducted a very profitable business until 1896, when he disposed of his mercantile interests and engaged in banking and real estate. He

was one of the organizers of the Reservation State Bank of Sisseton, and has since been president of the same, and also took a leading part in establishing the Sisseton State Bank, of which he is still an official and heavy stockholder. In addition to this enterprise he is connected with the Roberts County Land and Loan Company, being its business manager, and to his energies and executive ability is due much of the success which has marked the history of the company from its organization to the present time. As already indicated, Mr. Spackman was one of the founders of Sisseton and to him as much as to any other individual may be attributed the rapid growth of the town and its favorable prospects of becoming at no distant day one of the most important commercial and industrial centers in the northeastern part of the state.

Mr. Spackman is a Republican in politics, and a faithful worker for the success of his party. He was chairman of the Republican county committee four years and served six years as county commissioner, to which office he was elected by an overwhelming vote irrespective of party. He is a clear-headed, far-sighted man, knows how to take advantage of opportunities and bend them to suit his purposes, and all of his undertakings have resulted greatly to his financial advantages.

Mr. Spackman holds membership with Sisseton Lodge, No. 38, Ancient Order of United Workmen, Reservation Lodge, No. 66, Knights of Pythias, and is also a zealous worker in the Odd Fellows order, besides lending his influence to other organized agencies for the promotion of benevolence, charity and fraternal relationships. Public-spirited, he hesitates at no difficulty and, optimistic in all the term implies, he has an abiding faith in himself and in his fellow citizens to make South Dakota one of the greatest commonwealths in the galaxy of states.

Mr. Spackman was married, April 10, 1889, to Miss Dora Wampler, or Elsworth, Illinois, daughter of A. J. Wampler, who is now an honored resident of Sisseton. To Mr. and Mrs. Spackman have been born three children, namely: Vera A., Hazel M. and Harrold B.

WILLIAM H. TURKOPP, M. D., is a native of the old Buckeye state, having been born in Columbus, Ohio, on the 12th of April, 1857, and being a son of Henry and Sophia (Thalke) Turkopp. Three other of their children are living, namely: Henry, who still resides in Columbus, as are also Christian and Alwine, the latter of whom is a teacher in the high school of Ohio's capital city. The father of the Doctor was born in Germany, about the year 1828, and came to the United States when he was a lad of about sixteen years of age, locating in Columbus, where he has ever since maintained his home, having eventually engaged in the commission business and having acquired a fortune through his well-directed efforts. His wife was born in Wisconsin and died in 1895.

Dr. Turkopp was reared to maturity in his native city, where he received his preliminary educational discipline in the public schools. In 1876 he began the work of preparing himself for his chosen vocation, taking up the study of medicine and finally entering the Starling Medical College, now the medical department of the Ohio State University, in his home city, where he was graduated in the spring of 1879, receiving the degree of Doctor of Medicine. Prior to entering the medical college he had passed three years in Europe, where he pursued a special course in chemistry, as a preliminary to taking up the other essential branches of the medical and surgical science. After his graduation he again went to Europe, where he took post-graduate medical study in the universities at Berlin, Leipzig, Munich and Vienna, being absent three years and thoroughly fortifying himself for the work of his chosen profession. He then returned to the United States and soon afterward took up his residence in Yankton, where he has since been engaged in the practice of his profession, and where he has attained a high reputation as one of the skilled and successful members of his profession in the state, securing a supporting patronage of representative order. So insistent have become the demands upon his time and attention that he has of late confined himself to an office practice, and he is frequently called in con-

sultation on cases of critical character, his judgment in matters of diagnosis, treatment and surgical exigencies being held in high regard by his confreres, while such is his strict observance of professional ethics that he has the esteem and good will of all.

The Doctor is independent in his political views, having originally been aligned with the Democratic party, but his convictions in regard to matters of public polity led him to support McKinley on each occasion of his candidacy for the presidency. He served one year as coroner of Yankton, having been elected on the Democratic ticket and having the distinction of being the only candidate of that party to attain victory at the polls on that occasion. He is a man of scholarly attainments, is genial and sincere in his intercourse with his fellow men and, is held in unequivocal esteem.

In the year 1882 Dr. Turkopp was united in marriage to Miss Anna Peiffer, of Lakeport, this state, and they are the parents of five children, namely: William, Nora, Sophia, Minnie and John, all of whom are acquiring their education in Columbus, Ohio, their father's native city.

A. W. LINDQUIST.—As the name indicates, the subject of this sketch is of foreign blood, although a native of the United States, having been born near Alma, Wisconsin, on the 4th day of September, 1869. John and Christina (Westling) Lindquist, his parents, both natives of Sweden, came to America in 1850 and settled in Wabasha county, Minnesota. Later he moved to Alma, Wisconsin, and from there to Ortonville, Minnesota, in 1877, where the father engaged in farming. He died December 24, 1902, at the age of seventy-two years, the mother being still a resident of Ortonville. John and Christina Lindquist reared a family of six children, five living, the subject of this review being the oldest of the number. A. W. spent his early years on the homestead near Ortonville, and received his education in the public schools of that place, after which he accepted a clerkship in a mercantile house, holding the same for a period

of eight years. Resigning his position at Ortonville in 1891, Mr. Lindquist came to Roberts county, South Dakota, and in February of the same year established himself in the mercantile business at Wilmot, which line of trade he has since conducted, the meanwhile greatly enlarging his stock by adding a general assortment of goods, including all kinds of agricultural implements and farm machinery, and meeting with most gratifying success in his undertaking. His patronage, which includes a wide range, is quite lucrative, and in his well-stocked establishment is found every article of merchandise demanded by the general trade. As a business man he is familiar with the underlying principles of commercial life, being a careful buyer, an accomplished salesman and progressive in the management of his affairs, yet sufficiently conservative as to make few errors of judgment, steering clear of unwise speculations and being satisfied with the sure gains that come from legitimate trading.

In addition to his commercial interests, Mr. Lindquist is a large real-estate holder, owning and personally managing the farms in Roberts county, besides holding a half interest in the old family homestead in Big Stone county, Minnesota. He belongs to the public-spirited class of men that have done much to promote the material advancement of Wilmot and Roberts counties, and he has also achieved considerable reputation as a shrewd, resourceful and far-seeing politician, having borne quite a prominent part in bringing about the re-election of Hon. J. H. Kyle to the United States senate. His influence in municipal, county and state politics has given him considerable prestige among the leaders of his party, not only in the county and district in which he resides but throughout the state as well. Mr. Lindquist is a thirty-second-degree Scottish-rite Mason, belonging to the blue lodge at Wilmot, the consistory at Aberdeen and the Mystic Shrine at Minneapolis, Minnesota. He is a zealous member of this ancient and honorable brotherhood, is well versed in its mystic work and his sterling manhood proves that its principles and precepts had not a

little to do in guiding and controlling his daily life and conduct.

Mr. Lindquist was married on May 31, 1893, to Miss Edna Knappen, of Minneapolis, and is the father of two children, Muriel and Phyllis.

HOSMER H. KEITH was born at North Brookfield, Madison county, New York, July 12, 1846, his father having been a farmer and of Scotch ancestry. Besides receiving instruction in the common schools, Mr. Keith was graduated at Whitestown Seminary and afterwards received the honorary degree of Master of Arts from Colgate University at Hamilton, New York. During his young manhood he not only worked on the farm, but, like many other energetic young men of his time, he also engaged in school teaching. He studied law for two years, and then entered the Law School at Albany, New York, graduating in 1870. He was admitted to the bar at a general term of the supreme court in New York in June, 1870, and has since then, first in New York and subsequently in South Dakota, been in the active practice of his profession. He came to Sioux Falls in the spring of 1883. At the election of officers for the proposed state of South Dakota, under the Sioux Falls constitution, he was elected judge of the circuit court of the second district. At the election in the fall of 1888 he was elected a member of the territorial legislature from the counties of Hanson, McCook and Minnehaha, receiving a majority of four hundred and ninety-eight votes over his competitor, J. T. Gilbert, who had been elected to the previous term by a majority of one hundred and sixty-five votes. Mr. Keith was elected speaker of the house of representatives and filled the position with marked ability. He took a prominent part in the division of the territory and the admission of the southern half as a state. He stands high as a public speaker and is always listened to with marked attention. As a lawyer he ranks among the best in the state. When he is employed in a case, his opponents know there is to be a contest from the beginning to the

end. He is a sagacious trier of cases, a good advocate and when summoned to a court of last resort he is well equipped and able to make the best presentation of his case. As a citizen he is independent and enterprising and takes an active part in all public matters. For several years he was president of the Commercial Club and Business Men's League of his city.

Mr. Keith is a prominent member of the Baptist church, and is also well known in fraternal circles, belonging to Masonic blue lodge No. 5, the Scottish Rite consistory, the Mystic Shrine and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, all at Sioux Falls. In politics he has always actively supported the Republican party. He was elected city attorney of Sioux Falls in 1901 and has since been retained in that office.

On the 9th of August, 1870, he was united in marriage to Mary Katherine Spear, the daughter of Philitus B. Spear, D. D., of Hamilton, New York, and to them have been born three children, namely: Flora Belle, who was graduated from a ladies' seminary at Hamilton, New York; Edwin Spear, who graduated from Pillsbury Academy, Owatonna, Minnesota, and took two years in Chicago University, is now a successful merchant in Bremerton, Washington; Albert Jackson, who was graduated from Sioux Falls College and the law department of the University of Minnesota, is now practicing law with his father at Sioux Falls.

EDWARD MOSCRIP, son of Thomas and Sally (Reynolds) Moscrip, was born in Delaware county, New York, October 14, 1838. His early years were spent in his native state, where he grew to manhood on a farm, and in the subscription schools of Delaware county he received a fair education, his principal training, however, being of an intensely practical nature, obtained by coming in contact with the world in various capacities. Mr. Moscrip followed agricultural pursuits in New York until the year 1857, when he went to Oshkosh, Wisconsin, and engaged in lumbering, continuing that line of business until 1861. In the spring of the latter year he

responded to President Lincoln's call for volunteers by enlisting in Company E, Second Wisconsin Infantry, which was part of the celebrated Iron Brigade, the only brigade of western troops in the Army of the Potomac, being the First Brigade of the First Division, First Army Corps, Army of the Potomac, with which he shared all the realities of war in several of the southern campaigns, taking part in some of the bloodiest battles of the Rebellion, among which were the first Bull Run, Gainesville, second Bull Run, Chancellorsville, Fredericksburg, Antietam, Gettysburg, the Wilderness and many others, in all of which his conduct was that of a brave and heroic soldier who never hesitated when duty called and whose record is one of which any veteran might well feel proud. On May 10, 1864, in the battle of Spottsylvania Court House, he was shot in the hip, the injury being such as to render him almost helpless for a year, during which time he received hospital attention at various places, remaining for some time at the Soldiers' Home in the city of New York. Mr. Moscrip was discharged at Providence, Rhode Island, in April, 1865, and immediately thereafter returned to Oshkosh, Wisconsin, where in the spring of the following year he resumed lumbering in the pineries of that state. He was quite fortunate in this business and followed it about seven years, during which time he realized considerable wealth and laid the foundation of his subsequent success as a farmer and stock raiser. In the month of March, 1868, Mr. Moscrip was united in marriage to Miss Margaret Gilmore, of Illinois, and four years later, with his wife and two children, drove from Wisconsin to Lincoln county, South Dakota, and purchased a quarter section of land in LaValley township, which he improved and which he made his home during the ensuing five years. Disposing of his place at the end of that time, he bought the southwest quarter of section 2, LaValley township, which he still owns, converting his land the meanwhile into a finely cultivated and splendidly improved farm, his dwelling and barn, erected in 1900, being among the best buildings of the kind in the community. As a farmer Mr. Moscrip ranks with

the most enterprising and successful of Lincoln county agriculturists, and he also has an enviable reputation as a raiser of live stock, his horses, cattle and hogs being carefully selected from the most approved breeds and he seldom fails to realize every year handsome profits from the sale of these animals. Not only as an up-to-date farmer and stock man is Mr. Moscrip known, but he has long been before the people as a leader in various public enterprises, among which may be noted the locating and laying out of highways, the building up of the local school system, also his activity and usefulness as chairman of the town board. He is a Republican in politics, and in 1890 represented Lincoln county in the lower house of the legislature, a position unsought on his part, but filled with credit to himself and to his constituents. Mr. Moscrip belongs to several secret fraternities and benevolent societies, among which are the Masonic lodge at Sioux Falls, the Union Veterans' Union at the same place, and the Grand Army post, which holds its sessions in Canton. The family of Mr. and Mrs. Moscrip consists of one son and two daughters, whose names in order of birth are Annie, Elva and William G. The oldest daughter married Joseph Shebal, a farmer and stock raiser of LaValley township; Annie is the wife of Charles Davey and lives on a farm in Wisconsin, and William G., who married Miss Eva Messner, is a resident of LaValley township and a prosperous tiller of the soil.

A. JAMES GIFFORD, M. D., one of the popular and able young physicians and surgeons of the state, living in the attractive little city of Alexandria, Hanson county, was born in Carroll county, Iowa, on the 26th of July, 1871, being a son of A. J. and S. M. Gifford, the former of whom was born in the state of Pennsylvania and the latter in England, the father being a farmer by vocation. The subject secured his early educational training in the public schools of his native county, and in April, 1882, removed to Miller, South Dakota, where he remained until 1897, when he was matriculated in the medical

department of the Iowa State University, at Iowa City, where he completed the prescribed course and was graduated as a member of the class of 1901, when the degree of Doctor of Medicine was duly conferred upon him. He came forth well fortified for the work of his chosen profession, and soon after his graduation came to Alexandria, where he entered into partnership with Dr. Maytum, concerning whom individual mention is made on another page of this work, and they were coadjutors in their professional work under the firm name of Maytum & Gifford, until the dissolution of the partnership, February 1, 1904. Dr. Gifford is most appreciative of the responsibility and the exacting duties of his profession and is devoted to its work, in which he has been most successful. He is a member of the South Dakota State Medical Society and takes a deep interest in its work and deliberations, and fraternally he is affiliated with the Ancient Order of United Workmen and the Knights of the Maccabees.

On the 20th of May, 1897, was solemnized the marriage of Dr. Gifford to Miss Edith Cokayne, a daughter of Charles Cokayne, of St. Lawrence, this state, and of this union has been born one child, a winsome little daughter, Marjorie.

JOHN B. UHRICH is a native of Alsace, Germany, but since the year 1868 has been an honored resident of South Dakota, consequently he can legitimately claim to be one of the old settlers of the state. Christian Uhrich, the subject's father, was a well-known teacher in Alsace and in addition to educational work, in which he spent twenty-four consecutive years, he was also employed for a considerable time in the office of the treasurer of state. He married in his native land Louisa Zabe, and in 1866 came to America, settling in Genesee county, New York, thence two years later moved to Hutchinson county, South Dakota, where he took up land on which he spent the remainder of his days in retirement, dying in the year 1886, his companion departing this life in 1895. To Christian and Louisa

Uhrich were born eight children, seven of whom are living, namely: Joseph, a farmer residing in Hutchinson county, South Dakota; John B., of this review; Reichart, of Yankton, this state; Madeline, Christine and Christian, also living in that city, and Victor, whose home is in Hutchinson county. Paul, the only member of the family deceased, was the seventh in order of birth.

John B. Uhrich spent his early life in his native country and grew up pretty much after the manner of the majority of lads in the fatherland. In 1865 he came to the United States and after spending the ensuing two years in Genesee county, New York, came to South Dakota and, in partnership with his brother Joseph, engaged in the draying business at Yankton. Two years later he was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Rapsch, a native of Bohemia, and shortly thereafter moved to Hutchinson county and entered a quarter section of land in township 99, range 59, in which he now lives and which under his labors and efficient management has been brought to a high state of cultivation and otherwise improved. Mr. Uhrich increased his real estate from time to time until his farm now contains five hundred acres of excellent land, in addition to which he recently gave two hundred acres to his son. He has about two hundred acres in cultivation and, in connection with general farming, devotes a great deal of attention to cattle, horses and hogs, having met with most encouraging success both as an agriculturist and a breeder and raiser of fine live stock. It is not too much to claim for Mr. Uhrich distinctive prestige as an enterprising farmer and public-spirited man of affairs. He is a friend of education and for a period of eighteen years was a member of the local school board, in addition to which he has also given his influence and support to all measures having for their object the moral and social, as well as the intellectual advancement of the community.

Politically Mr. Uhrich is a Republican, but he has steadily avoided position in partisan affairs and refrained from seeking the honors or emoluments of office. He and his estimable wife have a large circle of friends and acquaintances

and their pleasant home is the abode of an open-hearted hospitality. Mr. and Mrs. Uhrich have a family of four children, the oldest of whom, Victor A., married Tillie Harnisch and lives on the home farm; Rehard, the third in order of birth, is the wife of Charles Peshak, of Spokane, Washington, a tinner by trade; Joseph married Mary Stoberal and lives at Petersburg, Virginia, and Louisa, the youngest of the number, is still with her parents.

ROBERT S. PERSON is one of the honored citizens of the state, of which he has been a resident since 1884. He has been identified with public, educational and civic affairs, and at the present time occupies the responsible position of auditor of the United States treasury for the interior department. He is a resident of Howard, Miner county.

Mr. Person was born in Sheldon, Wyoming county, New York, on the 14th of May, 1857, and is a son of Solomon H. (1820-1861) and Mary (Hamilton) Person (1825-1881), the former of English and the latter of Scotch lineage, while both families became established in America in the colonial epoch. The father of the subject was a farmer by vocation, and both he and his wife died in the state of New York. Robert S. Person received his rudimentary discipline in the district schools of his native county, and later continued his studies in turn in the East Aurora Academy and Cheshbrough Seminary, in the Empire state, and in Beloit College, Wisconsin; he is also a graduate in law, having taken the degree of Bachelor of Laws at Columbian University, in the city of Washington.

Mr. Person's father died when the son was but four years old. At the age of fourteen years Robert severed home ties and after that he was thrown largely upon his own resources and became the architect of his own fortunes. For the next six years such education as he acquired was with the proceeds of his own earnings, either as a hired farm hand in summer or as a teacher of country schools in winter. For several years he was successfully engaged in teach-

ing, having been thus employed in New York, Wisconsin and Dakota territory. In 1884 he organized the first public schools in Woonsocket, Sanborn county, in the then territory of Dakota, and was the principal of the high school at that place for two years. He was also a member of the board of trustees of the State Normal School at Madison for several years.

While he was a student at Beloit College, Mr. Person earned his way by tutoring and by reportorial work for the local press. The latter opened a new and congenial vocation, which afforded him pleasure as well as a source of needed revenue. In 1886 he engaged in newspaper work at Woonsocket, and in 1888 he again located at Howard, Miner county, where he was editor and publisher of the Howard Press until September, 1897, when he disposed of the plant and business to enter upon official duties at Washington, D. C., in connection with the federal government. From 1895 to 1897, inclusive, Mr. Person held the position of secretary of the state senate, and from 1896 to 1898 he was secretary of the Republican state central committee. He has rendered efficient service in the promotion of the interests of the party in South Dakota, and has been an influential factor in the party ranks ever since taking up his residence in the state. In June, 1897, President McKinley appointed him deputy auditor of the United States treasury for the department of the interior, and after having filled that office for a term of four years the late lamented President appointed him auditor for the same department. This appointment was made in May, 1901, and in December of the same year President Roosevelt renewed the appointment, and Mr. Person is still incumbent of the office, in the administration of which it is acknowledged he has demonstrated exceptional efficiency as a public officer. His duties involve great responsibilities, as about two hundred million dollars of public funds annually are advanced through him to agents, whose disbursements in turn must be accounted for to him.

Among the cherished memories of Mr. Person's associations with public men is the fact that for seven years he enjoyed the personal

friendship of the late Marcus A. Hanna, United States senator from the state of Ohio and chairman of the Republican national committee.

Mr. Person is a man of public spirit and progressive ideas, and has ever shown a lively interest in all that makes for the advancement and material prosperity of South Dakota, of which he may consistently be termed a pioneer. In politics he is a Republican. His family are communicants of the Protestant Episcopal church.

On the 7th of August, 1884, Mr. Person was united in marriage to Miss Ellen A. Persons, who was born in Forbeston, Butte county, California, on the 23d of February, 1857, being a daughter of Dr. Horace T. and Jane (Fenton) Persons. Mr. and Mrs. Person have had six children, of whom four are living, namely: Ellen Bertha, who was born in 1885; Ethel Marion, who was born in 1892; Horace Hamilton, who was born in 1893, and Mary Katharine, who was born in 1897. Helen Hamilton, who was born on the 6th of June, 1888, died on the 23d of February, 1889, and Robert S., Jr., who was born December 17, 1889, died March 29th, 1896.

PHILIP PFATLZGRAFF.—The name of the subject of this review indicates his foreign birth, also the part of the old world from which he came. Philip Pftalzgraff was born November 28, 1852, in Alsace Loraine, at that time under the dominion of France, but now a part of the German empire, being the son of Frederick and Magdalena (Schnaberger) Pftalzgraff, both parents natives of the same province. By occupation the father was a farmer, which trade he followed the greater part of his life, both in Germany and the United States. When a young man he entered the French army and devoted sixteen years to the military service, spending a part of the time as a member of the band, having been an accomplished musician, especially on his favorite instrument, the clarinet. Leaving the army, he resumed his trade and continued to work at the same in his native land until 1854, when he came to the United States and located in

Rochester, New York. After spending two years at nursery work in that city, he removed to Cook county, Illinois, where he purchased land and devoted the ensuing fifteen years to agricultural pursuits, changing his abode at the expiration of that time to Butler county, Iowa, where he also developed a farm and continued to live the life of a contented and prosperous tiller of the soil for a period of eighteen years, dying in the town of Dumont on the 6th day of March, 1898. Mrs. Pfatzlgraff, who is still living at Dumont, Iowa, bore her husband seven children, the subject of this sketch being the oldest of the number. The others are George, a farmer of Butler county, Iowa; Fred, a hardware merchant in the town of Dumont; Jacob, who is engaged with his brother in the hardware business; Mrs. Elizabeth Schmitz, of Dumont; Lena, whose husband, Ernest Schmitz, is a general merchant in the above town, and Charlotte, who married William Ahrens, a grain dealer of the same place.

Philip Pfatzlgraff was but two years old when his parents came to this country, consequently he has no recollection of the land of his birth, being to all intents and purposes as much a citizen of the United States as if he had been born on American soil. During his youthful years he attended the district schools of Butler county and having been reared to agricultural pursuits he early became familiar with the rugged duties of the farm and grew up strong of body and with a well-defined purpose to make the most of his opportunities. Being the oldest of the family much of the labor of the homestead fell to him and he discharged the duty faithfully and well, working early and late in the fields and taking from his father's shoulders a great deal of the work and responsibility of running the farm. After remaining with his parents and looking after their interests until twenty-five years of age, he left home to make his own way in the world and in February, 1877, came to Bon Homme county, South Dakota, locating at the town of Loretta, where in due time he engaged in general merchandising.

Mr. Pfatzlgraff's business proved prosperous

from the beginning and at this time he is proprietor of one of the largest and most successful mercantile establishments in the town, carrying a full stock of all articles demanded by the general trade, in addition to which he also handles all kinds of produce, which he ships in large quantities to the leading markets of the country. He has an extensive patronage, which is becoming larger every year and at this time the magnitude of his trade will compare favorably with that of any other merchant in the county outside the more populous centers.

Mr. Pfatzlgraff possesses supreme financial ability and has seldom if ever made any but fortunate investments. He owns fine town property, improved and well cared for, and in addition thereto has purchased from time to time valuable farm lands in different parts of the county, including the Henry Tjark place of eighty acres and a quarter section in Jefferson township, half of which is in cultivation. He leases the latter tract, but cultivates his eighty-acre farm, raising large crops of wheat, oats and corn, besides devoting considerable attention to live stock, specially to a fine grade of hogs, in the raising of which he has been quite successful and the proceeds from which add very materially to his income. Mr. Pfatzlgraff has been postmaster at Loretta for over twelve years and manages the office with the same care and consideration manifested in his individual business affairs. He maintains an abiding interest in the growth and development of the town, encouraging all measures for the general good of the community and welfare of the people.

Politically he wields a potent influence for the Republican party, the principles of which he has advocated ever since old enough to exercise the right of ballot, and fraternally holds membership with the Odd Fellows lodge in Dumont, Iowa. He has profound religious convictions and is a firm believer in the truths of the German Lutheran church, with which he has been identified since childhood.

The married life of Mr. Pfatzlgraff dates from 1870, in September of which year he was wedded to Miss Anna Miller, of Dumont, Iowa, who has

borne him two children, a daughter by the name of Dora M. and a son, George W., both of whom reside under the parental roof.

LAWRENCE H. WILLRODT, one of the most prominent and successful farmers and stock growers of Brule county, is a native of the province of Schleswig, Germany, where he was born on the 17th of May, 1845. He received a good education in his native land, where he prepared himself for the pedagogic profession, and after coming to the United States he completed a course in a commercial college at Davenport, Iowa. At the age of twenty-two years he emigrated to America and took up his residence in the city of Davenport, Iowa, where he taught a German-American school about five years, being very successful in his efforts. He then opened a book and stationery store in that city, continuing in this line of enterprise nearly a decade, at the expiration of which, in 1880, he came to what is now Brule county, South Dakota, where he entered homestead and timber claims, while later he purchased one and one-half sections additional, having at the present time a fine estate of twelve hundred and eighty acres, of which about three hundred and twenty acres are maintained under a high state of cultivation, while the balance is devoted to the raising of hay and to grazing purposes, as our subject gives special attention to the raising of high-grade live stock, conducting operations on a quite extensive scale. He has shown marked taste and discrimination in the improvement of his farm, and has one of the finest residences in this section, the house and incidental improvements about the same representing an expenditure of about six thousand dollars.

On the 1st of April, 1871, Mr. Willrodt was united in marriage to Miss Mary P. Wagner, who was born and reared in the city of St. Louis, Missouri, she being a niece of Hon. John F. Darby, who was a member of congress from Missouri for a number of years and one of the most eminent members of the bar of St. Louis, while he was also one of the leading bank-

ers of Missouri. Mr. and Mrs. Willrodt are the parents of three children, namely: Clara L., who is the wife of John Q. Anderson, a prominent stock raiser of Lyman county, this state; and L. Henry and Laura A., who remain at the parental home, the latter being a student in the high school at Chamberlain.

In his political adherency Mr. Willrodt is stanchly arrayed in support of the principles of the Democratic party and he has long been known as one of its wheelhorses in this section of the state, attending the various conventions as a delegate and being an influential factor in the party councils. In 1901 he was elected a representative of Brule county in the state senate, this being the second general assembly of the state and one whose work tended to make history rapidly for the new commonwealth. He served with ability and his course was such as to gain him unqualified endorsement on the part of his constituents. He is identified with the Legion of Honor in Iowa, of which he became a member in 1879.

WELLINGTON J. MAYTUM, M. D., is engaged in the practice of his profession in the city of Alexandria, Hanson county, and is known as an able and successful physician and surgeon. He is a native of the state of New York, having been born in Penn Yan, Cayuga county, on the 11th of December, 1864, and being a son of Charles and Emma Maytum. When he was five years of age his parents removed to Wayne county, Iowa, where his father engaged in milling, and there the Doctor secured his early educational discipline in the public schools, being graduated in the high school at Humeston, as a member of the class of 1885. In 1888 he was matriculated in the medical department of the state university of Iowa, at Iowa City, where he completed a thorough technical course and was graduated in 1891, receiving his degree of Doctor of Medicine. Shortly after his graduation the Doctor came to South Dakota and took up his residence in Alexandria, where he has since been actively engaged in the practice of his

profession, the marked success and prestige which have attended his efforts standing as the best voucher for his ability and earnest devotion to the exacting duties of his chosen vocation. In 1896 he took a post-graduate course in the Chicago Polyclinic, and in 1900 he again took a course of special study in this well-known institution, from which it is evident that he at all times keeps in touch with the advances made in the sciences of medicine and surgery. The Doctor is a member of the South Dakota State Medical Society, and was for six years secretary and treasurer of the same. In 1894 he was elected to the office of superintendent of schools of Hanson county, and in the connection did much to systematize and vitalize the work of education in his jurisdiction, holding the position for two years and making an enviable record. He is a staunch adherent of the Democratic party and takes a lively interest in public affairs of a local nature. Fraternally he is identified with the Masonic order, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Ancient Order of United Workmen, the Modern Woodmen of America, the Modern Brotherhood of America and the Yeomen. He is a skilled and successful physician, a loyal citizen and a man who commands unqualified confidence and esteem in the community in which he has lived and labored to so goodly ends.

On the 18th of November, 1895, Dr. Maytum was united in marriage to Miss Lillie May Syferd, who was born and reared in Wayne county, Iowa, being a daughter of John and Eliza Syferd, while she was a resident of Warsaw, Iowa, at the time of her marriage. Of this union have been born five children, namely: Charles K., Genevieve, Cecil, Thelma and Crystal.

HARRIS FRANKLIN. — The qualities which command the largest measure of material success in human affairs are a clearness of understanding that brings into definite view from the beginning the end desired and the most available means of reaching it; a force of will tireless in its persistency; and a quickness of decision that instantly utilizes the commanding

points in any case. In the ratio in which they possess these qualities men are great according to their bent, and are the leaders of their fellows from the rightful sovereignty innate in their individual nature. There may be oratorical power—depth of thought and grace of diction—in the conjunction. Subtlety in dialectics and copiousness of technical learning may not be wanting. Social culture and masterful grace in all the bland amenities of life may be present in abundant measure. If so they are only added powers—helpful, but not necessary. For it is the men of action who move the world forward in its destined course, especially in this intensely practical age. Where such men hail from, and the circumstances of their birth and breeding, are usually matters of little moment. Nature has no favored spots for the creation of her choice products. According to her needs and occasions she is all Athens, all Stratford-on-Avon, all Wall street. When a man is required for any specific purpose, she produces him apparently without regard to circumstances and fearlessly flings him into the crisis. She knows her brood, and those she singles out for great events never disappoint her. Sometimes she even proves them in the alembic of stern adversity, and then they come forth from the trial only purified and strengthened for the work before them.

Harris Franklin, of Deadwood, is essentially and notably a man of this character—clear in perception, resolute in pursuit, quick and firm in decision. These qualities have given him force and leadership among men, and wrought out for him a record in commercial and industrial life creditable alike to himself and to the people in whose service it has been made. He was born in Russian Poland on March 18, 1849, the son of Z. and Ellen Franklin, also natives of that country. His ancestors had resided there for countless generations, had flourished and thriven there with the flight of time, had borne their part in the honorable history of their native land in peace and war, and had been content to be numbered among its useful citizens who faithfully performed every public and private duty. It was reserved for him to carry the family name and

the qualities that gave it distinction into a distant country and the service of another people. And for this duty his preparation, while neither extensive nor showy, was consistent and sufficient. His mother died in his infancy and he was reared to the age of fifteen by his father, a busy exporter of seeds, principally flax. He received a slender education in the common schools, and was thrown much on his own resources from boyhood. In 1864 his father came to the United States and located at Syracuse, New York. Four years later he died at Des Moines, Iowa. In the meantime the son, in 1866, came to this country alone, and also settled at Syracuse. He began his career in his new home by carrying for two years through western New York a peddler's pack, weighing 100 pounds, and conducting the small traffic it made possible. In 1868 he located at Burlington, Iowa, and opened a small store which he kept with profit until 1871. He then sold out and moved to Nebraska City, Nebraska, where he engaged in a wholesale and retail liquor business, and became one of its traveling representatives and salesmen. He built up an extensive trade, but owing to extraordinary conditions in 1873 he lost all he had. He then went on the road in the interest of a Council Bluffs (Iowa) cigar company, in whose employ he remained two years. At the end of that period he gave up the job and going to Laramie, Wyoming, he again embarked in the wholesale liquor trade. His success in this venture was such that in 1877 he opened a branch store at Cheyenne. The year before this he spent a month in the Black Hills inspecting the business conditions and outlook, with the result that in 1878 he started another branch at Deadwood. The next year he sold all his interests in Wyoming and took up his residence at Deadwood permanently, having passed the greater portion of the time in the Hills after his first visit in 1876. The big fire of September 26, 1879, swept away all his possessions and left him twenty thousand dollars in debt. In this disaster he even lost all his extra clothing except one shirt that happened to be at a Chinese laundry in a portion of the town not visited by the fire. In the following November

he again started his liquor business, which he carried on with increasing magnitude until 1890 when the prohibitory law went into effect. Before this, however, in 1881, having been taught by experience that it was unwise to have all his eggs in one basket, he started a cattle industry on a small scale which he gradually enlarged and promoted. In this he was on the highway to big success when the severe winter of 1886-7 caused him considerable loss. But he did not abandon the industry and is still extensively engaged in it. In 1886 he became interested in mining and the next year organized the Golden Reward Mining Company, of which he served as president until 1896. He then sold the greater part of his interest in the company to New York capitalists, gave up the presidency to E. H. Harriman, and became vice-president, a position he still holds. In 1895, turning his attention to finance, for which he has peculiar fitness, he organized the American National Bank of Deadwood, with a capital stock of fifty thousand dollars. That this bank has flourished vigorously under his management is shown by the fact that it now has a surplus and undivided profits amounting to two hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars. He was its president until 1902, when he bought a controlling interest in the First National Bank of Deadwood, and since then he has been president of that institution. It has a capital of one hundred thousand dollars, with a surplus of ninety thousand dollars. But he is still one of the directors and the active manager of the American National. When Mr. Franklin organized the Golden Reward Mining Company the Ruby basin district was almost valueless because there was no way of extracting the precious metals from the ore at a profit. He then passed four years in efforts to overcome this difficulty, and was finally rewarded with the discovery of a chlorination process which greatly cheapened the work and made it pay. In 1890 his process was put in operation with complete machinery, and his became the first successful chlorination plant in the world in practical use. Previous to this some such process had been used in Grass Valley, California, but it was never able to bring the cost of treating

ores below twenty-five dollars a ton, whereas, during the last two years his plant worked it treated them at a cost of but three dollars and fifty-one cents a ton. This enterprise was the making of the Black Hills as a permanently profitable mining center, but the plant was destroyed by fire in 1899. Since then the company has owned and operated an extensive smelter, and also built a well equipped cyanide plant on the site of the burnt property. In addition to his interest in this company Mr. Franklin has extensive holdings in other mining properties, among them the Deadwood & Delaware smelter, of which he is the head and controlling spirit, and which has recently largely increased its capacity. He is devoted to his various business interests, and has no time or taste for public life. He is therefore independent of party control in politics, and has never sought or desired public office. He is, however, earnestly and intelligently interested in the advancement and general welfare of his city, county and state, and withholds no effort needed on his part to promote them.

On January 1, 1870, Mr. Franklin was married to Miss Anna Steiner, a native of Hanover, Germany, who came to the United States with her parents when she was one year old, and was reared and educated in New York state. She died on January 10, 1902, leaving one child, a son, Nathan E. Franklin, who received his scholastic education in the public schools of Deadwood and was afterward graduated from the department of pharmacy in the University of Notre Dame, in Indiana. He is now cashier of the American National Bank, of Deadwood.

In 1893 a movement was started by the business men of Deadwood to build a first-class modern hotel in the city. Mr. Franklin took a great interest and a leading part in the project, and the result is the splendid hostelry known as the Hotel Franklin, which was named in his honor. The sum of forty thousand dollars was expended in purchasing the site and laying the foundation, then on account of the general depression of business the enterprise lay dormant for about nine years. But two or three years ago, mainly through Mr. Franklin's influence, it was revived

and the building was completed. In addition to the expense already incurred, the sum of one hundred and ten thousand dollars more was invested in it, and of this Mr. Franklin put in fifty thousand dollars. The hotel was opened for business in July, 1903, and is one of the most elegant and complete in the Northwest. Mr. Franklin has contributed liberally to other enterprises for the improvement of the town and the advantage of its people, and has probably done more than any other person for the development and progress of the whole Black Hills region. In 1881 he was the promoter and carried to successful completion the first flour mill of Deadwood, with a capacity of two hundred barrels of flour per day. The mill burned, however, in 1897 and was not rebuilt. An electric light plant had been installed and operated a couple of years, when it was abandoned as an unsuccessful enterprise. In 1887 Mr. Franklin came forward with others and bought the plant and put it upon a permanent and successful basis with modern methods. In all the relations of life and in every field of labor in which he has engaged he has exemplified in a signal degree the best attributes of American citizenship, and he has the satisfaction of not only seeing the results of his energy and public spirit blooming and fructifying around him, but of being securely established in the lasting regard and good will of his fellow men wherever he is known.

WILLIAM H. MARTIN.—The city of Sioux Falls is signally favored in having at the head of its police department so able an executive as Chief Martin, who has shown the utmost discrimination and force in the discharge of the executive duties of this important branch of the municipal government. Mr. Martin is a native of the state of Wisconsin, having been born in the town of Ashippun, Dodge county, on the 17th of February, 1850, and being a son of John Duncan Martin and Caroline (Wilks) Martin, both of whom were born and reared in Dundee, Scotland. The future chief received his early educational training in the public schools

of his native town, and was reared to the sturdy discipline of the homestead farm. When but fifteen years of age he gave significant evidence of his patriotism and youthful valor by going forth in defense of the Union, whose integrity was then jeopardized by armed rebellion. He enlisted as a private in Company I, Forty-eighth Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, with which he proceeded to the front, where he proved himself a faithful young soldier, being mustered out on the 24th of June, 1865, and receiving his honorable discharge. He then returned home and soon afterward entered upon an apprenticeship at the carpenter's trade, becoming a skilled artisan in the line and continuing to follow his trade as a vocation for several years. When twenty-one years of age he was elected constable of his native town, in which capacity he gained his first experience in the handling of malefactors, proving himself a capable officer and remaining incumbent of the position for a period of six years. In 1876 he removed to Waukesha county, Wisconsin, where he was engaged in contracting and building until 1882, when he was appointed deputy sheriff of the county, being inducted into this office on the 1st of January and serving until 1888, making an excellent record. He then came to South Dakota and located in Sioux Falls, where he was engaged in building until May 7, 1890, when he was appointed a member of the police force of the city, serving two years as patrolman and being then, on the 1st of May, 1892, appointed to the position of chief of the police department, giving a most able administration of the office and being reappointed on the 3d of November, 1895, for a term of two years. In 1897-8 he was a guard at the state penitentiary, in this city, and on the 2d of May, 1900, there came a distinctive hark of the popular appreciation of his ability and former services, in his reappointment to the position of chief of the police department, of which he has since remained in tenure. In politics the chief is a staunch Republican, and fraternally is identified with Unity Lodge, No. 130, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Sioux Falls Lodge, No. 262, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; Joe

Hooker Post, No. 10, Grand Army of the Republic; and Jasper Lodge, No. 9, Ancient Order of United Workmen.

On the 13th of December, 1876, Mr. Martin was united in marriage to Miss Mary A. Best, daughter of John and Margaret Best, of Dousman, Wisconsin, and they have one child, Stella M., who remains at the parental home, being one of the popular young ladies of the city.

CHRISTIAN C. FLEISCHER, D. D. S., whose finely equipped offices are located in the Van Eps building, Sioux Falls, is a native of the state of Wisconsin, having been born in the city of La Crosse, on the 13th of November, 1875, and being a son of Frederick and Josephine (Johnson) Fleischer, the former of whom died November 12, 1878, while the mother now makes her home with the subject. The Doctor completed the curriculum of the public and high schools of his native city, and in 1892 was matriculated in the Chicago College of Dental Surgery, in the city of Chicago, where he was graduated as a member of the class of 1898, receiving his degree of Doctor of Dental Surgery, and being thoroughly well equipped for the active work of his chosen profession. He initiated the practice of dentistry in his home city of La Crosse, where he remained thus engaged until September, 1901, when he came to Sioux Falls and here established himself in practice. He has gained a representative support and has already built up an excellent business, which shows a constantly cumulative tendency, as his abilities and devotion to his work become the better recognized. His office is supplied with the best mechanical devices and laboratory appurtenances, while the operative department is thoroughly modern in its equipment and facilities. Dr. Fleischer has ever given his allegiance to the Republican party, and his religious views are in harmony with the tenets of the Norwegian Lutheran church. He is a bachelor. The father of the Doctor was a native of Norway and was a man of high intellectuality and sterling character. He was for many years prominently engaged in the newspaper business,

having been editor and proprietor of the *Federalist* of Emigranten, which exercised marked power and influence in connection with the colonization and material development of the western states. The subject is a charter member of the Psi Omega dental fraternity.

JOHN A. BOWLER was born April 8, 1861, in North Adams, Massachusetts, and at the age of six years removed with his parents, William and Bridget (Malvey) Bowler, to Sparta, Wisconsin, near which place he grew to maturity on a farm, and in the public schools of which he received his educational training. He remained at home assisting his father until his twentieth year, and then engaged in the implement business at Sparta, but after spending about one year in that town, he, in 1882, came to South Dakota, locating at Groton, where he became a member of the well-known implement and machinery firm of Short & Bowler. This relationship continued until 1884, when the subject purchased his partner's interest and since that time he has carried on business at the old stand, in connection with which he also conducted a branch establishment at Sioux Falls from 1896 to 1899. In 1903 Mr. Bowler bought an interest in the Western Security Company, of Sioux Falls, and from that time to the present he has been actively engaged with the enterprise as president and general manager, its continued success and prosperity being largely the result of his energy and correct business methods.

Mr. Bowler has won a conspicuous place in the business circles of Sioux Falls and Groton and has also been influential in all that concerns the material advancement of the two places, being a forceful factor in promoting all legitimate enterprises and to no small degree a leader in public affairs. He is a zealous and uncompromising Democrat and for a number of years has been prominent in the councils of his party, both locally and throughout the state, his ability as an organizer together with his judicious leadership gaining him such wide and favorable recognition that in 1894 he was chosen chairman of

the state central committee. In this responsible and exacting position he demonstrated ability and resourcefulness of a high order and so thoroughly was the party organized under his management and so earnestly and effectively did he conduct the campaign of the above year, that for the first time in its history the state was carried by the Democracy. In the year 1902 Mr. Bowler was the choice of his party for United States senator, and received the full vote of the Democratic side of both houses of the legislature, but failed of election by reason of the large Republican majority. He made a gallant and dignified fight, however, and in addition to receiving the endorsement of the Democracy of the state, won many warm friends among those opposed to him by political ties. He held the chairmanship for a period of six years and the meantime, May, 1899, was appointed by Governor Lee warden of the state penitentiary, the duties of which position he discharged in an able and business-like manner until 1901, his administration being one of the most creditable and satisfactory in the history of the institution.

Mr. Bowler is a man without an enemy, for his large humanity embraces all his race and neither party feuds nor religious differences are able to separate him from his kind nor mar the cordiality of his social relations. Fraternally he is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, belonging to the lodge at Sioux Falls, and at various times he has held important official positions in the organization. He is also a Knight of Columbus, at Sioux Falls, being grand knight of the local lodge, and district deputy.

Mr. Bowler was married at Sparta, Wisconsin, December 31, 1883, to Miss Mary E. Linehan, of that place, a lady of valued culture and sterling character and a favorite in the best social circles of her present place of residence.

JOHN C. McVAY.—This honored citizen of St. Lawrence, Hand county, where he is now living practically retired from active business, was born on a farm in Knox county, Ohio, on the 18th

of October, 1834, so that he has nearly attained the age of three score years and ten. He is a son of William B. and Sarah (Love) McVay, both representatives of old and prominent families of Pennsylvania. The McVay family is of Scotch-Irish extraction and the original American progenitors came to this country in the colonial days, while the name early became linked with the history of the old Keystone state. Our subject is one in a family of ten children, whose names in order of birth are as follows: Byram B., John C., Mary A., Emily P., William M., Leonard S., Rebecca J., Malinda, Thomas R. and Columbia. Of the number eight are living at the present time. The subject secured his early education in the common schools of his native state and then took a course in an excellent academy at Chesterville, the same being conducted under the auspices of the Methodist Episcopal church. He taught and attended school alternately until he had attained the age of twenty-two years. He then, in company with his parents and other members of the family, removed to Illinois, where he passed about one year looking about for an eligible location, and removed to Garden Grove, Decatur county, Iowa, where the honored parents passed the remainder of their long and useful lives. There the subject devoted his attention principally to teaching until he felt that a higher duty called him, the nation being engaged in the great civil war. In August, 1862, he accordingly enlisted in Company A, Thirty-fourth Iowa Volunteer Infantry. His regiment was assigned to the Army of the Cumberland and saw much hard service, participating in a number of the notable battles incident to the progress of the great conflict. In the engagement at Arkansas Post Mr. McVay was wounded in the right foot, being permanently disabled. He took part in the first attack on the city of Vicksburg, under General Sherman, and later was on detached duty for some time, being finally discharged in April, 1863, by reason of disabilities resulting from the wounds which he had received. After the close of his military career Mr. McVay returned to his home in Iowa, where he continued to be engaged principally in the in-

surance business until his removal to the territory of Dakota, in 1882. He settled in Hand county, where he took up three quarter sections of government land, which he improved and brought under a high state of cultivation, giving his attention chiefly to sheep raising. The family now own two entire sections of land in the county and the name is one which is honored in this section of the state, with whose development and progress it has been so intimately linked from the formative period to the present time. Mr. McVay has continued to reside on his farm until the present time, his home being practically in the village of Miller. He was for many years prominently identified with the insurance business, in which he met with marked success. From this source he laid the foundation for his present competency, and also secured the means to provide exceptionally good educational advantages for his large family of children, whose lives have been such as to amply compensate him for his solicitude and care. In politics Mr. McVay has given a stalwart support to the Republican party from the time of its organization to the present, but he has never had any ambition for public office and has never held such. He has been a member of the Methodist Episcopal church for the past fifty years, and his wife was likewise a devoted communicant of the same. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Grand Army of the Republic, at Wessington, South Dakota.

On the 4th of July, 1859, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. McVay to Miss Hattie Coffin, of Newton, Illinois. She was born in Pennsylvania on the 14th of August, 1834, and was a successful and popular teacher in Godfrey, Illinois, for a number of years prior to her marriage, having been educated in Oberlin College, Ohio. Mrs. McVay was a woman of noble character and gracious presence, endearing herself to all with whom she came in contact, while she proved a devoted wife and helpmeet during the long period of nearly a half century, being summoned into eternal rest on the 11th of August, 1899. To her loved husband and children the memory of her pure and gentle life rests like a permanent benediction and thus is granted a measure

of compensation for her loss. Of this union were born nine children, concerning whom we enter the following brief record: Horace M. died at the age of four years; Herbert H. died at the age of two and one-half years; and William L. passed away at the age of nine months. Bruce graduated at Mitchell University and is principal of the public schools at Highmore, Hyde county; Louise, who was formerly a popular teacher in the public schools, is now the wife of George B. Lincoln, a special agent of the government, in New York City; Winifred is a graduate of Mitchell University and took the state oratorical prize and second in the interstate contest at Fargo, South Dakota. She was likewise a successful teacher and is now the wife of Llewellyn Sage, who is an extensive ranchman near Salida, Colorado; Ward B. took a business course at Mitchell University and is engaged in farming and stock growing in Hand county, South Dakota; Emma Maude is a graduate of Highland Park College, Des Moines, Iowa, and is now pursuing her fourth year as a teacher in the primary department of the public schools of Miller; and Mary Abigail is a successful teacher of music in St. Lawrence, using the famous Burrows kindergarten system in her work with children. The family is one of prominence in the social, religious and educational life of the county and it is eminently gratifying to present this sketch in a work which has to do with those who have wrought well in the great state to which this history is devoted.

LEVI STONE TYLER, secretary of the Retail Merchants' Fire Insurance Company, of South Dakota, whose home offices are in the city of Sioux Falls, was born in Greenfield, Massachusetts, on the 7th of June, 1847, and is a son of Levi and Sarah C. (Harrington) Tyler, representatives of prominent old families of New England. He secured his education in the public schools of his native town, being graduated in the high school as a member of the class of 1861, after which he was for a short interval employed in a clerical capacity

in a mercantile establishment in Greenfield. He then became identified with the express business and in the connection was finally advanced to the position of local agent in his home town, where he remained until 1868, when, at the age of eighteen years, he determined to follow the advice of Horace Greeley and "go west and grow up with the country." He visited Cheyenne, Wyoming, and Omaha, Nebraska, and finally located in Des Moines, Iowa, where he clerked in a store about one year, at the expiration of which he removed to Dallas county, that state, and located in Xenia, where he opened a general store, where he built up a successful business, while for two years he served as postmaster of the village. When the first railroad was completed through that section the new town of Perry sprung up on its line, Xenia being a number of miles distant from the railroad, and Mr. Tyler removed his stock of goods to the former place, where he successfully continued business for the ensuing four years, at the expiration of which he disposed of his interests there and returned to Des Moines, where he was again engaged in clerking about two years. He then accepted the position of messenger for the American Express Company on the run between Fort Dodge and Minneapolis, while later he was assigned to the run between Tracy and Pierre. In the spring of 1881 he filed entry on a pre-emption claim in Hand county, this state, and remained on the same until he had perfected his title. He then returned to Tracy, Minnesota, and again became a railway express messenger, in which capacity he was employed until June, 1887, when he was appointed agent for the American Express Company at Tracy, Minnesota, of which office he was incumbent until October 12, 1892. In that year he was elected a member of the Minnesota legislature, representing the sixteenth district, and he proved a valuable working member of the assembly, while he takes justifiable pride in the work he there accomplished in connection with providing for the erection of the new state capitol, in the city of St. Paul. At the close of his term as a member of the legislature he became traveling auditor for the

American Express Company, and at the expiration of a year became agent for the company in the city of Duluth, where he remained a short time, being then made the company's agent in the city of Sioux Falls, in 1894. He continued in tenure of this position until 1898, when he was elected to the state senate, being nominated as a silver Republican. After the expiration of his term in the senate he became bookkeeper at the state penitentiary, in this city, retaining the office until 1901, when a change in political domination led to his retirement. In the autumn of that year he opened a general store at Harrisburg, Lincoln county, where he effected the organization of the Tyler Mercantile Company, of which he has since been secretary and treasurer, the business having already grown to be one of very considerable scope and importance. At the convention of the Retail Merchants' Association held in Sioux Falls in January, 1903, he was one of those prominently concerned in the organization of the Retail Merchants' Fire Insurance Company, of which he was chosen secretary at the time, while he is also a member of its board of directors. Through his executive and administrative ability the work of the company has been signally advanced and its affairs are in a most prosperous condition. He is one of the liberal and progressive citizens of the state and is held in high regard in both business and social circles. In politics he was originally a Republican, but in 1896 identified himself with the Bryan Democracy, being convinced that the financial policy of the party as defined in the Kansas City platform is best calculated to further the public prosperity of the nation, and he has ever taken a lively interest in political affairs. Fraternally he is identified with the Sioux Falls lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

On the 18th of February, 1873, Mr. Tyler was united in marriage to Miss Josephine Alice Perkins, who was born and reared in Indianapolis, Indiana, while their marriage was solemnized in Dallas Center, Iowa, of which place she was a resident at the time. Mr. and Mrs. Tyler have three children, Persis Uretta, who is the wife of Wellington Andrews, of Sioux Falls;

Nathaniel Stone, who is a resident of Cherokee, Iowa; and Josephine Alice, who is the wife of Sioux K. Grigsby, of Sioux Falls.

HENRY M. JONES, general manager of the extensive business of the B. C. McClossan Fruit Company, of Sioux Falls, and one of the enterprising and popular business men of the state, is a native of Utah, having been born in Wasatch, that state, on the 10th of March, 1870, and being a son of William and Ellen M. (Keliher) Jones, who came to South Dakota in 1877. The father died at Spearfish, this state, in 1886, while the mother is still living, maintaining her home in Lead, this state. The subject of this review secured his preliminary scholastic training in the public schools and then entered the normal school at Spearfish, this state, where he was graduated as a member of the class of 1887, which was the first class graduated in the institution. His father had become prominently identified with the cattle industry in this section, and until 1886 the subject worked on the great ranges during the summer months, spending the winters in school. In 1886 he secured employment in the office of the Homestake Mining Company, at Lead, where he remained until 1888, when he became traveling salesman for B. C. McClossan, wholesale fruit dealer in Sioux Falls, being thus engaged until 1897, and thereafter he was employed about one year as traveling salesman for a cigar manufactory in Sioux City. In the spring of 1898 Mr. Jones again entered the employ of B. C. McClossan and in the fall of the same year the business was incorporated, under the present title of the B. C. McClossan Fruit Company, Mr. Jones becoming one of the stockholders of the concern and being chosen secretary and treasurer of the company, while later he was made general manager, in which capacity he has since continued to render most effective service, doing much to promote the expansion of the successful enterprise with which he is thus identified. In politics he has always given his allegiance to the Republican party, but he has

never sought nor desired the honors or emoluments of public office.

On the 7th of June, 1899, Mr. Jones was united in marriage with Miss Lois Ray, of Salem, Missouri, and they have a winsome little daughter, Linne Lois, who was born on the 19th of May, 1901.

CHRISTEN C. BRATRUD was born on a farm on Root prairie, Fillmore county, Minnesota, on the 27th of December, 1855, and was thus reared amid the scenes of pioneer life in that state, being a son of Ole C. and Ambjor Bratrud, the former of whom was born in Sigdal and the latter in Eggedal, Norway, from which fair Norseland they came to America and became pioneers of Fillmore county, Minnesota, where by industry and honesty the father attained a position of independence, becoming one of the successful and highly honored farmers of that section. The subject was reared on the homestead farm and early began to assist in its work, while his educational advantages were such as were afforded in the common schools of the locality and period. In 1883 he came to South Dakota and located in Estelline, Hamlin county, where he was engaged in the buying and shipping of grain for the ensuing four years. In the autumn of 1887 he removed to Bryant, in the same county, where he became identified with mercantile pursuits, having an interest in a general store. In the following year he effected the organization of the Merchants' Bank, of that place, and had the supervision of its affairs until 1893. In 1894 he closed out his interests in Bryant and came to Sioux Falls, where he has since been successfully engaged in the real-estate and loan business, his books at all times showing most desirable investments, particularly in choice lands in the southeastern part of the state and residence and business property in the city of Sioux Falls. He is a loyal citizen and takes an active interest in all that makes for the progress and material prosperity of the state of his adoption, the state in which he has attained success through his own well-directed efforts, while he

has so ordered his life in all its relations as to merit and receive the unqualified esteem of his fellow men. In politics he exercises his franchise in support of the Republican party and its principles; he is an appreciative member of the Masonic fraternity and both he and his wife are prominent and valued members of the Norwegian Evangelical Lutheran church in their home city.

On the 20th of November, 1897, Mr. Bratrud was united in marriage to Miss Ellen Marie Strom, who was born in the beautiful old city of Christiania, Norway, on the 1st of January, 1873, being a daughter of Feodor and Elizabeth Strom.

OLIVER S. PENDAR, the virtual founder of the town of Salem, McCook county, which he named in honor of his native place, and one of the popular and well-known citizens of Sioux Falls, where he holds the responsible office of clerk of both the United States circuit and district courts, was born in the historic old city of Salem, Massachusetts, on the 29th of September, 1857, and comes of stanch old colonial stock. He secured his early education in the public schools and was graduated in the Salem high school, where he was reared to manhood. In 1877, at the age of twenty years, he started for the west, believing that better opportunities were here afforded for advancement through personal effort. He was located in the city of Minneapolis for one year, at the expiration of which, in 1878, he cast in his lot with the pioneers of what is now the state of South Dakota, taking up his residence in McCook county, where he took up a timber and a pre-emption claim, in due time perfecting his title to the property, to whose improvement he gave his attention. In 1879 a postoffice was established at the point now occupied by the flourishing little city of Salem and the subject was appointed the first postmaster, while he gave the name of Salem to the same in grateful memory of his home town, while the title was retained by the village which eventually grew up on the site. In connection

with his official duties as postmaster he established a general store, in 1879, and continued to conduct the same until 1886, having been the first merchant of Salem and having built up an excellent trade. In the year last mentioned he turned his attention to the real-estate and loan business, in which line he successfully conducted operations until 1890, when he was appointed clerk of the United States district court and removed to the city of Sioux Falls, having received this appointment on the 30th of January, at the hands of Judge Edgerton, who was then presiding on the bench of the district court for the district comprising the state. On the 17th of the following June, Mr. Pendar received from Judge Caldwell the appointment of clerk of the United States circuit court for the same district, which office he still holds. The district clerkship he retained until October, 1891, when he retired from the same, but on the 26th of December, 1896, Judge Carland reappointed him to the office and he has since been in tenure of both, giving a service which has been satisfactory to all concerned. As has been said of him in another published article he is "a genial good fellow, well liked by everybody, and is a competent official." In politics he has ever been an uncompromising Republican, and up to 1888 he took an active part in the political affairs of the territory, having served as a delegate to several territorial and state conventions. He is a Knight Templar Mason and is also identified with the auxiliary organization, the Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine.

In 1883 Mr. Pendar was united in marriage to Miss Mary E. Flint, who was born and reared in his native town of Salem, Massachusetts, the date of the marriage having been November 1st of the year mentioned. She died in July of the following year (1884.)

ERWIN J. TRACY, son of Squire and Graty P. (Leonard) Tracy, is a native of New York, born in St. Lawrence county, that state, on the 21st day of July, 1846. When ten years

old he was taken by his parents to Sterling, Illinois, where he entered the public schools, the training thus received being afterwards supplemented by a classical course in the Mt. Morris Seminary, from which institution he was graduated at the age of twenty-four. After finishing his education, Mr. Tracy, in 1871, went to Wisconsin, where he engaged in teaching, spending in all about two and a half years in that line of work, divided about equally between the states of Wisconsin and Illinois. Abandoning the school room, he next embarked in the mercantile business at Arcadia, Wisconsin, where he remained three and a half years and built up a lucrative trade, but at the expiration of that time he disposed of his establishment and in the fall of 1877 came to South Dakota, locating on a quarter section of land near the city of Sioux Falls. During the ensuing twenty years Mr. Tracy devoted his attention exclusively to agriculture, with a large measure of financial success, accumulating the meanwhile a sufficiency of this world's goods to place him in independent circumstances. In the fall of 1897 he quit the farm and, moving to Sioux Falls, engaged in the real-estate and insurance business, which he still carries on and in which he has built up a large, far-reaching and lucrative patronage.

Until 1888 Mr. Tracy was a Republican, but that year he cast his lot with the Populist party, and became one of its active and influential workers in Minnehaha county. He was chosen delegate to four state conventions, was prominent in local politics, but put forth no efforts to advance his own interests, never having been an aspirant for public office. Subsequently he became dissatisfied with the principles and policies of Populism and this disaffection continuing to grow in intensity, he finally withdrew from the movement and returned to the folds of the Republican party, of which he has since been a zealous and uncompromising supporter.

Mr. Tracy, in 1879, was one of the organizers of the town of Wayne; he served as township clerk for some years, also held the offices of township treasurer, justice of the peace and road overseer, and took a leading part in forwarding

the various interests of his community, materially and otherwise.

Mr. Tracy is in every respect a representative man, and his present commendable standing in business circles is the result of sound intelligence and clear judgment, directed and controlled by wise forethought. Fraternally he belongs to the Order of Home Guardians and the Improved Order of Red Men, in both of which organizations he has been honored with important official positions. Mr. Tracy was married in 1871 to Miss Flora O. Kipp, the union resulting in the birth of two sons, Lloyd E., of Tacoma, Washington, and Earle H., who makes his home at Hibbing, Minnesota.

WILLIS R. WOOD, who is engaged in the lumber business at Parker, Turner county, is a native of the Badger state, having been born on a farm in Columbia county, Wisconsin, on the 23d of October, 1859, a son of Norman I. and Julia A. (Welliver) Wood, who were pioneers of that state, where the former was a successful farmer. The parents are now living in Green Lake county, Wisconsin. After completing the curriculum of the public schools the subject supplemented this discipline by a course of study, in the Wisconsin State Normal School at Oshkosh, this being in the year 1880. He thereafter taught school for a short time in his native state, after which he removed to Winterset, Iowa, where he was identified with the lumber business until August, 1884, when he came to Parker, South Dakota, as manager of the local interests of the Oshkosh Lumber Company, of Oshkosh, Wisconsin, which then maintained a number of lumber yards along the line of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad. He thus continued in the employ of this company about five years, at the expiration of which he became associated with Charles W. Davis, of Oshkosh, in the purchase of the interests of the afore mentioned company in Parker and Alexandria, South Dakota, and since that time the enterprise has been continued under the firm name of W. R. Wood & Company, the business having become one

of no inconsiderable scope and importance. In 1895 Mr. Wood purchased of Vale P. Thielman his abstract, land and loan business, at Parker. This enterprise was established by Mr. Thielman in 1870 and was conducted by him for a quarter of a century, thus having the prestige of being the oldest of the sort in the county, its foundation having been contemporaneous with the issuing of the patent of the first quarter section of land in the county, so that it figures as a distinctively pioneer institution. In politics Mr. Wood has ever been stanchly arrayed in support of the Republican party and its principles, and while he takes a deep interest in public affairs of a local nature he has never been a seeker of official preferment. Fraternally he is identified with Parker Lodge, No. 30, Free and Accepted Masons; Parker Lodge, No. 88, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; and Monitor Lodge, No. 57, Knights of Pythias, all of Parker. On January 19, 1904, Mr. Wood was united in marriage to Miss E. Belle Waterbury, of Nashua, Iowa.

JOSEPH P. GRABER, the able and popular superintendent of schools of Turner county, was born in Waldheim, Wolinska Gubernia, Russia, on the 18th of October, 1868, a son of Peter and Frances (Waltner) Graber, both of whom came of stanch German lineage. The parents of our subject emigrated to America in 1874, arriving in the new world in September of that year. They came forthwith to the territory of Dakota and the father filed entry on government land one mile south of the present town of Freeman, Hutchinson county, South Dakota, becoming one of the pioneer farmers and stock growers of this section and still residing on his old homestead, one of the honored and influential citizens of the county. His devoted wife died in 1879, and of their six children two are still living.

Joseph P. Graber has passed practically his entire life in South Dakota, being reared to the sturdy discipline of the pioneer farm and early beginning to assist in its work, in the meanwhile attending the public schools during the winter months and showing a distinctive predilection

for study and a marked appreciation of the value of education, so that his ambition led him to carry forward his studies into the higher branches. He attended Yankton College and later was a student in the University of Dakota, at Mitchell, pursuing a normal course. He continued to work on the home farm during the summer seasons and attended school winters until the autumn of 1887, when he began teaching in his home district, receiving twenty-five dollars a month, and from that time forward his interest in educational work has never waned but has been manifested in an insistent and helpful way. He continued actively engaged in teaching for eight years, being employed in the country schools except the last three years of this period. For two years he was principal of the public schools of Freeman and for one year was assistant principal of the schools at Menno, Hutchinson county. In 1893 Mr. Graber purchased a farm in the western part of Turner county and was there engaged in agricultural pursuits until the autumn of 1896, when he was elected to the office of auditor of Turner county, serving two terms and with marked acceptability. On the 7th of January, 1901, he was appointed county superintendent of schools, and at the regular election in the following year was chosen as his own successor in this responsible office, whose affairs he has administered with consummate discretion and ability, sparing no pains or effort in bringing the work of the schools up to the highest standard and having shown much executive tact in unifying and systematizing this work. Early in 1902 Mr. Graber became prominently identified with the organization of the First National Bank of Freeman, of which he was made the first president, retaining this incumbency until January, 1903, when he retired, finding that his official duties as superintendent of schools demanded his undivided attention. In politics he has ever been stanchly arrayed in support of the principles of the Republican party.

On the 15th of November, 1893, Mr. Graber was united in marriage to Miss Anna Waltnr, of Childstown, this county, and they have four children, whose names are here given, with re-

spective dates of birth: Edwin, October 31, 1894; Melvin Victor, June 4, 1897; Rex Edgar, April 4, 1899, and Max, December 29, 1901.

WILLIAM HENRY HOLT was born in Willington, Tolland county, Connecticut, on the 13th of July, 1846, and is a son of William Holt, who was likewise a native of the Nutmeg state and a scion of a family long identified with the annals of New England, whither the original progenitors in America came from England in the colonial days. When he was ten years of age his parents came to the west and were numbered among the pioneers of Delaware county, Iowa, where they passed the remainder of their lives, the father having been in the hotel business. In 1863 he moved to Lama county, Iowa, where he was in the drug business. Later he moved to Cherokee county, Iowa, where he died in 1883. The subject's mother died in 1861. The subject completed the curriculum of the public schools and then continued his studies for some time in the Bowen Collegiate Institute, now known as Lenox College, in Hopkinton, that state. He initiated his independent career in 1865 and continued to be engaged in the drug business in Iowa until 1869. In that year he located at Cherokee, Iowa, and was employed in the merchandise business. Two days after his twenty-fifth birthday anniversary he came to Sioux Falls, where he has ever since maintained his home and where he has been successfully engaged in the real-estate business, handling both farm and town property and being the owner of valuable realty in a personal way. He is a liberal and progressive citizen and has ever done his part in furthering enterprises tending to enhance the general welfare and advancement. In politics he gave his allegiance to the Republican party until 1896, when he exercised his franchise in support of Hon. William J. Bryan for the presidency. He is a prominent and appreciative member of the time-honored Masonic fraternity, in which he has not only completed the circle of the York-rite bodies but has also attained to the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite, being

affiliated with the consistory at Yankton, while he is also identified with the auxiliary organizations, the Order of the Eastern Star and the Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. For a number of years he was the recorder and secretary of all the subordinate Masonic orders in Sioux Falls, and in 1884 was grand recorder of the grand commandery.

In politics Mr. Holt is a Republican and was deputy register of deeds for about two years. In 1873 he was appointed sheriff of Minnehaha county to fill an unexpired term, filling the position for two years, while at the same time he was deputy United States marshal. In 1881 he was elected city auditor of Sioux Falls and held the office for thirteen years.

In 1886 Mr. Holt commenced the collection of Masonic publications in the United States and over the entire world, having now one of the best collections in the Union. He also commenced, in 1894, a collection of the literature and publications of the Dakotas, intending to make of it a historical library for the state.

On the 15th of July, 1873, Mr. Holt was united in marriage to Miss Martha Helen Raymond, who was born in the city of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, on the 26th of November, 1847, being a daughter of Frank and Martha Raymond, who were early settlers in the "Cream City." Mr. and Mrs. Holt have two children, Martha Etta, wife of Lieutenant E. E. Hawkins, of Seattle; and Edmund R.

GEORGE H. FULFORD, M. D., one of the distinctively representative physicians and surgeons of the state, being actively engaged in the practice of his profession in the city of Sioux Falls, is a native of the state of New York, having been born in Chittenango, Madison county, on the 18th of July, 1854, and being a son of Rev. Daniel and Clara A. Fulford. His father was a clergyman of the Methodist Episcopal church and a member of the northern New York conference. He was born in England and accompanied his parents to America when a lad of fourteen years, his wife having been born in

the state of New York. He was a man of ripe scholarship and noble character and accomplished a goodly work in his high calling. Dr. Fulford received his early education in the public schools of the various towns to which his father's vocation called him, through the itinerant system of the church of which he was a clergyman, and our subject was thus reared in a dozen or more towns in his native state. In 1872 he was graduated in the Ogdensburg Commercial College, and in 1876 was graduated in Ives Seminary, a literary and collegiate institution at Antwerp, New York, winning the gold medal offered for the best development in scholarship and deportment in that year. During the session of 1876-7 the Doctor attended the Syracuse University, and then entered the school of medicine of Boston University, where he completed the prescribed three years' course and was graduated as a member of the class of 1880, receiving his degree of Doctor of Medicine. He always took delight in his studies, which he never found irksome, even as a boy, and his early desire was to become a locomotive engineer, but before his graduation in Ives Seminary he had determined to prepare himself for the profession in which he has met with so notable success. During the winter term of 1874-5 he taught in the public schools of Pamela, New York. In 1888-9 he took a full post-graduate course in the New York Polyclinic, and in 1893 farther fortified himself for the work of his profession by a clinical course in Chicago. He began the practice of his profession in New Haven, New York, in 1880, and two years later removed to Henderson, that state, where he continued in practice until December, 1885, when he came to Sioux Falls, arriving here the day before Christmas. He has here built up a very large and lucrative practice and is held in high regard in professional, business and social circles. He has been very successful in a financial way since casting in his lot with the state. In politics the Doctor is a staunch advocate of the principles of the Republican party, and was nominated for the office of county coroner in 1898, but met defeat with the balance of the ticket. He and his wife are valued members of the First

Methodist Episcopal church, of whose board of trustees he has been a member for the past seventeen years, while in 1886-7 he was treasurer of the church, as was he also from 1899 to 1901, and in 1902-3 he was treasurer of the building fund of the church. He has been identified with the American Institute of Homeopathy since 1893, with the South Dakota State Homeopathic Medical Society since 1892, and was president of the same in that and the following year, while fraternally he is affiliated with the Masonic order, the Ancient Order of United Workmen, the Woodmen of America, the Woodmen of the World, the Mutual Benefit Association, the Yeomen, the Court of Honor and the Home Guardians. He is at the present time president of the board of directors of the City Rescue Mission (now called Union City Mission.)

On the 15th of November, 1881, in Henderson, New York, Dr. Fulford was united in marriage to Miss Katie E. Thompson, her parents having been natives of Vermont, while her father was for many years a prominent merchant and influential citizen of Henderson. Dr. and Mrs. Fulford have two children, Allen Thompson, who was born January 4, 1895, and Sydney, who was born February 10, 1896. On December 15, 1903, they adopted a girl twelve years of age, named Ida Florence Fulford.

LEWIS VICTOR PEEK, of Wilmot, was born near Portage City, Columbia county, Wisconsin, September 26, 1862, being one of a family of four children, whose father, William H. Peek, a native of New York, was an early settler of Wisconsin, and by occupation a tiller of the soil. Lewis V. was reared to agricultural pursuits, acquired a strong physique under the rugged but wholesome discipline of the farm and grew to young manhood in Minnesota, to which state his parents removed when he was but a child. Later, in 1882, he accompanied the family to South Dakota and subsequently began clerking in a store at Milbank, but after spending a short time in that town he accepted a sim-

ilar position in Wilmot, where he sold goods for one year.

In 1887 Mr. Peek was appointed deputy county treasurer and two years later succeeded to the office of treasurer to fill out the unexpired term of William McKissick, discharging the duties of the position until 1893, having been elected for a full term in 1891. Retiring from the office at the expiration of his period of service, he took a claim in the northern part of the county, where the name Victor was given to a township in compliment to him, and a little later he secured the postoffice at Vernon, to accommodate people of that locality. After residing on his claim until the fall of 1894 Mr. Peek was elected cashier of the First State Bank of Wilmot, accordingly he returned to the town and entered upon his duties, discharging the same to the satisfaction of all concerned until January, 1902, when he resigned. He is still interested in the bank, however, being a stockholder and a member of the board of directors, in addition to which he is secretary and treasurer of the Wilmot Land and Loan Company, the organization of which was brought about mainly through his agency and influence. He is also interested in agriculture and stock raising, and owns considerable valuable farm land in Roberts county, which he personally manages, also a fine residence in Wilmot and other city property, his various enterprises having succeeded so well that he is now numbered with the financially strong and reliable men of the community honored by his citizenship.

Mr. Peek has been and is still one of the leading men of Wilmot and since locating in the city he has been very closely identified with its history and development. He served several terms as trustee and mayor under the original municipal government and after a city charter was secured he was also honored with official station, being mayor at the present time. Like the majority of enterprising men, Mr. Peek is a Mason and stands high in the order, belonging to the blue lodge at Wilmot, the chapter at Milbank, the commandery at Watertown, the Scottish Rite at Aberdeen and the Mystic Shrine.

which holds its session in the city of Sioux Falls. He is also a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias, and their several auxiliaries, and an active worker in the local lodge of the Modern Woodmen of America, with which he is connected.

Mr. Peek, on February 17, 1887, was married to Miss Ida C. Bailly, daughter of Alexander P. Bailly, of Minnesota, and is the father of one child, Stewart Irving Peek, whose birth occurred on April 18, 1896. As already indicated, Mr. Peek is one of Wilmot's valued and highly esteemed citizens. He has borne well his part in life and is now conducting a flourishing business and meeting with the success that is justly deserved.

T. J. HARRIS, postmaster of Wilmot, and one of the early settlers of Roberts county, was born in Illinois, July 28, 1848. His father, Thomas Harris, a native of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, emigrated to Illinois in 1830, became prominently identified with the community in which he lived and spent the remainder of his life in that state, dying some years ago at the advanced age of ninety-three. T. J. Harris is the youngest of nine children that grew to maturity, six of whom are still living. He was reared in his native state, enjoyed the advantages of a common-school education and after beginning life for himself followed different occupations in Illinois and Minnesota until the year 1880, when he came to South Dakota, locating in Roberts county, where he engaged in buying and shipping wheat for several firms, continuing the business until the fall of 1889, at which time he took charge of a large elevator at Wilmot. After managing the latter enterprise for a period of eight years, he resigned his position for the purpose of entering upon his duties as postmaster of Wilmot, to which office he was appointed in 1897 and which he has since held, proving an efficient and popular official and performing his functions creditably to himself and satisfactorily to the public.

In addition to his official relations, Mr. Har-

ris has large agricultural interests in Roberts county, owning two finely improved farms six miles south of Wilmot. He devotes considerable attention to these places, has reduced the greater part of his land to cultivation and realizes from it no small share of his income. Energetic and public-spirited he manifests a lively regard in the affairs of his city and county and being one of the leading Republicans of the same, has achieved much more than local repute as a politician, being widely and favorably known as a judicious party organizer and successful campaigner.

Mr. Harris is a member of the Pythian fraternity, but his acts of charity and benevolence are by no means confined to this order, being a liberal donor to all worthy objects and free to assist those who have met with misfortune or discouragements. Mr. Harris has a fine home in Wilmot and, with his wife, moves in the best social circles of the city. He was married in September, 1900, to Miss Emma A. Stowell, of Massachusetts, whose father, J. T. Stowell, was one of the pioneers of South Dakota, moving his family to the territory in 1880 and taking a prominent part in its subsequent history.

WALLACE S. LECOUNT, like many of the best citizens of this country, traces his ancestry to early French Huguenots, who, leaving their native home to escape religious prosecution, found a refuge in New England. His paternal grandfather was a Revolutionary veteran and also served in the war of 1812. On the mother's side, Mr. LeCount is also of colonial stock, being descended from the old Stark family of Glasgow, Scotland, representatives of which became closely identified with the history of New England, especially of Vermont, where the name of Gen. John Stark, who added luster to the American arms during the Revolution by his signal victory at Bennington, is still held in reverence and respect. W. J. LeCount is a resident of Wisconsin, and for a number of years has been revenue collector for the first district of that state. Nellie Fowler, who became his wife, bore him six chil-

dren, two sons and four daughters, five of the number still living, Wallace L. being the eldest of the family.

Wallace S. LeCount was born January 9, 1869, in Hartford, Wisconsin. After finishing the high-school course he engaged in newspaper work in Wisconsin, came to South Dakota, and in 1884 established, at Wilmot, the Roberts County Republican. He has a well-equipped office, and issues one of the best and most popular local sheets in the state, it being Republican in politics and an able and fearless party organ. Typographically it is a creditable example of the art preservative, neat in its mechanical makeup, and is devoted to local and state happenings, and is a clean and exceedingly interesting family paper. The circulation is constantly increasing, the advertising patronage is liberal, and with a valuable plant its future influence and prosperity appear fully assured.

Through the medium of his paper, as well as by personal influence, Mr. LeCount has become known as a politician, and has been a member of the Republican state executive committee since 1899.

Mr. LeCount lives in the thriving town of Wilmot and is active in the interests of the municipality and the general welfare. He is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias, being past chancellor of the last named.

Mr. LeCount was married on May 2, 1891, to Miss Emily M. Heimes, of Michigan, daughter of August Heimes.

REV. ULYSSES GRANT LACEY, the able and popular pastor of the Presbyterian church of Miller, claims the fine old Buckeye state as the place of his nativity, having been born near the city of Columbus, Franklin county, Ohio, on the 27th of May, 1867, and being a son of George W. and Mary J. (Patterson) Lacey. The former of whom was born in the state of Ohio and the latter in Virginia. The father of the subject was a farmer by vocation, and both he

and his wife live a retired life in Maitland, Missouri. When the subject was but a child his parents removed to Holt county, Missouri, in which state he was reared to maturity. After duly availing himself of the advantages of the public schools and after serving a five-years apprenticeship as teacher, he entered Highland University, in 1893, in northeastern Kansas. After two years of college work he was recommended by Highland presbytery to the seminary. He had in the meanwhile determined to prepare himself for the work of the ministry, and his consecration to this noble calling has been of the most insistent and objectively prolific nature. In 1895 Mr. Lacey was matriculated in the Omaha Theological Seminary, a Presbyterian institution, and there he completed his ecclesiastical course of study and was graduated in 1898. His first charge was in South Dakota, his ordination to the ministry having been subsequent to his graduation by Central Dakota presbytery. Shortly after leaving the seminary in Omaha he became a member of the presbytery of Central Dakota and accepted the pastoral charge of the church organizations in Wentworth, Coleman and Bethel, this state. In this connection he labored zealously and effectively for nearly five years, within which time, with the devoted co-operation of his people, he effected the erection of a church edifice in each of the villages mentioned, and none of these buildings represented an expenditure of less than fifteen hundred dollars. The membership was doubled in the churches in Wentworth and Bethel, while in Coleman the roll of members was augmented by three times the original number represented. During his earnest labors in this attractive but exacting field Mr. Lacey resided in the village of Wentworth, and there the church erected for his use a beautiful cottage parsonage. In September, 1902, Mr. Lacey resigned these pastoral charges to accept the call extended by the church in Miller, and his resignation was a cause of deep regret to his former parishioners, but they released him in order that he might continue his good work in a wider field. Since assuming the pastorate of the church in Miller he has succeeded in increasing

its membership near one hundred per cent., while all departments of the church work have been vitalized, the progress in both a spiritual and temporal sense being most gratifying. At the time when he came to Miller Mr. Lacey also had a call to the pastorate of a church in northeast Minnesota, at a salary larger than that offered by the church in Miller. Learning of this status of affairs, the society called a meeting and voluntarily agreed to offer the same compensation as that offered by the Minnesota church, while Mr. Lacey was also most earnestly and insistently urged to remain here, which he did. He is a man of rare pulpit ability, a forceful and logical speaker and one who is thoroughly fortified and grounded in the faith which he exemplifies in his daily walk and conversation as well as in his sacred ecclesiastical functions. He is untiring in his efforts, has unbounded zeal and enthusiasm and his personality is such as to win and to retain to him the high regard of all with whom he comes in contact. While a resident of Wentworth Mr. Lacey drove thirty miles each Sunday in order to hold services in each of the three places assigned to his charge, and in all other portions of his work he has shown the same self-abnegation and the same solicitude for the uplifting of his fellow men. In politics he gives his support to the party for which his father fought for four years and received an honorable discharge in 1865. Fraternally he is a member of the Ancient and Accepted Order of Scottish Rite Masons.

On the 23d of December, 1891, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Lacey to Miss Minnie Noland, who was born and reared in Holt county, Missouri, and to them were born two children, Glenn D. and Helen F., born February 14, 1893, and May 23, 1896, respectively.

ROBERT L. MURDY, M. D., who is successfully engaged in the practice of his profession in the attractive city of Aberdeen, Brown county, was born in Greene county, Pennsylvania, on the 31st of May, 1869, and is a son of Andrew and Eliza Murdy, the lineage being of Scotch-

Irish derivation. He received his early educational discipline in the public schools of Iowa, having completed a course of study in the high school at Moulton, while later he attended a business college in the city of Keokuk. In 1889 he was matriculated in the Keokuk Medical College, where he completed the prescribed course and was graduated as a member of the class of 1892, receiving his degree of Doctor of Medicine. In 1896 he was graduated in the Missouri Medical College, at St. Louis, Missouri, from which institution likewise he secured a degree. In 1901 he took a post-graduate course in a clinical school in the city of Chicago; in 1902-3 he took post-graduate work in surgery and gynecology in Vienna, Austria, and upon his return to America, in the spring of 1903, he took a post-graduate course in the New York Polyclinic, so that he is most admirably equipped for the work of his exacting and noble profession. In 1892 the Doctor located in Bowdle, Edmunds county, South Dakota, where he was engaged in practice until September of the following year, when he went to the city of St. Louis for further study. In January, 1898, he returned to South Dakota and located in Aberdeen, where he has since been most successfully engaged in practice save for the intervals given to post-graduate study in various prominent institutions, as previously noted. He is a member of the American Medical Association, the State Medical Society of South Dakota and the Aberdeen District Medical Society, and is held in high esteem in professional circles as well as in the business and social circles of his home city. He has read several interesting and practical papers before the local and state medical societies. He is surgeon for the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad Company and visiting surgeon to St. Luke's Hospital at Aberdeen. In politics he is a conservative Democrat, believing firmly in the generic principles of the party, and fraternally is identified with the Knights of Pythias, Ancient Order of United Workmen and the Modern Woodmen of America. He is not formally a member of any religious body but is an attendant of the Protestant Episcopal church, with whose faith and impressive ritual he is in



ROBERT L. MURDY, M. D.

sympathy, Mrs. Murdy being a communicant of the same.

On the 19th of April, 1896, Dr. Murdy was united in marriage to Miss Pearl Collier, who was born in Davis county, Iowa, being a daughter of John and Martha Collier. Of this union have been born two children, Robert C. and Bernice, who lend cheer and brightness to the family home.

P. D. KRIES was born in the city of Elgin, Illinois, on the 5th of July, 1846, being a son of Paul and Sarah A. Kries, who removed thence to Trempealeau county, Wisconsin, in 1865, his father there engaging in farming, to which he continued to devote his attention until his death. The subject was thus reared to manhood in the county noted and there received his early educational discipline in the public schools, after which he prosecuted a course of study in the Galesville University, at Galesville, that county, while it is interesting to recall in the connection that among his fellow students was Hon. Charles N. Herreid, the present governor of South Dakota. After leaving school Mr. Kries was engaged in teaching until March, 1886, when he came to South Dakota and located in the village of Leola, McPherson county, where he engaged in the drug business. He also became the publisher of the Northwest Blade, which he continued in Leola for three years, then removing the plant and business to Eureka, in the same county, where he continued the publication until April, 1894, when he sold out to his partner. In July, 1895, Mr. Kries came to Columbia, and here established himself in the drug business, which he has since continued.

Mr. Kries is a stalwart advocate of the principles and policies of the Republican party and has taken an active part in political affairs. In the autumn of 1902 he was elected to represent Brown county in the lower house of the state legislature. He was assigned to the committees on education, public health, libraries and printing. Mr. Kries has ever been a stanch friend of the cause of popular education and has rendered most

effective service along this line since coming to South Dakota. Before a meeting of the board of directors of Brown county he read a timely and able article touching the matter of centralizing the work of rural schools in the interest of effective service, advocating the establishing of central high schools in the various townships and thus bringing the higher school advantages accessible to a greater number and materially improving the system as a whole. This article was published by the state department of education and largely circulated throughout the state.

In Leola, McPherson county, this state, on the 8th of November, 1887, Mr. Kries was united in marriage to Miss Hattie M. Cavanagh, who was born in the province of Ontario, Canada, being a daughter of P. and Mary A. Cavanagh, who came to South Dakota in 1886. Mr. and Mrs. Kries have three daughters, Edith, Olive and Ruth, who remain at the parental home and who are to be afforded the best of educational advantages.

NELSON LEE FINCH, president of the Citizens' State Bank of Andover, Andover, Day county, is a native of the Empire state of the Union, having been born in Broadalbin, Fulton county, New York, on the 12th of January, 1873, a son of William W. and Carrie (Lee) Finch, both of whom were likewise born in the state of New York, being of English and English-French lineage respectively. The subject of this sketch attended the public schools of his native town until he had attained the age of ten years, when, in 1883, he accompanied his parents on their removal to South Dakota, the family locating in Andover, Day county, where the father engaged in the mercantile business. Here Nelson continued to attend the public schools until 1889, during which year and that following he was a student in the South Dakota State Agricultural College, at Brookings, as a member of the class of 1893. In 1890 he continued his educational discipline in the Curtiss Commercial College, in Minneapolis, Minnesota, being graduated in July of that year. He then returned to his home in

Andover and was thereafter associated with his father in the management of his business affairs until 1895. In January of that year his parents removed to New York state, our subject purchasing at that time his father's general merchandise business in Andover. This enterprise he successfully conducted until June, 1897, when he sold the same to E. C. Toy and soon afterward effected the organization of the Citizens' Bank, of which he continued proprietor and manager until July, 1902, when the institution was reorganized and incorporated as the Citizens' State Bank, and Mr. Finch has been its president from its inception, while Wallace Finch, of Gloversville, New York, is vice-president, and J. W. Krueger, cashier. The bank has a capital and surplus of twenty-five thousand dollars and is one of the solid and well-managed financial concerns of the state. The bank building is a substantial and attractive brick structure and the counting rooms are modern in their equipments and facilities, a portion of the building being utilized for the offices of the Day County Land Company. Of this latter corporation Mr. Finch was one of the organizers, in 1898, and when it was incorporated, in 1902, he was elected secretary and treasurer, which dual office he held until November 1, 1903. In December of the same year Mr. Finch disposed of his stock and retired from the institution.

Mr. Finch was the first president of the Andover Hotel Company, owners of the magnificent Hotel Waldorf, recently erected in Andover, and for several years was a director and executive officer in two other corporations there. He is president of the board of education, and has ever taken a deep and helpful interest in educational affairs and in all else that makes for the well-being of his home town, county and state. Mr. Finch is a member of the Baptist church, and fraternally is a Knight Templar, a thirty-second-degree Mason and a Noble of the Mystic Shrine. In politics he is a staunch Republican, and while he has taken an active part in the promotion of the party cause he has never sought or held official preferment, except that of city treasurer, of which he has been continuously

incumbent since 1897. He enjoys the highest popularity in business and social circles and is one of the progressive and able young business men of South Dakota. Mr. Finch is a bachelor.

WILLIAM H. BAYNE was born near Medina, Orleans county, New York, on December 30, 1840. His father was a farmer and William H. devoted his early life to the rugged outdoor labor so conducive to health, physical development and the formation of industrious habits. His education embraced the common-school course and he grew to young manhood well prepared for the duties that awaited him as an industrious and intelligent American citizen. He was a young man in his twenty-first year when the country became alarmed by the threat of civil war and when the rebellion broke out he tendered his services to the government, enlisting in November, 1861, in Company D, Twenty-eighth New York Infantry. He accompanied his command to the front and saw considerable active duty in Maryland and along the Potomac river, but after a few months a severe attack of typhoid fever caused him to be sent to the hospital at Winchester, where he remained under treatment until his discharge, just six months and ten days after entering the army.

In the spring of 1864 Mr. Bayne went to Toledo, Ohio, for the purpose of helping his uncle run a boat on the Miami canal, but soon reaching that city he changed his mind and again entered the military service, joining Company C, of the One Hundred and Thirtieth Ohio National Guards, with which he continued for a period of four months and twenty days. During a part of that time his command was stationed at Johnson's Island, and from there was sent to Virginia, where it did guard duty principally until the expiration of the subject's period of enlistment. On leaving the army Mr. Bayne went to Michigan and, purchasing a small tract of land near the city of Coldwater, engaged in the pursuit of agriculture. After spending fifteen years in that state, he disposed of his land and other interests and in 1880 came to South Dakota and

located a claim near Rondel, Brown county. Immediately following this he went to Chicago and began working at carpentry, which trade he had previously learned, and for a considerable length of time he was employed in the town of Pullman, at various kinds of mechanical labor.

Returning to Dakota in 1880, Mr. Bayne secured a tree claim and homestead, which he has since improved and on which he now lives, devoting his original homestead to the raising of live stock. He carries on farming and the livestock business quite extensively and has made a success of both, owning at this time one of the best improved places in the township of his residence, in addition to which he rents considerable land for the prosecution of his agricultural interests. He pays considerable attention to live stock, making a specialty of cattle and hogs, and from this source derives a liberal share of his income.

Mr. Bayne is an enterprising man and a creditable representative of that large and respectable class of yeomen that in a quiet, unostentatious way have done so much to improve the great west and develop its resources. A gentleman of pleasant manner and mien, courteous in his relations with others, he makes friends of all he meets and exercises a wholesome influence among his neighbors and fellow citizens. His sound judgment, practical common sense and correct ideas of right led to his election to the office of justice of the peace, which position he held for a period of ten years, proving an able and discreet dispenser of justice, as is attested by the fairness of his rulings and the impartial manner in which he rendered his decisions. Mr. Bayne is a Republican in politics and remained true to the principles of his party when it was threatened with disruption by the Populist movement of a few years ago. He has never been a seeker after public position, but labors earnestly for the success of the party's candidate, preferring to work for others rather than claim official honors for himself.

Mr. Bayne was married while living in Michigan, but his wife died in California a few years ago. Her maiden name was C. A. Kingsley and she bore him children as follows: Alice

S., who lives in Sioux City, Iowa; Georgia M., wife of John Humphrey, also of that place; Pearl, now Mrs. John Meesh, of California, and Mrs. Ella E. Gay, whose home is in California. In 1884 Mr. Bayne was married to Jennie F. Cool, of Grand Detour, Illinois. Fraternally Mr. Bayne belongs to the Grand Army of the Republic and at different times has filled official position in the local post with which he holds membership.

JOHN H. BOCKLER is a native of Washington county, Wisconsin, where his birth occurred on the 27th day of November, 1861. Born in the country and reared on a farm, he grew up with well-defined ideas of life and its responsibilities, and while still young he laid plans for the future and has lived to carry out the same. He attended school in Winona county, Minnesota, and on attaining his majority came to South Dakota, arriving in Brown county in the year 1882. Shortly after reaching his destination Mr. Bockler pre-empted a claim in Rondel township, seven miles southeast of Warner, and, addressing himself to its improvement, in due time had a good farm under cultivation, from the proceeds of which he has since been enabled to add to his realty until he now owns land to the amount of four hundred and eighty acres, all well situated and valuable. He has devoted his attention to general farming and stock raising and is to-day classed with the enterprising and successful men of the community in which he lives, being well situated financially and an influential factor in the affairs of his township and county.

Mr. Bockler has achieved an enviable reputation by reason of his success as a raiser of fine stock, his horses, cattle and sheep being of superior breeds and among the best to be found in this part of the state. He pays especial attention to the Percheron horse, in the breeding and raising of which he has gained more than local repute; his cattle are of the finest blood and he has also been fortunate in the raising of the famed Cotswold breed of sheep, having been among the first to introduce those valuable ani-

mals among the farmers of Brown county. Mr. Bockler's various business enterprises have succeeded according to his expectations and his career since coming west presents a succession of advancements such as few would have achieved under similar circumstances. He has taken an active interest in public affairs, served two terms as county commissioner and was a member of the board that planned and contracted for the new court house. In politics Mr. Bockler is what may be termed an independent, reserving the right to exercise his own judgment as to candidates and principles instead of obeying the dictates of party leaders.

Mr. Bockler, on December 10, 1891, entered the marriage relation with Miss Ida Pansegrau, of Aberdeen, and his family at this time consists of four children, namely: Nora, Herbert, Edna and Ethel. Mr. and Mrs. Bockler are among the highly esteemed people of their community, respected by a large number of friends for their many sterling qualities.

WILLIAM EGELAND, the present auditor of Day county and one of the popular young men of Webster, the county seat, was born in the city of Fargo, North Dakota, on the 7th of May, 1876, and is a son of Bertinius H. and Martha Egeland, the former of whom was born in Wisconsin and the latter in Norway, while their marriage was solemnized in the state of Wisconsin. In 1880 they came to Day county, South Dakota, locating in what is now Egeland township, in the southwestern part of the county, said township being named in honor of Mr. Egeland, who died January 19, 1898. He was elected county auditor in 1894 and at the expiration of his first term was chosen as his own successor, serving one year of his second term.

The subject of this sketch received his early education in the public schools of North and South Dakota, and supplemented this by taking a five-years course in the Augsburg Seminary, at Minneapolis, Minnesota. In March, 1895, he became deputy county auditor under his father's administration and served continuously as such

until March, 1901, when he entered upon the duties of the office as auditor, having been elected in the fall of the preceding year. His experience as deputy had well fitted him for the work assigned to him and he has proved a most able executive, gaining unqualified commendation throughout the county. He was elected first on the Populist ticket, and in November, 1902, was elected, received the nomination on both the Republican and Populist tickets, being elected practically without opposition. He is now a staunch advocate of the principles of the Republican party. His religious faith is that of the Lutheran church and fraternally he is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias, the Modern Woodmen of America and the Yeomen.

HENRY A. PEIRCE, of Wessington, Beadle county, is a native of Chautauqua county, New York, where he was born on the 11th of October, 1844, being a son of Austin and Mary Ann Peirce, representatives of old and honored families of that section of the Empire commonwealth. The subject passed his boyhood on the homestead farm and after attending the common schools continued his studies in the academy at Fredonia, while later he took a course in the Buffalo Commercial College, being there graduated as a member of the class of 1863, after which he served in the Union army and was a witness of the battle of Gettysburg. After the close of the war he followed mercantile business and farming.

In 1883 Mr. Peirce came to what is now the state of South Dakota, and located in Jerauld county, where he engaged in stock raising, to which line of industry he devoted his attention about five years, being successful in his efforts. He then disposed of his interests in this line and in 1889 came to Wessington and established the Bank of Wessington, which is known as one of the solid financial institutions of the state and which has met with representative popular support and appreciation from the time of its inception. Mr. Peirce is president of the bank and

as executive head of the same has directed its affairs with marked ability and discrimination. In politics he gives an unwavering allegiance to the Republican party but has never sought or desired the honors or emoluments of public office. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Ancient Order of United Workmen and the Royal Arcanum.

Mr. Peirce has one daughter, Julia L., who is now a successful and popular teacher in the public schools of the state of Washington.

JACOB H. COLE, a successful and honored member of the bar of Hand county, is a native of the Hawkeye state, having been born on a farm near the town of Pella, Marion county, Iowa, on the 3d of February, 1859, and being a son of Aart and Hendrika (DeBooy) Cole, of whose ten children seven are living at the present time. The father of the subject was one of a colony of fourteen hundred persons who left Holland, their native land, as a protest against the attempt of the Holland government to establish a state church whose tenets were antagonistic to their faith, and of the number seven hundred settled in Michigan, where they founded the now flourishing city of Holland and settled up a large section of Ottawa county. The remaining seven hundred colonists, among whom was the father of the subject—the only one of his family—proceeded farther west and located in Marion county, Iowa, establishing a sturdy colony and founding the town of Pella, the name being a biblical term, meaning a city of refuge. Aart Cole there engaged in farming, becoming one of the prominent and influential men of the community, and there he married his wife, who was likewise a native of Holland, coming over with her parents, all members of said colony; she is also now deceased.

Jacob H. Cole acquired his preliminary education in the public schools of his native town and later took a course in the local college, in which excellent institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1880, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Arts and one of the Master of Arts three years later. In the fall of 1881 he

entered the law department of Drake University, in the city of Des Moines, and there completed the prescribed technical course and was graduated in 1882, being simultaneously admitted to the bar of the state. In the spring of the following year he came to South Dakota and took up his residence in Miller, where he has ever since been engaged in the practice of his profession, being known as an able and skillful trial lawyer and discriminating counsellor and retaining a clientele of representative order. While he has been an active worker in the ranks of the Republican party, to which he gives an unwavering allegiance, he has never sought any office, but in the fall of 1902 he was by acclamation made the candidate of his party for the office of state's attorney, being elected by a gratifying majority and entering upon the discharge of his official duties in January, 1903. He is eminently qualified for the office and his labors as prosecutor can not fail to redound to the best interests of the people through the conservation of justice.

EDWARD J. MURPHY, the local representative of the Mississippi Lumber and Coal Company at Bristol, Day county, was born in Washington county, Wisconsin, on the 29th of March, 1858, being a son of John and Bridget Murphy, who are now deceased. He attended the public schools of his native county and as a youth learned the art of telegraphy. At the age of twenty-one years he was given a position as telegraph operator on the line of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad in Iowa and Minnesota, where he remained until the spring of 1883, when he was made operator of this system at Summit, on the Sisseton Indian reservation in what is now a part of South Dakota. He was thus identified with railroad work of this nature in the employ of the company mentioned for a period of about seven years, at various points in Iowa, Minnesota, North Dakota and South Dakota. In 1883 he took up a homestead claim in Valley township, Day county, this state, and since that year has consecutively maintained his home in this county, being one of its early settlers and

one who is well known and highly esteemed in the community. He proved up on his claim in due course of time, and still retains the same in his possession, while he also has two other adjoining farms in the county, all being located within a short distance of the village of Bristol, where he has resided since 1901, having become the local agent of the Mississippi Lumber and Coal Company at the time of its organization, in 1901, and having ably and successfully managed its business here. He had previously given his attention to farming and stock growing for a period of eight years. Mr. Murphy was one of those prominently concerned in securing the incorporation of the Day County Co-operative Creamery Association, of which he was secretary for two years, the enterprise having proved very successful. In politics he maintains an independent attitude, having followed the reform movement. In 1885 and 1886 he served as a member of the board of county commissioners, while he has ever shown a deep interest in educational matters and in all else that has tended to conserve the advancement and prosperity of the community, having held various local and school offices. He has erected two houses in Bristol, and in point of consecutive residence here he is now one of the oldest citizens, there being but two or three others now here who had anticipated his location in the village. He is a member of Andover Lodge, No. 115, Ancient Order of United Workmen.

In this county, in August, 1886, Mr. Murphy was united in marriage to Miss Alice Larkin, who was born and reared in Green Lake county, Wisconsin, and they have two children, Edward J. and Mary Alice.

ALFRED TENNESON, late member of the firm of Tenneson & O'Leary, dealers in general merchandise in the village of Albee, is a native of Norway, where he was born on the 1st of January, 1873, being a son of Tennes and Johannah Tenneson, who became the parents of five sons and two daughters, six of whom are living. The subject secured his early educational training in

the schools of his native place, his father having there been engaged as a merchant and ship owner. and when he was a lad of ten years he accompanied his parents on their emigration to America, the family locating in the city of Minneapolis, Minnesota, where he attended the public schools and later completed a course in the Archibald Business College, in that city, being graduated as a member of the class of 1887. In the following year he came to South Dakota and located in Grant county, where he was employed in the lumber and hardware business of his brother, A. T. Tenneson, until 1892, when he returned to Minneapolis, where he was employed for one year as bookkeeper for the Standard Sash and Door Company. In 1894 he returned to Grant county and became associated with his brother, A. T., in the general merchandise business in Albee, the firm having erected a commodious store building in 1896, in which year he purchased the interest of his brother in the enterprise and forthwith formed a partnership with Daniel O'Leary, under the firm name of Alfred Tenneson & Company. They continued to be thus associated, J. E. Turback becoming a partner under the name of Tenneson, O'Leary & Company, until January 1, 1904, when the firm was dissolved. Mr. Tenneson also had the distinction of being postmaster of the town, having been appointed to the office in 1894 and having remained incumbent of the same ever since that time. In politics he is a staunch Republican. Fraternally he is identified with the Modern Woodmen of America, in Albee.

On the 21st of July, 1895, Mr. Tenneson was united in marriage to Miss Amanda Petrick, who was born in Wisconsin, being a daughter of William Petrick, who was a successful farmer of Grant county, this state, at the time of his death, which occurred July 11, 1902. Mr. and Mrs. Tenneson have one child, Francis A.

CARL J. GUNDERSON, the capable and popular young manager of the Union lumber yards at Irene, Turner county, is a native of Norway, where he was born on the 30th of No-

ber, 1876, being a son of Hans Gunderson, who came with his family to America in 1882, so that the subject of this sketch has been reared under the influences of our national institutions. The family came to South Dakota in 1883 and located in Spring Valley, Turner county, where the father provided a home and turned his attention to farming and stock growing until June 20, 1885, when death called him away. Carl J. received such advantages as were afforded in the country schools in the vicinity of his home and continued to assist in the work of the farm until he had attained the age of fourteen years, when he began an apprenticeship at the carpenter's trade, becoming a capable workman and continuing to follow this vocation to a greater or less extent for the ensuing ten years. On the 1st of March, 1903, he was chosen manager of the Union lumber yards in Irene, and in this capacity has given most efficient service, while he has so ordered his course as to gain and retain the confidence and respect of all with whom he has come in contact, and is known as an energetic and progressive young business man. In politics he gives his support to the Republican party, and both he and his wife are members of the Norwegian Lutheran church.

On the 6th of March, 1901, Mr. Gunderson was united in marriage to Miss Emma Bruget, who was born in Yankton county,⁸ this state, on the 7th of April, 1878, being a daughter of Jorgen and Olina Bruget, who were numbered among the first settlers in the Mission Hill district of the county. Mr. and Mrs. Gunderson have two children, Olive and Esther.

HARRY E. JONES, cashier of the Bank of Revillo, Grant county, was born in Owatonna, Minnesota, on the 23d of November, 1866, and is a son of Robert E. and Emily K. (Noyes) Jones, the former of whom was born in Ohio and the latter in Vermont. His father located in Minnesota about 1866, and a few years later removed to Humboldt, Iowa, where he was engaged in the hotel business until 1880, when he came to South Dakota as one of the early settlers of Grant

county and was one of the founders of the village of Revillo, where he operated a hotel and served as postmaster for a few years. He was one of the influential and honored citizens of the county, being public-spirited and progressive and taking an active interest in the development and material advancement of the county and state. He died in Revillo on the 13th of March, 1903, at the age of seventy years, and his devoted wife survives him. They celebrated their golden wedding anniversary on Thanksgiving day, 1902. The Jones family is of Welsh descent, the paternal grandparents of the subject being both born and reared in Wales. The Noyes family is of English lineage, and the original representatives in America came over in the historic "Mayflower," while the name has ever since been one of prominence in the annals of New England. Robert E. and Emily K. Jones became the parents of five sons and one daughter. John F. is engaged in the grocery business in Revillo; Albert D. is president of the Bank of Revillo; Herbert I. is an engineer at Los Angeles, California; Evan died at the age of thirty years at Revillo, where he was a partner with his brother, J. F.; Grace died in childhood in Iowa; and Harry E.

Harry E. Jones was about five years of age at the time of removal from Minnesota to Humboldt county, Iowa. He later attended school at Milbank, South Dakota, having been eighteen years old at the time of the removal to this state. He attended Marion Business College, in St. Paul, where he was graduated in 1888. Immediately thereafter he became associated with his brother Albert in the establishment of a private bank at Revillo, while in 1891 it was incorporated as a state bank. It is one of the solid financial concerns of the state and does an excellent business, its affairs being conducted upon a basis of ample capital and the best of executive management. In 1904 the present fine brick building, seventy by fifty feet in dimensions, was completed, while a portion of the building is occupied by the hardware establishment of Jones Brothers, of which Albert D. and the subject are the interested principals. They also are prominently identified with the agricultural and stock-growing indus-

try, owning twenty-five hundred acres of fine land in this county. Their success is the more gratifying from the fact that it is the result of their own efforts. When Harry came to the state his financial resources were represented in the sum of one dollar, having given up one of the original two dollars which represented his patrimony, in order to keep a prized bird dog which he brought with him. He read law under the preceptorship of Judge Keeler, of Milbank, and was admitted to the bar of the state in 1889. In politics he is a staunch adherent of the Republican party, and fraternally is identified with the Ancient Order of United Workmen, of which he has been recorder from the time of the institution of the lodge, in 1897. He and his wife are members of the Congregational church, he serving as treasurer.

On the 1st of June, 1889, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Jones to Miss Maude Dunbrack, who was born and reared in Hennepin county, Minnesota. Mr. and Mrs. Jones have six children, namely: Robert D., Verna N., Alta Maude, Evan R., Marguerite E. and Lucille Marie.

DANIEL O'LEARY, one of the prominent young business men and popular citizens of Albee, Grant county, being a member of the mercantile firm of O'Leary & Cahill, comes of staunch old Irish stock and is a native of Watford, province of Ontario, Canada, where he was born on the 21st of February, 1871. He is a son of James and Johanna (Ring) O'Leary, both of whom were born in the Emerald Isle, whence they came to America when young, while both are now deceased. Of the ten children all are living except one, the subject of this review having been the youngest in order of birth.

Daniel O'Leary received his early educational discipline in the public schools of his native province, continuing his studies until he had attained the age of seventeen years, after which he devoted his attention to various pursuits until 1894, when, as a young man of twenty-three years, he came to South Dakota and cast in his lot with the people of the state. He located in Albee and was

here engaged in the buying of grain until 1896, when he became a member of the firm of Tenneson, O'Leary & Company, the other interested principal in the enterprise being Alfred Tenneson, concerning whom individual mention is made on another page of this work. This firm was dissolved January 1, 1904, since when he has been associated with John C. Cahill, general hardware, implements and grain. The subject is essentially an alert and public-spirited citizen, and takes a deep interest in local affairs, especially in the advancement of the thriving town of which he is a resident. He accords allegiance to the Republican party, and while he has never been an aspirant for public office he has been loyal to the duties of citizenship and has served for a number of years as a member of the local school board, being a zealous worker in the cause of popular education and aiming to secure the best possible advantages in this line for his home town. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Modern Woodmen of America, being affiliated with the local organizations of the same. January 1, 1904, Mr. O'Leary received the appointment of postmaster of Albee.

On the 5th of November, 1896, in Albee, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. O'Leary to Miss Elizabeth Cahill, a daughter of John and Margaret Cahill and a sister of his partner, the family being one* of prominence in Grant county. Mr. and Mrs. O'Leary have three children, namely: Frank J., Roy K. and Elmer W.

JOHN C. CAHILL, one of the representative young business men of Grant county, late manager of the Northwestern Elevator at Albee, was born in Sibley, Osceola county, Iowa, on the 28th of May, 1873, his parents, John and Margaret (Quirk) Cahill, having removed to that state from Wisconsin, while shortly after his birth they took up their residence in Minneapolis, Minnesota, whence they later removed to Fox Lake, Wisconsin, and in 1889 removed to Dakota, near Albee. His father died in February, 1901, as the result of disease which was the sequel of injuries received during his services in

the war of the Rebellion. The mother of the subject is still living and resides with her children in Albee. After completing the curriculum of the public schools in Fox Lake, Wisconsin, the subject engaged in teaching in the schools of Grant county, whither he came with the other members of the family in 1889. He gained not little prestige in educational circles in this section, continuing to be actively engaged in teaching until 1896, when he accepted a position as grain buyer for the Northwestern Elevator Company, and was made manager of the elevator of the company at Albee, which position he occupied till January, 1904. In addition to the position noted he also owned a feed mill and wood yard in the village for three years. Since January 1, 1904, he has, in company with D. O'Leary, operated a hardware, machinery and grain business at Albee. It is gratifying to note that Mr. Cahill has been accorded preferment and distinction by his election to the office of president of the village council, of which position he is incumbent at the time of this writing, having been chosen at the incorporation, which was effected in 1902. In politics he is aligned as a stalwart advocate of the principles of the Republican party, and fraternally is affiliated with Jefferson Lodge, No. 114, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and Albee Camp, No. 3265, Modern Woodmen of America.

On the 17th of June, 1897, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Cahill to Miss Charlotte Morback, who was born in Iowa county, Wisconsin. Mr. and Mrs. Cahill have a winsome little daughter, Hazel Irene. They are prominent in the social life of the community and their pleasant home is a center of refined hospitality.

JAMES EWING was born in Washington county, Illinois, on the 22d of January, 1862, and is a son of Samuel and Martha (Lackey) Ewing. They had nine children: Maggie, Mary, Susan, James, John, Cora, Thomas, Martha and Mamie. The father carried on farming in Illinois for twelve years and then turned his attention to the manufacture of brick and also did a general

contracting business in that line. Both he and his wife have now passed away.

In the common schools of his native state James Ewing acquired a fair knowledge of the branches of English learning usually taught in such institution. He accompanied his parents on their removal from Illinois to Colorado, where he resided for four years, at the end of which time he went to Kansas, remaining there a year. He next located in Missouri, where he spent about four years and afterward remained for a similar time in Texas. On leaving the south he made his way to Nebraska, where he lived for two years and thence came to South Dakota. In all these various localities he purchased land and then sold his property at a large profit. The year 1886 witnessed his arrival in this state and he first purchased one hundred and twenty acres of land, of which he became the owner in 1896. Two years afterward he bought an additional tract of forty acres and again when two years had passed he bought a similar amount. When another year had gone by he purchased one hundred and sixty acres near the town of Yankton and upon this tract he now resides, while the remainder of his land is rented, bringing to him a good income. On his home place he is carrying on general farming and stock raising and his life record presents a prosperous career, his advancement in the business world having been gained through untiring diligence, perseverance and through the capable management of his affairs.

On the 28th of October, 1886, Mr. Ewing was united in marriage to Miss Edith Grant, of Yankton, who was born in Canada and was a daughter of Royal and Jane (Schooler) Grant. Her father died when she was but a year old and her mother afterward removed from Canada to Illinois in 1865 and there became the wife of H. A. Dunham, now a prosperous farmer of Yankton county. Her mother died in 1893. Mr. and Mrs. Ewing have seven children: Maude, Leila, Pearl, Mabel, Laura, Lyle and Thelma, aged respectively fifteen, fourteen, twelve, nine, seven, five and two years. The family circle yet remains unbroken by the hand of death and Mr. Ewing is devoted to the interests of this happy

household, finding his own happiness in administering to the welfare and comfort of his devoted and loving wife and children.

In his political affiliations Mr. Ewing is an earnest Republican, never faltering in his allegiance to the party when questions of state and national importance are involved, but at local elections, when no issue is before the people, he votes independently. Mr. Ewing was reared in the belief of the Presbyterian denomination, although he is not at present a member of any church. His worth as a man and citizen are widely acknowledged and Yankton county numbers him among its valued representatives, respecting him for what he has accomplished and entertaining for him the warm regard which is ever the logical sequence of genuine personal worth.

CHARLES BOYD FONCANON, who is engaged in the real-estate and loan business in Eureka, and who is a member of the board of commissioners of McPherson county, was born in Millard, Missouri, on the 22d of April, 1869, being a son of Michael B. and Julia S. (Beatty) Foncanon, both of whom were born in Fairfield county, Ohio, the former tracing his lineage to the sturdy Holland Dutch stock which settled in the state of New York in the colonial epoch of our national history, while the maternal ancestry is of Scotch-Irish extraction, the original progenitors in America having come hither in the middle of the eighteenth century and having served with the Pennsylvania troops in the war of the Revolution. The parents of the subject removed to Missouri prior to the war of the Rebellion, having been a resident of the state during the days when it was the center of the border warfare, while the father served as a valiant soldier in defense of the Union, having been a member of the Seventh Missouri Volunteer Cavalry during the war. Charles B. Foncanon received his early education in the public schools of his native place, later attended the North Missouri State Normal School, at Kirksville, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1890.

and thereafter he took a special course in the Missouri State University. After leaving college he was for two years superintendent of the public schools at La Plata, Missouri, and in 1894 he came to Eureka, South Dakota, where he was for four years principal of the schools, and in 1898 he was elected superintendent of schools for McPherson county, retaining this incumbency four years, at the expiration of which he established himself in his present line of enterprise, noted in the initial paragraph, being one of the successful real-estate dealers of this section of the state and also making a specialty of financial loans on real-estate security of approved order.

Mr. Foncanon is a staunch advocate of the principles of the Republican party, and in the fall of 1902 he was elected county commissioner from the fifth district of McPherson county, in which capacity he is now serving. He is identified with the National Guard of the state, being adjutant of the First Battalion of the First Regiment, with the rank of first lieutenant. Fraternally he is identified with Eureka Lodge, No. 58, Knights of Pythias; Acacia Lodge, No. 108, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Batchelder Lodge of Perfection, No. 6; South Dakota Consistory, No. 4, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, at Aberdeen, and El Riad Temple of the Mystic Shrine, at Sioux Falls.

On the 18th of June, 1900, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Foncanon to Miss Ottilia M. Hinz, who was born in Manchester, Wisconsin, November 12, 1879, being a daughter of Louis and Minerva Hinz. Mr. and Mrs. Foncanon have a winsome little daughter, Vivian Maurine, born May 4, 1901.

CHRISTOPH GUENTHNER was born in Crimea, southern Russia, on the 25th of April, 1853, but comes of staunch German lineage, since his grandparents on both the paternal and maternal sides were natives of the kingdom of Wurtemberg, Germany, whence they removed to southern Russia, the father of the subject having been born in Russia, and his wife was born

after the removal of her parents to the same district in Russia. Christoph Guenther is one of the ten children born to Jacob and Katharine (Meyer) Guenther, and of this number five are now living, namely: Elizabeth, who is the wife of Wilhelm Roth, of southern Russia; Jacob, who resides in Bridgewater, South Dakota; George A. and Mat, who are likewise residents of that place; and Christoph, who is the subject of this review. The father was a successful farmer in Russia and was prominent in public affairs in his district, his death there occurring when he was fifty-two years of age. His widow died at the age of eighty years, in Bridgewater South Dakota.

Christoph Guenther was reared to maturity in his native province, growing up under the sturdy discipline of the farm and securing a common-school education. In 1874, in company with his brother Jacob, he emigrated to the United States, making the present state of South Dakota his ultimate destination. Both brothers took up homestead claims in Hutchinson county, five miles southwest of the present town of Freeman, and in the following year they were joined by their widowed mother and brothers George and Mat, each of whom took up land in the same locality as has the subject. Mr. Guenther continued to devote his attention to the improvement and cultivation of his farm during the ensuing seven years, at the expiration of which, in 1882, he came to the newly founded village of Freeman, where he established himself in the hardware and implement business, in which he successfully continued for nearly a score of years, building up a large and prosperous enterprise. In 1901 he disposed of his interests in this line and purchased the general merchandise business of the firm of Dobler & Buechler, while in the same year he also secured a half interest in the only drug store in the town, with both of which concerns he has since been identified. His general store is well equipped in each department and is one of the leading establishments of the sort in the county, controlling a large trade throughout the tributary territory.

In his political proclivities Mr. Guenther is

an uncompromising Republican and he has been an active worker in the party cause. In the fall of 1893 he was elected a member of the board of county commissioners, and at the expiration of his term was re-elected, thus serving four consecutive years, being chairman of the board for three years. In the autumn of 1900 he was made the nominee of his party for representative in the state legislature, being successful at the polls and serving during the next general assembly with marked credit and honor to himself and his constituents. He and his wife are prominent members of the German Lutheran church, in which he holds the office of elder. In addition to his other interests Mr. Guenther is the owner of four hundred and eighty acres of valuable farming land in Hutchinson county, and is known as one of its substantial citizens.

On the 18th of April, 1876, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Guenther to Miss Elizabeth Haar, of this county, and they are the parents of ten children, namely: Ferdinand, who is associated in the management of the drug store in which his father is interested; Erhart, who is a student in the medical department of the Northwestern University, in the city of Chicago; and Rosa, Katy, Ella, Charlotte, Alvina, Leah, Ruth and Irene, all of whom remain at the parental home.

EDWARD THOMPSON SHELTON is a native of Berea, Cuyahoga county, Ohio, where he was born on the 28th of February, 1838, being a son of Rev. Henry O. and Ruth (Bradley) Sheldon. The honored father of the subject was for sixty-three years engaged in ministerial labor, being a clergyman of the Methodist Episcopal church and being a forceful and eloquent speaker and a man of high intellectuality. His eldest son, H. B. Sheldon, was one of the pioneer clergymen of the Methodist church in California, where he is still engaged in the work of his high calling. Major Lemi Bradley, the maternal grandfather of the subject, was a major in the war of 1812, while his eldest brother was a sergeant in the Continental line during the war of

the Revolution. Edward T. Sheldon received his early educational training in the district schools of his native state, and later was for three years a student in Baldwin University, at Berea, Ohio. At the outbreak of the war of the Rebellion he was preparing to enter college, but at once subordinated his personal interests to respond to his country's call. In 1862, at the age of twenty-four years, he enlisted as a private in Company B, Twenty-ninth Iowa Volunteer Infantry, having removed to the Hawkeye state in 1856. He proceeded to the front with his regiment, which was assigned to the Army of the Southwest, and he participated in many of the battles of the great conflict through which the integrity of the nation was perpetuated. Mr. Sheldon became second lieutenant of Company B, and later was made captain of Company I, in the same regiment and being mustered out with this rank. In the fall of 1864 he resigned and received his honorable discharge, the illness of his wife being the primary cause which led to his resignation, while at the time it was thought that the war was practically ended.

After the close of his valiant and meritorious service as a soldier of the republic, Mr. Sheldon returned to his home in Tabor, Iowa, where he was engaged in blacksmithing and farming until 1880, when he went to Leadville, Colorado, where he remained until 1883, when he came as a pioneer to Hand county, South Dakota, where he took up government land, in what is now St. Lawrence township and here improved a valuable farm, upon which he still maintains his home. He now owns four hundred and eighty acres and his place is well improved, having substantial and attractive buildings, good fences, etc., and being one of the valuable places of this section of the state. Mr. Sheldon was one of the organizers of St. Lawrence township and has been prominent in its affairs from the time of taking up his residence here. He devotes a portion of the farm to diversified agriculture and also gives special attention to the raising of high-grade live stock, while he has a small number of registered shorthorn cattle, used specially for breeding purposes.

Mr. Sheldon has been a staunch supporter of the Republican party from the time of its organization until the present time and has been an effective worker in the promotion of its cause. He served for four years as a member of the board of trustees of the State Agricultural College of South Dakota, and from 1895 until 1897 was a valued member of the state board of regents of education, which has control of all state educational institutions. He was also chairman of the finance committee of this board, while he served as secretary of the board for one year. In 1887 he was a member of the council of the territorial legislature, and after the admission of the state to the Union he was elected a member of the first legislative assembly, in which he was a prominent and able worker for the best interests of the people of the new commonwealth. He has ever been one of the leaders in the public affairs of his county and is also one of the prominent men in the councils of the Republican party in the state. Mr. Sheldon has lived up to the full tension of life on the frontier, having been located in the northwest at the time when the strenuous warfare was waged against the border ruffians, prior to the Civil war, and he was personally acquainted with John Brown, the famous raider whose name is so prominent in the history of that crucial epoch, having been a roommate of Brown's son while attending school in Tabor, Iowa. Mr. Sheldon and his wife are zealous members of the Presbyterian church, in which he has served as elder for the past eighteen years, and fraternally he holds membership in Col. Ellis Post, No. 51, Grand Army of the Republic, at St. Lawrence; and in St. Lawrence Lodge, No. 29, Ancient Order of United Workmen.

On the 28th of August, 1862, Mr. Sheldon was united in marriage to Miss Imogene Hammond, who was at that time a successful teacher in the schools of Mills county, Iowa, and she died in 1874, without issue. On the 29th of December, 1875, the subject wedded his present wife, whose maiden name was Mattie Hobbs, and who was born and reared in North Brookfield, Massachusetts, being a daughter of Frank and

Mercy Hobbs, who were pioneers of Iowa. Mr. and Mrs. Sheldon have six children, namely: Henry E., George F., Albert B., Gladys M., Frank H. and Willard B.

VERY REV. EMMANUEL A. BOUSKA is pastor of St. Wenceslaus' parish at Tabor, Bon Homme county, where he has erected the largest church edifice of the state and the largest, most commodious and with modern improvements equipped school, and has made his parish one of the most flourishing and important in the diocese. He was born in Borovany, Bohemia, Austria, on the 18th of November, 1864, and is a son of Anthony and Barbara (Hruska) Bouska, the former of whom was a native of Borovany, while the latter was born in Radetice, Bohemia, the respective dates of birth being November 29, 1826, and December 3, 1820. Anthony Bouska was a son of Joseph and Anna Bouska, and was the owner of valuable real estate in his native land at the time of his death, which occurred on the 17th of September, 1886. His wife, a daughter of Francis and Mary Hruska, is still living at the old homestead in Bohemia. Our subject received his early educational discipline in the excellent public schools at Bernardice, Bohemia, and took a classical course at Tabor, that kingdom. He afterward enrolled himself in the national army, having passed the required examinations, and after one year of service was promoted to the rank of first lieutenant. After the close of his military career Father Bouska entered the University of Vienna, where he studied law for one year, after which he was matriculated in the University of Graz, Styria, Austria, where he took up his theological studies, which he later continued and concluded at Chur, Switzerland, where he passed four years, at the expiration of which he was ordained to the priesthood by Rt. Rev. John Battaglia, bishop of Chur, on the 14th of July, 1888. He was thereafter an assistant priest in Europe until November, 1889, when he came to America and identified himself with the diocese of Nebraska, where he was assigned to a pastoral charge at Crete,

Saline county, where he erected a church and parish house and where he remained until 1892, in which year he came to South Dakota and was assigned a parish at Kimball, Brule county. In 1893 he was transferred, by the late Bishop Marty, O. S. B., to Tabor, Bon Homme county, where he has since labored with splendid success and with unqualified devotion. Here he has accomplished a notable work, since, as before stated, there has been erected under his regime the largest church in the state, the same being forty-six by one hundred and thirty-two feet in dimensions and constructed of hydraulic pressed brick, at an expenditure of twenty-five thousand dollars. Later he built a day and boarding parochial school, connected with the academy, of the same material, the building being fifty-six by sixty-six feet in lateral dimensions and four stories in height. The school at the time of this writing is in direct charge of seven Sisters of St. Benedict, from Vermillion, South Dakota, who work under the general supervision of Father Bouska, while in the school are fifty-two boarders and one hundred and six daily students, making a total of one hundred and fifty-five who are here receiving instruction. The management of the school, connected with the academy, is in the capable hands of Sister M. Clara, O. S. B. In 1899, in recognition of his ability and his peculiar eligibility for the office, Rt. Rev. Thomas O'Gorman, bishop of the diocese of Sioux Falls, appointed Father Bouska diocesan consultor, of which position he has since been incumbent. Since coming to the state Father Bouska has interested himself personally and prominently in political affairs, believing this action to be a duty of citizenship and in harmony with the precepts of the church, and he is today one of the most influential figures in public affairs in Bon Homme and is well known and highly respected by leading citizens throughout the state. At Tabor he has not only been an indefatigable worker in his parish, giving his time and energies to pastoral duties and also to the erection of buildings and the infusing of vigor into all departments of church work, but he has also been one of the most loyal citizens of the

thriving little town, at whose cradle he stood, assisting in the organization of the village and having been most influential in its civic and social growth and development. He has brought about the organization of several benevolent societies for his people and is just at present building for them a society hall at an expenditure of three thousand dollars and has had at all times the affectionate regard and earnest co-operation of those among whom he has so zealously and effectively labored. He is known as one of the most able and forceful speakers in his native tongue in the northwest, and is a man of versatile talent and high scholarship, speaking the Bohemian, English, German, Latin and Polish languages and reading with readiness the Greek, Hebrew, Italian, French, Spaniard and all Slavonic languages. He is a member of the Roman Catholic Bohemian Union, the Catholic Knights, the Catholic Foresters and Catholic Workmen.

J. V. DRIPS is a native of the Hawkeye state, having been born in Clinton county, Iowa, on the 16th of April, 1871, and being a son of J. H. and Hannah (Hawkins) Drips, both of whom were born in the state of Pennsylvania. They became the parents of ten children, of whom eight are living. The father of the subject served with distinction in the Union army during the war of the Rebellion, passing the major portion of his term of enlistment in Dakota, under command of General Sully, in the work of suppressing the border outlaws and the refractory Indians. He saw much arduous and perilous service, taking part in the memorable battle of Whitestone Hill and many other engagements, while he also assisted in the erection of Fort Sully. He is now living in the city of Clinton, Iowa.

J. V. Drips received his educational discipline in the public schools of Malone, Iowa, and after leaving school he turned his attention to various vocations in Iowa until 1892, when he came to South Dakota and located in Gann Valley, where he purchased the plant and business of the Dakota Chief, a weekly paper, of which he continued as editor and publisher until 1897,

when he sold the property to the firm of Dye & Hill, who still continue the publication. Mr. Drips was appointed postmaster at Gann Valley in 1895, under the administration of President Cleveland, and served in this capacity until August, 1897. In 1901 he was again appointed to the office, under President McKinley, and has since remained incumbent, his management of the affairs of the postoffice having met with distinctive popular endorsement and approval. In politics he is a staunch Republican and takes an active part in the local work of the same. Fraternally he is identified with the Masonic order and the Ancient Order of United Workmen. Mrs. Drips is a member of the Congregational church. The creamery of which the subject is manager is doing a large and prosperous business and is a distinct acquisition to the industrial enterprises of the county.

On the 3d of July, 1897, Mr. Drips was united in marriage to Miss Rose Miller, daughter of A. W. and Henrietta Miller, well-known residents of Buffalo county, and of this union have been born three children, namely: Joseph H., Victor D. and John V. Mr. and Mrs. Drips are prominent in the social life of the community, enjoying marked popularity in their pleasant home village, while their residence is a center of gracious hospitality.

PETER BARTH is a native of Washington county, Wisconsin, where he was born on the 6th of September, 1858, being a son of Matthias and Mary Barth, the latter of whom died in 1892. The father of the subject devoted the major portion of his active life to agricultural pursuits and is now living retired, making his home with his daughter, Mary, who is the wife of J. Simon, of Grafton, Wisconsin. He was a blacksmith by trade and followed this vocation for a number of years, and he has ever held the unqualified regard of those with whom he has come in contact in the various relations of life. He attained success in temporal affairs and is now enjoying the fruits of his many years of earnest toil and endeavor, having attained the venerable age of

eighty-four years (1904). He has been a stanch Republican in politics ever since the organization, and has been for many years a zealous member of the Lutheran church, of which his wife likewise was a devoted member. They became the parents of twelve children, of whom seven are yet living, the subject of this review having been the sixth in order of birth.

Peter Barth was reared on the homestead farm and from his boyhood up rendered his quota of aid in connection with its work, while he secured his educational training in the public schools of his native county, making the best use of the advantages thus afforded him. At the age of seventeen years he initiated his independent career, having been for two years employed as spiker on the Milwaukee & Northern Railroad, after which he located in Winnebago county, Illinois, where he was engaged in farming for the following three years. He then returned to Wisconsin and took up his residence in Rock county, where he continued to be identified with agricultural pursuits until the spring of 1884, when he came to what is now the state of South Dakota and purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land in Hancock township, Bon Homme county, the same having never been furrowed by the plowshare and being entirely without improvements. On the place he erected a small frame house and then bent his energies to the reclamation and improvement of his farm, which continues to be his abiding place, while the entire tract is under effective cultivation and yields excellent returns for the labor expended. Mr. Barth also raises excellent grades of live stock, giving preference to the Hampshire-down sheep and Durham cattle, while on his place are also to be found good horses and swine raised by him. He is energetic and progressive, takes an active interest in public affairs of a local nature and is honored as a loyal and worthy citizen. In 1895 he erected his present commodious and substantial residence, and the other permanent improvements on the place are in harmony therewith. In politics he is not insistently partisan, but votes according to the dictates of his judgment, giving his support to those can-

didates whom he considers most eligible for the respective offices. He is not formally identified with any religious organization, but gives a liberal support to church work, his wife being a member of the Congregational church.

On the 4th of November, 1885, Mr. Barth led to the hymeneal altar Miss Frances Snow, who was born in Rock county, Wisconsin, being a daughter of Charles D. Snow, who is now one of the prominent and successful farmers of Bon Homme county. Mr. and Mrs. Barth have had four children, Charles, who died at the age of six months; Grace and Clifford, who are attending the district school, and Willard, who is three years of age at the time of this writing, in 1904.

HENRY KLINDT comes of stanch German lineage and is himself a native of the fatherland, having been born in Holstein, Germany, on the 29th of May, 1850, and being a son of Claus and Anna Klindt. He received his early educational training in the excellent national schools of his native land, continuing to attend school at intervals until he had attained the age of twenty-two years and thus gaining a knowledge of many of the higher branches of learning, while for some time he was a student in a prominent military school. After leaving school he turned his attention to fortification work, in which he was engaged until 1876, when, at the age of twenty-six years, he severed the ties which bound him to home and fatherland and set forth to seek his fortunes in America. He settled in the city of Rock Island, Illinois, where he secured a position in a paper mill, in which he was employed for the following three years. He then, in 1879, came as a pioneer to what is now the state of South Dakota, locating in Aurora county, where he was engaged in farming until 1883, when he came to Buffalo county and took up a tract of government land in Grant township, where he has ever since made his home and where he has accumulated a valuable property. He at once instituted the improvement of his embryonic farm, and gradually added to its area by the purchase of adjoining tracts until he

is now the owner of a well-improved ranch of sixteen hundred acres, all of which is available for cultivation, though the major portion is devoted to his live-stock enterprise, in which he conducts his operations on an extensive scale, having cattle of the best grade and also raising swine and horses.

Mr. Klindt is a man of broad views and distinctive intellectuality, and he is known as a public-spirited and enterprising citizen, while he has received many patent evidences of popular confidence and esteem. He is a Populist in his political proclivities and has been an active worker in the party cause in his section of the state. In 1887 he was elected a member of the board of county commissioners, in which capacity he served four years, and in 1894 he was elected to represent his district in the state legislature, where he made an excellent record, serving two terms, with credit to himself and his constituency. His religious affiliation is with the Lutheran church.

On the 29th of May, 1889, Mr. Klindt was united in marriage to Miss Mary Schultz, who was born and reared in Wisconsin, being a daughter of August and Louise Schultz, who were numbered among the sterling pioneers of Green county, that state. The subject and his estimable wife are the parents of four children, namely: August, Henry, Hazel and Lydia, all of whom remain beneath the home roof tree.

ISAAC LINCOLN.—Among those prominent in the banking and financial circles of South Dakota is Isaac Lincoln, president of the State Bank of Aberdeen, vice-president of the Aberdeen National Bank and president of the First National Bank of Webster, Day county. Mr. Lincoln is a native of the state of Maine, and is descended on both sides from colonial stock, his ancestors having come to New England in 1636, settling on Cape Cod. Mr. Lincoln was born in Brunswick, Maine, and is a son of Dr. John D. and Ellen (Fessenden) Lincoln, who were likewise born and reared in Maine, where the respective families were early established. He se-

cured his education in the public schools of his native town and in Phillips Academy in Andover, Massachusetts. Shortly thereafter he came to the territory of Dakota, where he engaged in farming and stock raising until 1886, when he located in Aberdeen. Besides his banking interests he is engaged in the real-estate business and in farming, having one of the largest stock and grain farms in the county, which he personally supervises. In politics he is a Republican, and fraternally is identified with the Masonic order.

JOSEPH M. PETRIK, one of the successful and popular business men and influential citizens of Tabor, Bon Homme county, was born in Spillville, Winneshiek county, Iowa, on the 16th of August, 1869, being a son of Mathias and Mary Petrik, both of whom were born and reared in Bohemia, Austria, where their marriage was solemnized. They emigrated thence to America and became numbered among the early settlers in Winneshiek county, Iowa, where the father took up a homestead claim of government land and set himself to the task of reclaiming the same to cultivation, meeting with the struggles and hardships which attended the lot of the average pioneer on the broad prairies of this now favored and opulent commonwealth. The subject of this sketch was a child of about two years at the time of his parents' removal to this state, and he was reared to the age of ten years on the home farm, attending the primitive district school as opportunity afforded. At the early age mentioned he went to the city of Chicago, where he completed his educational work in the public schools, being compelled to depend upon his own resources in prosecuting his studies, as the financial circumstances of his parents were such that they could lend him but slight aid. He there continued to attend school until he had attained the age of sixteen years, his labors in the connection having perforce been such as to make him the more appreciative of the advantages which he thus gained, and he then returned to South Dakota, and secured a position as clerk in a general store at Armour, Douglas county, being gradually en-



Isaac Lincoln

trusted with better and more important positions until 1894, when he went to Yankton Reservation, Charles Mix county, and took up a homestead claim of one hundred and sixty acres, where he remained for three years, during which time he was engaged in preparing the land for farming. A failure of crops on account of a drought caused him to haul all water used by his family and with which to water his stock, for a distance of six miles, the water being procured from a private well situated on a creek bottom. About this time a neighbor, Frank Seip, and wife, were murdered and robbed by one Charlie Basl, and this naturally made Mrs. Petrik nervous and dissatisfied with that locality, so it was decided to dispose of all personal property and allow the tree claim to revert to the government, and in 1897 the subject came to Bon Homme county, South Dakota, opening a store in the village of Tabor, where he has since been successfully engaged in this line of enterprise save for an interim of one year, during which he conducted a store at Scotland. He is now senior member of the firm of Petrik & Honner, general merchants, and the firm has built up a prosperous business, while both of the interested principals stand high in the confidence and esteem of the community. In politics Mr. Petrik gives a stanch support to the Democratic party and has ever shown a proper interest in public affairs, particularly of a local nature, while in 1900 he was candidate of his party for the office of county sheriff, being defeated with the balance of the ticket. He and his wife are communicants of the Catholic church, and fraternally he is identified with the Knights of St. George and with the local lodge of the Western Bohemian Catholic Union.

On the 12th of October, 1892, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Petrik to Miss Mary A. Novotny, who was born in Bon Homme county, this state, on the 28th of November, 1876, being a daughter of Joseph and Rosa Novotny, who were early settlers in this section of the state. Of this union have been born five children, namely: George, Louise, Joseph, Edward and Albina, all of whom still remain beneath the home roof.

RUTHERFORD H. FULTON, late postmaster at Avon, Bon Homme county, was a native of the state of Illinois, having been born on a farm in Jo Daviess county on the 2d of May, 1877, and being a son of Peter and Caroline (Whitman) Fulton, the former of whom was born in Pennsylvania and the latter in Illinois. Of their twelve children six are living at the present time. Peter Fulton was reared on the homestead farm in the old Keystone state of the Union, where he remained until he had attained the age of eighteen years, when, in 1847, he came westward to Illinois, where he was employed on various farms for a number of years, carefully conserving his resources and thus being finally able to purchase a tract of land in Joe Daviess county, where he continued to be engaged in agricultural pursuits until the time of his death, which occurred in 1897, his devoted wife passing away in the same year. They were worthy church members, and the father was a stanch Republican in his political adhesion.

Rutherford H. Fulton was reared on the homestead farm and acquired his educational discipline in the public schools of Jo Daviess county. In 1896 he went to Plymouth county, Iowa, where he secured employment in the office of the Akron Register, a weekly newspaper. In the following summer he returned to Illinois, where he remained about one year, at the expiration of which, in the summer of 1897, he returned to Akron, Iowa, and purchased a half interest in the publication in the office of which he had worked the preceding year, and there he continued to be actively engaged in the newspaper business until May, 1900, when he disposed of his interests and came to South Dakota, purchasing an interest in a newspaper at Alcester, Union county, and being identified with its publication about one year. He then came to Avon and here established the Avon Clarion, whose publication he continued until the 1st of February, 1903, when he sold the plant and business to W. J. Robinson, having been appointed postmaster of the town in December, 1902. In that office he did much to improve the service and his administration met with unqualified approval while he en-

joyed marked personal popularity in the village and surrounding country, his death, on July 17, 1903, being deeply regretted by all who knew him. He was a stalwart Republican in politics and was chairman of the first board of trustees of the village after its incorporation, while he served one term as justice of the peace of the village, and in 1902 was elected to the same office as a county official, but did not qualify, on account of his appointment as postmaster. He was a member of the ancient-craft body of the Masonic fraternity; of Avon Camp, No. 8536, Modern Woodmen of America, and Avon Tent, No. 61, Knights of the Maccabees.

On the 28th of September, 1898, Mr. Fulton was united in marriage to Miss Alice Myers, of Akron, Iowa. Two children have been born, Leon Ernest, born March 6, 1901, died July 10, 1901, and Ruth Hazel, born July 7, 1903.

JOHN S. HEADLEY was born in Granville, Mahaska county, Iowa, on the 2d of December, 1858, a son of William and Ann (Bowman) Headley, and he is the only one of their four children now living. His father was born in the city of Hull, England, about 1824, his father having been a clergyman of the Baptist church. He was reared on a farm, in the home of relatives, as both of his parents fell victim to the dread scourge of cholera and died while he was a mere infant. Upon attaining his legal majority William Headley bade adieu to his native land and set forth to seek his fortunes in America. He located in the state of Vermont, where his marriage was solemnized, and later he emigrated to Mahaska county, Iowa, where he purchased land and devoted himself to farming until his death, which occurred on the 6th of March, 1873. He was a Republican in politics but not an office-seeker, and was a sincere and consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal church, as is also his widow, who now makes her home with the subject, being accorded that filial solicitude which is so justly her due.

John S. Headley was reared on the home-

stead farm and after availing himself of the advantages of the public schools he continued his educational discipline in Penn College, at Oska-loosa, Iowa. At the age of twenty-one years he put his scholastic acquirements to practical test by engaging as a teacher in the district schools, continuing to teach during the winter terms for several years and working on the farm during the intervening summer seasons. In 1883 he came to South Dakota and took up a pre-emption claim of one hundred and sixty acres in Hutchinson county, together with a timber claim of equal area. His mother and younger brother had preceded him here by one year and both had filed on claims in this same county. The subject here gave his attention to teaching during the winter months, and the balance of his time was devoted to the improvement and cultivation of his farm. In 1889 he was chosen principal of the schools at Parkston, holding this position two years and then residing on his farm until 1894, when he came to Menno, where he was principal of the public schools for the ensuing five years, gaining a high reputation in the educational field here. In the fall of 1898 a fitting recognition of his ability was given in his election to the office of county superintendent of schools, and he served two terms of two years each, making a most excellent record and doing much to advance the cause of popular education in his jurisdiction. During his last term he also contributed the editorial leaders to the Hutchinson Herald, and on the 15th of December, 1900, he purchased and assumed control of the publication, which is one of the leading Republican papers of this section of the state and one which is a true representative of local interests in all lines. In 1902 he was a delegate to the convention of the National Editorial Association at Hot Springs, Arkansas, and in the same year also attended the meeting of the National Educational Association, being held in the city of Minneapolis. He is an uncompromising advocate of the principles of the Republican party, and while not ambitious for official preferment he has served in various minor offices of trust. He and his wife are prominent members of the Methodist Episcopal

church, and in the same he served for several years as superintendent of the Sunday school.

On the 12th of August, 1883, Mr. Headley was united in marriage to Miss Emma E. Watson, who was born in Mahaska county, Iowa, and of their eight children six are living, all remaining at the parental home save the eldest, Lillian O., who is a student in the normal school at Madison. The others are as follows: Lulu A., Georgiana, Muriel, John W. and Frank.

ANDREAS A. WIPF, M. D., was born in southern Russia, on the 12th of September, 1868, being a son of Andreas and Susan (Glanzer) Wipf, to whom were born five children, namely: Sarah, who is the wife of Joseph G. Gross, of Hutchinson county; Joseph A., who is engaged in farming in this county; Susan, who is the wife of Andrew R. Hofer, a farmer of this county; Anna, who remains at the parental home; and Andreas Albert, the immediate subject of this sketch. The Wipf family traces back to Swiss origin, but has been established in Russia for fully a century, representatives of the name having removed from Switzerland into Tyrol, Austria, and thence into southern Russia, where both parents of our subject were born and reared. In 1875 they emigrated to America and came to Hutchinson county, South Dakota, where the father entered a homestead claim on Wolf creek, five miles southwest of the present town of Bridgewater, and there he improved a valuable farm, upon which he died, and where his estimable wife still continues to make her home, being numbered among the honored pioneers of the county.

Dr. Wipf was seven years of age at the time when the family came from Russia, and he was reared to maturity in South Dakota, his youthful days being devoted to working on the home farm and attending the common schools. Later he entered the Dakota University, at Mitchell, and finally was matriculated in the University of South Dakota, in Vermillion, where he continued his scholastic discipline. He then devoted three winters to teaching in the district schools,

engaging in farm work during the summer seasons. In 1891 he took up the study of medicine, and in the fall of that year entered that celebrated institution, Rush Medical College, in the city of Chicago, where he completed the prescribed course under the most favorable auspices, being graduated in the spring of 1894, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. Shortly afterward the Doctor opened an office in Freeman, where he has since been established in the practice of his profession and where he has attained distinctive prestige as an able and discriminating physician and surgeon. He is a stalwart supporter of the Republican party, but has never held office, save that of county coroner, in which capacity he served four years. He is a member of the South Dakota State Medical Society and is held in high esteem by his professional confreres. Fraternally he is identified with Eureka Lodge, No. 71, Free and Accepted Masons; Scotland Chapter, No. 31, Royal Arch Masons; Oriental Consistory, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite; El Riad Temple, Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, the latter two being organized in the city of Sioux Falls, and he is also affiliated with the lodge of the Ancient Order of United Workmen at Bridgewater and the camp of the Modern Woodmen of America at Menno. The Doctor is the owner of a fine farm of one hundred and eighty-five acres, located three miles northeast of Freeman, in Turner county.

On the 26th of June, 1894, Dr. Wipf was united in marriage to Miss Dorothea Hoellwarth, of Hutchinson county, and they are the parents of six children, namely: Claudia, Adeline, Alice, Alfred, Lilly and Kurt.

FREDERICK HAAR, one of the leading dealers in agricultural implements and machinery in Hutchinson county, was born in the southern part of Russia on the 27th of February, 1856, being a son of Jacob and Frederica (Rop) Haar, who emigrated thence to the United States in 1875, coming forthwith to South Dakota and locating in Hutchinson county, where the father filed entry on homestead, pre-emption and tim-

ber claims of one hundred and sixty acres each, seven miles southwest of the present village of Freeman, which had not then sprung into existence. He resided on this farm about fifteen years, thence removing to Edmunds county, where he remained three years, and finally taking up his residence in the village of Freeman, where he and his wife have since maintained their home. Both are devoted members of the Lutheran church, and he is a Republican in his political proclivities.

Frederick Haar, the subject of this sketch, was reared to maturity in his native land, where he received the advantages of the common schools, and he was nineteen years of age at the time when he accompanied his parents to the United States, in 1875. He shortly afterward entered claim to a quarter section of government land near that of his father, in Hutchinson county, and after his marriage, in 1876, he settled on his farm and set himself vigorously to the task of improving the same and bringing it under effective cultivation. He continued to be thus identified with agricultural pursuits about six years, at the expiration of which, in 1882, he took up his residence in the newly established village of Freeman, where he entered into partnership with Hon. Christoph Guenther and engaged in the hardware and implement business, in which they continued to be associated for nearly a score of years. In 1901 they disposed of the hardware stock and the partnership was dissolved by mutual consent. Mr. Haar retained the implement business, which he has since continued as an individual enterprise, and his reputation as a careful and upright business man is so thoroughly established that he has continued to control a large and important trade, having the implicit confidence of all who know him. He is a staunch adherent of the Republican party but has never sought office, and both he and his wife are worthy members of the Lutheran church, in which he is serving as elder.

On the 4th of June, 1876, Mr. Haar was married to Miss Dorothy Schmidteall, of Yankton county, and of their fourteen children twelve are living, namely: Gottlieb, who is cashier of the

Merchants' State Bank, of Freeman; Jacob, who assists his father in the management of his implement business; Barbara, who is the wife of Reinhold Baer, who is engaged in the hardware business in Freeman; Mina, who is the wife of David Ellwine, of this place; Robert, who is at the parental home; Theodore, who is attending college in Minneapolis, Minnesota; and Lydia, Caroline, Hella, Albert, Bertha and Hugo, who remain beneath the parental roof.

JOSEPH WILHELM WIPF.—The subject of this sketch comes of staunch old Swiss lineage, though his ancestors for several generations have been established in the southern portion of Russia. The original representatives proceeded from Canton Unterwalden, Switzerland, into the Tyrol, Austria, and thence into Russia. Mr. Wipf is one of the enterprising and prominent young business men of Freeman, Hutchinson county, and has been a resident of South Dakota since 1879, in which year his parents emigrated from Russia and became pioneers of this commonwealth, the father having become one of the successful farmers of Hutchinson county.

Joseph W. Wipf was born in the colony of Huterthal, southern Russia, on the 12th of August, 1869, a son of Joseph and Susanna (Wurz) Wipf, who were reared and educated in Russia, the former there learning the blacksmith trade, to which he devoted his attention for a number of years, also engaging in farming. He continued to follow the later vocation after coming to South Dakota, and he died in Hutchinson county, on the 11th of November, 1888, respected by all who knew him. His wife survived him by nearly a decade, being summoned into eternal rest on the 6th of November, 1898. Both were devoted members of the Mennonite church, and the father was a staunch Republican in politics, his life having been one of honest and earnest endeavor.

The subject of this sketch was eight years of age at the time his parents took up their abode on the pioneer farm in this county, and here he was reared to manhood, securing his early educational training in the public schools and

supplementing this by a six-months course in the South Dakota State University, at Vermillion—in 1888-9. In 1896-1897 he was matriculated in the pharmaceutical department of the University of Iowa, at Iowa City, and was there graduated as a member of the class of 1897. In 1886 Mr. Wipf began teaching in the district schools of Hutchinson county, and continued in pedagogic work until 1892, in which latter year he held a clerkship as bookkeeper in the Bridgewater State Bank, while during the years 1893-4 he was bookkeeper in the hardware establishment of Meyer Brothers, in Bridgewater. Since 1897 he has been engaged in the drug business in Freeman, owning a half interest in the drug store conducted under the firm name of J. W. Wipf & Company. He also holds a half interest in the Freeman Telephone Company. In politics he gives his allegiance to the Republican party, and his religious faith is that of the Mennonite church, of which he has been a member since 1889. Fraternally he is identified with Eureka Lodge, No. 71, Free and Accepted Masons, and Menno Camp, No. 3071, Modern Woodmen of America.

On the 13th of October, 1897, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Wipf to Miss Mary Graber, daughter of Peter and Elizabeth Graber, of Storkweather, North Dakota, and they became the parents of three children: Evelina, born November 11, 1898; Elva, born September 8, 1901, died two days later, and Edmund Filmore, born January 20, 1902.

CHRISTIAN AISENBREY, the able and popular postmaster at Menno, Hutchinson county, was born in southern Russia, on the 30th of January, 1857, a son of Andrew J. and Elizabeth (Bentz) Aisenbrey, of whose five children the subject is the elder of the two surviving, his brother Carl being a successful hardware merchant of Menno. The parents were both born in southern Russia, the father on the 28th of February, 1821, and the mother on the 7th of July, 1823. The paternal grandfather, Philip B. Aisenbrey, was a native of Germany, whence

he removed over the line into Russia in 1803, being there engaged in agricultural pursuits until his death. His son, Andrew, likewise followed farming there until 1874, when he emigrated to the United States, in company with his wife and two sons. He came at once to the territory of Dakota and took up a homestead claim of a quarter section of land in Hutchinson county, there improving a good farm, upon which he continued to reside, an honored pioneer of the county, until his death, in May, 1889. His wife passed away in 1876, two years after coming to what is now South Dakota, both having been devoted members of the German Reformed church.

Christian Aisenbrey was reared on the old homestead in Russia, and there he secured his early education in the common schools, while his knowledge of the English was gained by absorption and self-application after he came to the United States, being seventeen years of age at the time of his parents' emigration to the new world. After locating on the pioneer farm in South Dakota he there continued to assist his father in the improvement and cultivation of the same until the time of his marriage, on the 18th of November, 1877, when Miss Christiana Keck became his wife. He then took up a tree claim of one hundred and sixty acres and a homestead of equal area, improving the property and bringing it under effective cultivation, and there he continued to reside until 1890, when he rented the farm, which he still owns, and removed to the town of Menno, where he served as deputy county treasurer in 1890-1. In 1892 he was elected to the office of treasurer, and upon the expiration of his term of two years was chosen as his own successor. In 1896, after the expiration of his second term, Mr. Aisenbrey purchased the furniture business of Peter Heil, while in 1901 he also purchased the business of his only competitor, David C. Heckenlaible, and he now controls the exclusive furniture and undertaking business of the town, having a large and complete stock and the best of facilities in both departments of his enterprise. His correct business methods and personal popularity insure to him a liberal supporting patronage, and he spares no effort in ca-

tering to the demands of his trade. In 1898 he was appointed postmaster of Menno, under President McKinley, and was reappointed in 1902, under the regime of President Roosevelt, being known as one of the most ardent advocates of the principles of the Republican party that can be found in this section. He served for eight years as county assessor, and has been a delegate to the various state and county conventions of his party. He and his wife are valued members of the German Reformed church, in whose work they take a deep interest.

WARREN DIMOCK, of Menno, Hutchinson county, was born in Iowa county, Wisconsin, on the 14th of September, 1850, a son of Warren S. and Lucy J. (Munson) Dimock, of whose seven children the following named five are yet living: Harry A., a druggist of Muscoda, Wisconsin; Almena, the wife of E. G. Schwingle, of Avoca, that state; Asa B., who is likewise a resident of that place, being a farmer and manufacturer; Bertha R., wife of Oscar Spicer, of Mason City, Iowa; and Warren, subject of this sketch, who is eldest of the number.

The father of the subject was born in Susquehanna, Pennsylvania, in 1819, and was there reared and educated, removing thence to Wisconsin in 1855 and settling on a farm near Avoca, Iowa county, where he was engaged in agricultural pursuits until the spring of 1903, when he removed to the village mentioned, where he is now living retired, having attained the venerable age of eighty-four years, and being well preserved in mind and physical powers. He is one of the pioneers of the Badger state, where he purchased government land soon after his arrival within its borders, and he resided continuously on the one farm for forty-eight years. He is a Democrat in politics and is a man who has ever commanded the unqualified esteem of all who know him. His wife, who was born in the same town as was he, is still by his side, being sixty-eight years of age at the time of this writing (1903).

The subject of this review was reared on the

homestead farm and after completing the curriculum of the public schools he continued his studies at the Plattville Normal school, at Plattville, Wisconsin. He taught school for three winter terms, working on the farm during the summer seasons. He continued to be identified with the operation of the home farm until 1886, but in the meanwhile had devoted careful attention to the reading of law. In the year mentioned he located in Muscoda, Wisconsin, where he was engaged in the real-estate and insurance business until 1889, when he came to Hutchinson county, South Dakota, locating in Menno, where he was employed for the ensuing year as assistant cashier in the Menno State Bank. In March, 1890, he was admitted to the bar and forthwith began the practice of his profession in Menno, where he has since resided, having secured a representative clientele and established a high reputation as an able advocate and safe and conservative counsel. He is a stalwart adherent of the Republican party, and in the fall of 1890 he was elected state's attorney for his county, serving one term, while in 1898 he was again called to this office, serving two consecutive terms and making a most excellent record as prosecutor. He is a member of Muscoda Lodge, No. 70, Free and Accepted Masons, at Muscoda, Wisconsin; of Scotland Chapter, No. 31, Royal Arch Masons, at Scotland, South Dakota; and of Menno Camp, No. 3071, Modern Woodmen of America.

On the 15th of December, 1886, Mr. Dimock was united in marriage to Miss Clara A. Stevens, of Monfort, Wisconsin, and they became the parents of two children; Murray S., who died at the age of fifteen months; and Lucy N., who remains at the parental home.

C. BUECHLER was born in southern Russia, on April 13, 1843, being a son of Jacob and Barbara (Krauter) Buechler, of whose thirteen children only four are now living—Michael, a resident of Walworth county, this state; Barbara, the wife of Jacob Eissenbeiss; Joseph, who still remains in southern Russia; and the subject of this sketch. The father was born in France and the

mother in Germany. As a young man the former left his native land to escape military service, making his way to southern Russia, where he met and married his wife. He there engaged in agricultural pursuits, in which he continued until his death, in 1866. His widow came to Freeman, South Dakota, in 1875, and resided in the home of our subject until she too was summoned into eternal rest, her death occurring in 1888.

C. Buechler was reared on the homestead farm and after completing the curriculum of the common schools of his native land he entered Schritel College, at Odessa, Russia, where he was graduated as a member of the class of 1865. In the following year he began teaching in a parochial school, thus continuing to be engaged until 1873, when he severed the ties which bound him to home and native land and emigrated to the United States. He came forthwith to the territory of Dakota, arriving in its capital city, Yankton, on the 1st of August. He worked one month in a lumber yard, and in the spring of the following year engaged in business for himself by opening a small grocery in Yankton. He succeeded in building up a good trade and became the owner of a house and lot in the city. In February, 1880, he removed his grocery stock to the present town of Freeman, and being unable to sell his house for a reasonable price, he showed his ingenuity and independence by having the same removed to the new town. He employed a carpenter to dismantle the building and at an expense of only eighty-five dollars removed it to Freeman, and three weeks later it was once more ready for occupancy, being used both as a store and residence. At this time Freeman was represented only by the little railroad station and one warehouse, our subject's store building being the only other structure in the embryonic village. He and his wife experienced no little loneliness on account of having no neighbors, and made an earnest effort to induce other families to settle in the town. A short time later George and John Schamber, brothers, made to Mr. Buechler a proposition to purchase his store and business, on the condition that he remain in the town and engage in some other line of enter-

prise. After due consideration he accepted their overtures, selling his building to them for fifteen hundred dollars. Twenty years later he repurchased the building from the Schamber brothers, who had erected a modern brick building, for the nominal consideration of two hundred and twenty-five dollars, while he recently sold his house and lot for twenty-five hundred dollars, said building being now the oldest in the town. These transactions indicate the changes which have been brought about here in the lapse of years. After disposing of his store Mr. Buechler engaged in the agricultural implement business, and during the years 1880 and 1881 he shipped in carload after carload of cattle, from Wisconsin and Iowa and Minnesota, thus giving a great impetus to the stock industry in this locality. In 1883 he erected a hotel building and conducted the business there until 1888. In the preceding year, 1887, he established the Bank of Freeman, and the institution has become one of the substantial and popular ones of the state. In February, 1902, the business was incorporated, with Mr. Buechler as president and his son Henry C. as cashier, while our subject's wife is vice-president. In 1894 Mr. Buechler engaged in the mercantile business, in which he continued until 1901, when he disposed of his interests in this line. In 1902 he established a bank at Java, Walworth county, and this is meeting with excellent support, being in charge of his son, Henry C. In 1896 Mr. Buechler purchased the grist mills of Freeman, and these he has since continued to operate, while he also owns a well-equipped elevator here and buys and ships grain upon a quite extensive scale. He is the owner of valuable farming lands in Hutchinson county, and also in Virginia and Christian county, Florida.

In politics Mr. Buechler gives his allegiance to the Republican party, and while a resident of Yankton he served two terms as a member of the board of aldermen. In 1885 he was a member of the constitutional convention, as was also he of that of 1889, which framed the present admirable constitution of the state. He was a representative of his county in the first and second general assemblies of the legislature of the new state—

in 1890 and 1891, giving most excellent service during these important sessions. In 1896 he was elected treasurer of Hutchinson county, being chosen as his own successor in 1898, and thus serving four consecutive years. He has also been called upon to serve in various village offices. He and his wife are members of the German Reformed church, and he is at the present time a member of the board of trustees of the church in Freeman.

On the 19th of February, 1867, Mr. Buechler was united in marriage to Miss Barbara Zum-
baum, who is, like himself, a native of southern Russia, where their union was solemnized. Of their five children three are now living: Maria, who is the wife of G. J. Dabler, of Kulm, La-
more county, North Dakota; August S., who is a student in the Barnes Medical College, in St. Louis, Missouri; and Henry C., who is in charge of his father's bank at Java.

ALBERT H. STEFFENS, M. D., D. D. S., of Menno, Hutchinson county, is a native of Prussia, where he was born on the 18th of June, 1874, being a son of Frederick and Sophia (Foerster) Steffens, of whose ten children the seven surviving are as follows: Mary, wife of August Gieseke, of Trenton, Illinois; Gustave, likewise a resident of that place; Louisa, wife of Eugene Lugenbuhl, of Trenton; Otto, a merchant tailor at North Manchester, Indiana; Herman, engaged in the same line of enterprise at Trenton, Illinois; Albert H., subject of this review; and Rudolph, a stenographer, residing in St. Louis, Missouri. The brother August, who died in Camaroon, Africa, in 1893, was a missionary of the Baptist church. The parents of the Doctor were both born in Prussia, where they continued to reside until 1880, when they came with their family to America, locating in Trenton, Illinois, where the father lived retired until his death, which occurred in 1897, at the age of seventy-seven years, his object in leaving his native land having been to enable his sons to avoid the compulsory military service in the Prussian army, while he also was confident that superior oppor-

tunities for individual advancement were to be had in the new world. He was twice married, his first wife surviving but a few years after their union and having borne him two children, of whom one is living, William, now a resident of Trenton, Illinois. The mother of the subject still resides in that place.

Dr. Albert Henry Steffens secured his rudimentary education in his native land, having been eight years of age at the time of the emigration of the family to America. He then continued his studies in the public and normal schools of Illinois, in which state he was successfully engaged in teaching for a period of four years. In the autumn of 1894 he began reading medicine under the preceptorship of Dr. T. Gaffner, of Trenton, Illinois, and in the fall of 1896 he was matriculated in the Barnes Medical College, in the city of St. Louis, where he was graduated in the spring of 1900, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. Shortly afterward he came to Menno, South Dakota, and here instituted the active practice of his profession, soon securing a representative support as his ability and gracious personality won him popular favor. After coming here the Doctor also took up the study of dentistry and finally completed a course in the Marion Sims Dental College, at St. Louis, where he was graduated in the spring of 1902, receiving the degree of Doctor of Dental Surgery. He now gives his attention to both professions, which so admirably complement each other, while he is one of the popular young men of the county and prominent in social circles. He is a Republican in politics and his religious faith is that of the Baptist church.

CHRISTOPH METTLER, one of the prominent and highly esteemed business men of Menno, Hutchinson county, was born in southern Russia, on the 15th of August, 1860, being a son of Andreas and Magdalena (Schnaidt) Mettler, whose ten children are all living. The parents were likewise born in southern Russia but represented stanch German stock, since the respective families removed over the line from

Germany into Russia in an early day. In 1874 Andreas Mettler emigrated with his family to America, and forthwith took up his residence in Hutchinson county, South Dakota, becoming one of its pioneers. Here he took up homestead and pre-emption claims, and later purchased additional land, eventually becoming the owner of a landed estate. In the fall of 1879 he engaged in the hardware business in Menno, in partnership with Jacob Schnaidt, and the subject of this review likewise became a member of the firm. In 1888 Mr. Schnaidt assumed the control of the lumber business, which had become a department of the enterprise, and our subject and his father were thereafter associated in the conduct of the hardware business until 1888, when they disposed of the same to give their attention to operation of their well-equipped flouring mill, which they had acquired about five years previously. Upon the death of his honored father, on September 26, 1901, the subject purchased the property and has since successfully continued the enterprise, which is a most flourishing one, having marked value as an acquisition to the industrial interests of this section. Mr. Mettler is a straightforward, energetic and progressive business man and public-spirited citizen, and he is held in the highest confidence and esteem in the community. He gives his support to the Republican party but has never been ambitious for political office, and both he and his wife are worthy members of the German Reformed church.

On November 28, 1883, Mr. Mettler was married to Miss Christina Pressler, of this county, and they have six children, all of whom remain beneath the home roof, namely: Christina, Christoph, Emanuel, Edward, Helmuth and Lydia.

MOSES H. CLAGETT, M. D., of Menno, Hutchinson county, is a native of the fine old Blue-grass state of Kentucky, having been born in Grayson county, on the 16th of March, 1861, and being a scion of stanch old southern stock. To his parents, John G. and Mary J. (Harrold) Clagett, were born eight children, and of the

six surviving we enter the following brief record: Charles W. is sheriff of Grayson county, Kentucky; John H. is a successful teacher in Bowling Green, that state; Mary A. is a missionary of the Baptist church in Japan, where she has been stationed for the past fifteen years; Martha J. is the wife of Hon. W. O. Jones, of Litchfield, Kentucky; Emma is the wife of W. P. Adams, of Pleasure Ridge Park, that state; and Moses H. is the subject of this sketch. The father was born in Maryland, in 1818, the family having early been established in the state and being of English extraction. As a young man he removed to that portion of Virginia which later became a portion of Grayson county, Kentucky, and there he continued to reside until his death, having been a successful farmer and a man who commanded unqualified respect and esteem. He was a Democrat and served about eight years as sheriff of his county, being incumbent of this office at the time of the Civil war. He was summoned to his reward on the 28th of December, 1899, in the fulness of years and honors, at the home of his eldest son; the widow is still living.

Dr. Clagett was reared on the old homestead and after completing the curriculum of the common schools he entered Center College, at Danville, Kentucky, where he continued his studies for four years. In 1885 he began reading medicine, his preceptor being Dr. A. J. Slayton, a prominent physician and surgeon then of Milwood, Kentucky, and now of Litchfield, that state. In the fall of the same year our subject was matriculated in the medical department of the University of Louisville, where he was graduated in March, 1887, receiving his degree of Doctor of Medicine and coming forth well equipped for the active and responsible duties of his chosen profession. He entered practice by establishing an office at Caneyville, Kentucky, where he remained two years, and in September, 1889, he came to Menno, South Dakota, where he has ever since retained his home, having built up a large and representative professional business. In 1893 Dr. Clagett established a telephone system in Menno, and two years later extended its usefulness by constructing a line to Olivet, while in

1898 he disposed of the latter line to the Western Electric Company, still retaining and operating the Menno exchange, which includes about fifty telephones in the village and several in the surrounding country. He is a member of the State Medical Society, in politics holds to the faith in which he was reared, being a staunch Democrat, and fraternally he is identified with Scotland Lodge, No. 52, Free and Accepted Masons; Scotland Chapter, No. 31, Royal Arch Masons, both of Scotland, Bon Homme county; and with Menno Camp, No. 3071, Modern Woodmen of America. He is held in high esteem in professional and social circles and is one of the leading physicians and surgeons of this section of the state.

In October, 1888, Dr. Clagett was united in marriage to Miss Suda Frances Porter, of Caneyville, Kentucky, daughter of George E. Porter, whose parents brought him to Kentucky from Virginia when but a child. Her mother's maiden name was May Hulda Kennedy, of Kentucky. Mrs. Clagett was born in Kentucky and was educated in the public schools there. She has become the mother of four children, all of whom are deceased but one, Mary, who was born July 16, 1889, and is now attending the public schools.

JOHN J. DECKER, a prominent grain dealer of the thriving little city of Menno, is a native of southern Russia, where he was born on the 31st of December, 1868, being a son of John and Katherina (Wallman) Decker, of whose ten children nine are living, all being residents of Hutchinson county. The parents were both born in southern Russia, but the paternal ancestry is of German origin, the grandparents of our subject having removed from Germany into Russia and there passed the remainder of their lives. In 1875 John Decker emigrated with his family to America, making the territory of Dakota his ultimate destination. Upon his arrival in Hutchinson county he took up homestead, pre-emption and timber claims, while by purchase of additional lands at later

periods he increased the area of his estate until he became the owner of thirteen quarter sections of the richest land to be found in the state. He and his wife still reside on their attractive homestead, which is pleasantly located on the James river, three miles southeast of Milltown. He is a staunch Republican, and while never ambitious for office, he was nominated, without his personal solicitation, for the office of county commissioner, in the late 'seventies, and was elected by a gratifying majority, giving excellent service during his tenure of the position. He and his wife are consistent and valued members of the German Baptist church.

The subject of this review was about seven years of age at the time when the family came to America and took up their residence on the pioneer farm in this county, and in the public schools he secured an excellent training, so that at the age of twenty years he became eligible for pedagogic endeavor, having been a successful teacher in the district schools during eight winter terms, while during the intervening season he devoted his attention to farm work. During this time he zealously husbanded his resources, and utilized his earnings in a wise and judicious way, acquiring three quarter sections of land, of which he still retains possession, the same being well improved and greatly appreciated in value. In 1901 he rented his farms and established himself as a grain dealer in Menno, purchasing at the time one of the best elevators in the town, after which he purchased another one at about the same location, and he is now one of the largest grain buyers at this point, doing a prosperous business and commanding the confidence and respect of all with whom he has dealings. He also owns extensive mining interests in the Black Hills, and is a substantial and enterprising business man. He is a staunch adherent of the Republican party, but has no ambition for public office, and he and his wife hold membership in the German Baptist church.

On the 12th of June, 1891, Mr. Decker was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Hofer, of this county, and they have three children, Edward, Samuel and Lavina.

ANDREW J. WALTNER, cashier of the First National Bank of Freeman, Hutchinson county, was born on a farm in Yankton county, on the 19th of January, 1877, being a son of John and Mary (Krehbil) Waltner, of whose thirteen children ten are living, the subject being the only one of the number born in the United States. Jacob is engaged in farming in Turner county, as is also John; Benjamin is a resident of Freeman; Joseph and Jonathan reside in Turner county; Frances is the widow of Andrew Kaufman, of that county; Catherine is the wife of John Graber, of Turner county; Mary is the wife of Jacob Preheim, of that county; Caroline is the wife of Peter Graber, likewise of the same county; and Andrew J. is the immediate subject of this review. The parents of the subject were both born in southern Russia, to which locality their respective parents had removed from Germany. In Russia the father was engaged in agricultural pursuits until 1875, when he emigrated to America and cast in his lot with the pioneers of what is now the great state of South Dakota. He purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land in Yankton county, a year later buying an additional quarter section and eventually becoming the owner of five quarter sections, all being exceptionally arable and valuable land. He continued to reside on his farm until his death, which occurred September 10, 1898, at which time he was sixty-five years of age. He was a man of impregnable integrity and was honored by all who knew him. His venerable widow now resides in the home of her daughter, Catherine, in Turner county. The father of our subject was a staunch advocate of the principles of the Republican party, but never sought office in the gift of his party. In his native land, however, he filled various offices of trust, having been for a number of years incumbent of the position similar to that of representative in the legislature in this country. He was a man of excellent mentality, was active and ambitious, and after coming to South Dakota became an extensive buyer of live stock, hides, etc., realizing excellent returns from his efforts in this line of enterprise.

Andrew J. Waltner passed his boyhood days

on the homestead farm and after attending the district schools until he had finished the curriculum he entered Bethel College, at Newton, Kansas, where he completed the six-years course in four years' time, being graduated in the spring of 1899. He then passed one year as a teacher in the schools of Kansas, teaching six months in English and the remaining four in German, of both of which languages he has a thorough and technical command. In 1900 he engaged in the grain business at Mound Ridge, Kansas, where he remained two years, at the expiration of which, in 1902, he turned his attention to the music business, which he followed for seven months and made a success out of it, his headquarters being in Mound Ridge, Kansas. In the autumn of the same year he disposed of this business and came to Freeman to accept his present position as cashier of the First National Bank, and he has proved himself a most faithful and able executive, being one of the leading young financiers of this section of the state. He is a Republican in politics, and his religious faith is that of the Mennonite church, in which he was reared.

On the 16th of November, 1899, occurred the marriage of Mr. Waltner to Miss Katie Wedel, of Mound Ridge, Kansas, and they have two children, Richard L. and Medora E.

JOHN GROSS, a prominent banker and capitalist of Freeman, was born in the southern part of Russia, on the 3d of June, 1860, and is a son of Henry and Christina (Schmall) Gross, of whose four children he is the younger of the two surviving, his brother, Philip, being a prominent citizen of Medina, North Dakota. The father of the subject died when the latter was but one year of age, and when he had attained the age of five years his mother also passed away, and he was reared by his maternal grandparents, attending the common schools of his native land until he had reached the age of fourteen, when he accompanied his two elder brothers on their emigration to America, in 1874. They made their way to Yankton, South Dakota, where

they separated, the brother returning eastward to Illinois, since which time all trace of him has been lost by the other two brothers. When the subject arrived in Yankton his cash capital was represented in the sum of fifteen cents, and though a mere lad and a stranger in a strange land, he manifested the self-reliant spirit which has been the conservator of his pronounced success in later years. He secured employment in the grocery store of Christian Buechler, a fellow countryman, and when the latter removed his business to the new town of Freeman the subject accompanied him and here remained in his employ about one year. In company with Mr. Buechler he was then concerned in the erection of a new building, and in this they established themselves in the hotel and liquor business, in which they continued about six years, when the partnership was dissolved. Mr. Gross at that time purchased his partner's interest and thereafter continued the enterprise until January, 1902, when he disposed of the same and established the Merchants' State Bank, to whose management he has since given his attention, while the institution has gained a representative support and controls a large business, which is constantly increasing. For many years past Mr. Gross has been prominently and extensively identified with the farming and cattle industry, and at the present time he has about five hundred head of high-grade cattle and owns about twenty-four hundred acres of valuable farming land, in Hutchinson and Turner counties. He is a Republican in his political proclivities, but has never sought official preferment, though he is essentially public-spirited in his attitude. He and his wife are valued members of the German Reformed church, and they hold the high regard of all who know them. Mr. Gross has attained a high degree of success through his own efforts, and his straightforward course and inflexible integrity have marked him as well worthy of all that he has achieved since coming to the state as a poor boy.

February 15, 1888, Mr. Gross was united in marriage to Miss Lydia Levjans, of this county, she likewise being a native of southern Russia,

whence she accompanied her parents to the United States in 1885, the family taking up their residence in Hutchinson county. Of the six children born to Mr. and Mrs. Gross one is deceased, Clara; the others remain at the parental home, namely: Louisa, Amelia, Annetta, Henry, Leona.

WILLIAM R. CLARKE, one of the prominent and representative farmers and honored citizens of Spink county, has the distinction of being a native of the great western metropolis, the city of Chicago, where he was born on the 2d of November, 1859, being a son of Richard and Fanny Clarke, both of whom were born and reared in Manchester, England, where they continued to reside until 1850, when they came to America and made their way directly to Chicago, where they took up their residence on the 20th of August of that year. The father of the subject is a landscape gardener and florist by vocation, and was long and prominently identified with work along these lines in Chicago, where he is now living practically retired, having attained the venerable age of eighty-four years and still enjoying good health and marked mental vigor.

The subject of this sketch was reared to the age of sixteen years in his native city, where he was afforded the advantages of the public schools. At the age noted he moved to Alden, Minnesota, in which state he passed five years, devoting his attention principally to farming, and he then, in 1881, came to the present state of South Dakota, locating in Spink county on the 10th of May of that year. Three and one-half miles south of the present thriving village of Northville he entered pre-emption and homestead claims, which constitute an integral portion of his present fine landed estate, which comprises eight hundred acres. He has been very successful in his operations and has accumulated a valuable property, his farming being improved with high-grade buildings and other modern accessories and conveniences, while the place is especially favored in its supply of water, being one of marked fertility and yielding large crops of

grain and other products, while Mr. Clarke also devotes considerable attention to the raising of live stock of good grade. In politics he accords a stalwart allegiance to the Republican party, but has never been an aspirant for public office. He is prominently identified with the Masonic fraternity, in which he has attained to the thirty-second degree of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, being identified with the consistory at Aberdeen, South Dakota, and with El Riad Temple of the Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, at Sioux Falls, while he is also affiliated with the Ancient Order of United Workmen and the Modern Woodmen of America.

On the 16th of November, 1887, Mr. Clarke was united in marriage to Miss Nellie Stewart, who was born at Fond du Lac, Wisconsin, on the 8th of October, 1866, and whose death occurred on the 14th of October, 1900. She is survived by two children, Fanny Marguerite and Richard Stewart.

JAMES T. CAMPBELL, county commissioner of Charles Mix county, was born in Iowa county, Wisconsin, on the 2d of November, 1855, and is the eldest of the six living children of James T. and Wilhelmina (Helmaustine) Campbell, the former of Scotch and the latter of German ancestry. Two of their children died in infancy and those living are James T., Jr. (subject of this sketch), Alexander, Charles, Eliza, Archibald and Frederick. The father was engaged in farming in Wisconsin, and is still living, while his wife passed away in 1878.

The subject was reared on the homestead farm in Wisconsin, assisting in its cultivation during his youth and securing his early educational training in the public schools. At the age of seventeen years he left the parental roof and went to Iowa, where he worked on a farm and also learned the carpenter trade, while he there continued his educational work as opportunity presented, continuing to attend school at intervals until he had attained the age of twenty years and thus rounding out a good practical edu-

cation, while he continued to reside in Iowa about ten years, at the expiration of which he came to what is now the state of South Dakota, taking up a homestead claim of one hundred and sixty acres in Charles Mix county, where he has ever since maintained his home, having been among the first permanent settlers within its borders. Shortly after coming here he also bought a tree claim of one hundred and sixty acres, adjoining his homestead. He is now the owner of a well-improved and highly cultivated farm of two hundred and forty acres, while he also rents a half section not far distant, the greater portion of the latter being also under cultivation. In addition to raising the cereals and other products best adapted to the soil and climate he has been very successful in the raising of cattle and swine of excellent grade, and his farm always shows a goodly array of live stock. When he came to the county it was practically an unreclaimed prairie, there being few settlers, while the nearest market town to his farm at the time he located thereon was White Lake, forty miles distant. He has not only witnessed but has materially aided in the development of this section of the state, which is now thickly settled, and as a practical and progressive farmer he considers this as good an agricultural district as is to be found in any state in the Union.

In politics Mr. Campbell is one of the leaders in the local ranks of the Democratic party, and in the autumn of 1902 he was elected a member of the board of county commissioners, defeating the Republican candidate by sixty-five votes, which fact indicates his personal popularity in the county, since it has a normal Republican majority of about two hundred and thirty, he having been one of the two candidates on the Democratic county ticket elected at this time. He has been for many years a member of the school board of his district. Fraternally he is identified with the Modern Woodmen of America, holding membership in the lodge at Geddes.

On the 11th of June, 1883, Mr. Campbell was united in marriage to Miss Eva Scott, who was born in the state of Illinois and who is a sister of Mrs. Edward Hemminger, of this

county. She is a daughter of William and Catherine Scott, both of whom died in Iowa, her father having been a farmer by vocation. She was the youngest in a family of seven children, the others being Erastus, Robert, Edwin, Minerva, Malinda, Ellen and Charles. Mr. and Mrs. Campbell have four children, all of whom remain at the parental home, namely: James W., Zella B., Louise and Byron F.

HERMAN H. NATWICK was born September 15, 1859, in Dane county, Wisconsin, and is the son of Henry O. and Elizabeth Natwick, the father for many years a prosperous farmer of that state. Herman H. was reared on the family homestead, where he early formed the habits of industry and studious investigation which have characterized his subsequent career, and after receiving a preliminary education in the public schools, he prosecuted the higher branches of learning for three years in Beloit College. Leaving the latter institution at the age of eighteen, he began the study of law with Judge Miller, of Grant county, Wisconsin, subsequently prosecuting his legal reading and investigation under the direction of Judge Lyons, of La Crosse, in whose office he remained until admitted to the bar in the year 1878.

Mr. Natwick began the practice of his profession the above year, in Brookings, South Dakota, where he built up a large and lucrative business, and with the general business and public interests of which place he was actively identified until 1890. Meantime, in 1884, he was elected to the territorial council, in which body he served two years, was mayor of Brookings from 1886 to 1888 inclusive, and in addition to these public positions he was for four and a half years register of the land office at Chamberlain, having been appointed to the latter post by President Harrison in 1889. Mr. Natwick took a leading part in the organization of the Co-operative Savings and Loan Association of Brookings, of which he was made attorney and business manager and which was moved from that place to Sioux Falls in June, 1894. Since the latter year it has done

a large and extensive business, being one of the leading enterprises of the kind in the state and managed by men of ability and wide experience, the official roster at this time including the names of the following gentlemen: R. F. Pettigrew, president; H. H. Natwick, vice-president; C. G. Leyse, secretary, and Hon. A. B. Kittridge, general counsel.

Mr. Natwick changed his residence from Brookings to Sioux Falls in June, 1894, and since that time has made the latter city his home. In 1900 he was one of the originators of the Central Banking and Trust Company, of which he has since been president, and more recently he became the possessor of the Sioux Falls traction franchise, with the object in view of soon supplying the city with a fully equipped and thoroughly up-to-date street railway system. Mr. Natwick's progressive spirit has led him to engage in various important business and industrial enterprises, including, among others, the Queen Bee Milling Company, the valuable property of which he and other parties purchased in the fall of 1902 and which, under the present efficient management, will ere long be completely remodelled and put into successful operation. In addition to his extensive law practice and the business concerns noted, Mr. Natwick has large landed and live-stock interests, owning at this time a valuable farm of one thousand acres, six miles from Sioux Falls, which he has stocked with the celebrated Red Polled breed of cattle, and a ranch of two hundred and forty acres on which are some of the finest blooded horses to be found in the state of South Dakota. In the matter of live stock he is quite enthusiastic, being an authority on fine grade cattle and blooded horses, in the raising of which he has met with the most encouraging success and from the sale of which he derives no small share of his income. Politically Mr. Natwick wields a potent influence for the Republican party, not only in local affairs, but throughout the state, being invariably chosen delegate to state conventions, in which bodies he has served ever since coming to Dakota, and he has also been honored with seats in national conventions, having been a member of

the one which nominated Benjamin Harrison for the presidency.

Mr. Natwick is one of the representative men of his city, and few citizens of the state are as widely and favorably known. He stands for progression in all the term implies, has led a very busy life and discharged worthily the duties of every station to which called. Mr. Natwick is a married man, his wife having formerly been Miss Lizzie M. Haskell, a native of Wisconsin. They have had one child, a daughter, Mabel, who was born November 4, 1885, and whose death occurred on the 24th day of December, 1901.

CYRUS WALTZ is of sturdy German lineage, the name having originally been spelled Walz, and is a native of the state of New York, having been born in Watertown, Jefferson county, on the 24th of March, 1844, being a son of William and Louise Waltz, both of whom were likewise born and reared in the Empire state, the respective families having there located in an early day. The subject was reared on a farm and early became familiar with the strenuous toil of tilling the soil, while his educational training in his youth was secured in the common schools of northern New York. This has been most effectively supplemented by personal application and judicious study in later years, as well as by the valuable lessons gained in the great school of experience; He remained identified with farm work until he had attained the age of twenty-two years, when he set forth to seek his fortunes in the west, having arrived in Sioux Falls, South Dakota, in 1869, and having here followed for a number of years his profession of surveyor and civil engineer, for which he had fitted himself while still a resident of New York. In 1872 he was chosen clerk of the United States district court, retaining this position for the long period of fifteen years, and being a valued and trusted official. For fourteen years he was a member of the board of education of Sioux Falls, having been its president for one year and having taken a deep interest in forwarding educational interests here, while for two years he served as county

superintendent of schools. He was admitted to the bar of the territory in 1887, having given much time to the technical reading of the law and having thus fitted himself for the active work of the profession, though he has not practiced directly to any considerable extent. In 1898 he was elected city justice of the peace, and re-elected in 1902, of which office he has since been incumbent, and in this capacity he has gained a high reputation for fair and impartial rulings. In politics Mr. Waltz gives his allegiance to the Republican party. Fraternally he is affiliated with Minnehaha Lodge, No. 5, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; of Sioux Falls Chapter, No. 2, Royal Arch Masons; Cyrene Commandery, No. 2, Knights Templar, and El Riad Temple of the Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine.

On the 15th of May, 1873, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Waltz to Miss Mary A. Benton, who was born in the city of Columbus, Ohio, on the 13th of September, 1853, being a daughter of Porter W. and Harriet (Phelps) Benton. She has the distinction of having been the first teacher in the first public school in Sioux Falls, having been thus employed here during a portion of the years 1870-71. Mr. and Mrs. Waltz have three children, Charles C., who is now engaged with R. G. Dun & Company Mercantile Agency as assistant manager at Buenos Ayres, South America; Harriet L., wife of George W. Stearns, managing editor of the St. Louis Globe-Democrat, and Hope V., wife of M. J. Gochey, of Duluth, Minnesota.

HENRY BRANDON, one of the successful farmers of Lincoln county, was born in Norway, on the 29th of September, 1851, and is a son of Peter and Mary Brandon, who emigrated from the fair land of their birth to the United States in 1866, at which time the subject was a lad of fifteen years, his early education having been thus received in the fatherland. The family located in Fayette county, Iowa, where they remained two years, at the expiration of which the father came to South Dakota and took up a tract

of wild government land in what is now Canton township, Lincoln county, where he was joined by his family in the following year. They came through with a wagon and ox-team, the trip consuming three weeks, while in the company's outfit on the journey were sixteen wagons. Peter Brandon built a primitive sod house for the accommodation of his family, and seats in the dwelling were provided by digging down the earth along the sides of the interior to a depth of eighteen inches. Later a small log house was built and finally a frame dwelling of more pretentious order and signifying the prosperity which was attending the efforts of the sturdy pioneers. The father continued to reside on the homestead until his death, in the autumn of 1881, while his widow passed away in June, 1900, both having been persons of sterling integrity and having been held in high esteem in the county. They were devoted members of the Lutheran church, and in this faith reared their seven children,—two sons and five daughters,—all of whom are well placed in life and a credit to their parents. The subject has had charge of the farm from the time of the arrival of the family in the county and the entire quarter section is under excellent cultivation, yielding good returns for the labors expended. He erected his present substantial residence in 1894, this being the fourth dwelling built on the old homestead. He is a Populist in politics and while taking a deep interest in the advancement of local interests has never been an aspirant for office.

HENRY CLAY ANDRUS is a native of the state of Michigan and a scion of one of its honored pioneer families. He was born in Highland township, Oakland county, on the 26th of September, 1844, being a son of Justus L. and Sarah W. (Smith) Andrus, and as his father was a great admirer of Henry Clay the honored name was given to our subject. Mr. Andrus was reared on the old homestead farm, and his educational advantages were such as the common schools of the time and place afforded. In the spring of 1864, at the age of nineteen years, he

tendered his services in defense of the Union, enlisting as a member of Battery H, First Michigan Light Artillery, and joining the command at Chattanooga, Tennessee. He thereafter remained in active service until the close of the war. He was an active participant in the ever memorable Atlanta campaigns, and later his command came back to Nashville, Tennessee, in pursuit of Hood's forces, and it remained in that state until the news of the surrender of Lee was received. Mr. Andrus proved a loyal and valiant young soldier and made a record which will ever redound to the honor of his name. He was mustered out at Jackson, Michigan, July 22, 1865, and then returned to the old home farm in Michigan. He thereafter continued to be actively engaged in agricultural pursuits in his native county until the spring of 1883, when he determined to cast in his fortunes with what is now the state of South Dakota. He came with his family to Aberdeen and shortly afterward took up a homestead claim in what was then New Hope township, his farm being in that portion which was afterward segregated and named Highland township, this title having been suggested by him, in honor of the township in which he was born, in the old Wolverine state. He located on his claim and forthwith began its improvement and cultivation, and today he is the owner of one of the finest farm properties in this favored and attractive section of the state. He not only improved the original claim, but also took up tree claims, and the landed estate now comprises two hundred and forty acres, the major portion being under cultivation while the place is equipped with substantial buildings, good fences, an orchard of apple and plum trees, which are bearing each year, and all represent the tangible results of the well directed efforts of the subject of this sketch. He was, however, not satisfied to thus look only to his personal interests, but from the start evinced a lively public spirit and gave his aid and influence and service in the promotion of all measures and enterprises for the general good. He served for thirteen years as township and school treasurer, and continued to be treasurer of the school board of his



HENRY C. ANDRUS.

district until his removal to Aberdeen. He took up his residence in this city in November, 1897, having a pleasant home and amidst a host of stanch friends he is enjoying the rewards of his former toils and endeavors. He is now a member of the board of education in Aberdeen and is a member of its building committee. Mr. Andrus has ever been a stanch advocate of the principles and policies of the Republican party, and has been an active worker in behalf of its cause. In 1896 he was made the nominee of his party for representative in the state legislature, but met the defeat which attended the party ticket in general throughout the state in that campaign, there being a veritable landslide in favor of the Populist party. He is a member of Robert Anderson Post, No. 19, Grand Army of the Republic.

In Highland township, Oakland county, Michigan, on the 15th of January, 1867, Mr. Andrus was united in marriage to Miss Amelia Ann Curdy, who was born and reared in the above township, and was a schoolmate of her future husband. Her parents, Thomas and Sarah J. (Lockwood) Curdy, were natives of New York state, from whence they removed to Michigan, and were early settlers of Oakland county, that state, where they continued to reside until their deaths, the father dying March 17, 1898, and the mother on March 1, 1904, at Milford. To Mr. and Mrs. Andrus two sons have been born: Ernest Curdy, who died January 3, 1879, aged nine years, and Homer S., born April 3, 1879.

Mr. Andrus and wife are members of the First Baptist church of Aberdeen, of which he is a deacon, a trustee and superintendent of the Sabbath school. Mrs. Andrus has ever been active in the different lines of church work, has served for four years as organist, is teacher of the young ladies' class in the Sabbath school, and is president of the Woman's Relief Corps. Mr. Andrus has led a busy and active life, and his work has not been without success. The world is better for his having lived in it, as his endeavors have been set to a high standard of citizenship, and the communities in which he has resided have felt his influence and been benefited. Perhaps his greatest and most beneficial influence

was felt in the pioneer community with which he cast his lot when he came to Brown county, this state. At that time what is now Highland township was without church or Sunday school organization of any kind, and but little, if any, attention was given by the people to the proper observance of the Sabbath day. Sunday was the same as any week day. Aided by a few kindred spirits, Mr. Andrus, in 1884, organized a Sunday school. This was followed in 1892 by the organization of a church, services being held in school houses. The result of this missionary work in Highland township is appreciable today, and Mr. Andrus has his reward in the knowledge that that community stands with any other in the state in regard to law-abiding, religious and God-fearing people. Truly, Mr. Andrus has proven himself a pioneer of South Dakota in the broadest and best sense of the term.

Mrs. Andrus is one of the pioneer school teachers of Brown county. She received a normal school training in Michigan, and upon coming to South Dakota and finding a dearth of school teachers over the country she became a teacher in the district schools of Highland township and taught for nine terms, and then in New Hope township.

Homer A., son of the subject, was educated in the public schools of Aberdeen and at the Agricultural College at Brookings, South Dakota, where he spent two years. He served as a sergeant in Company F, First Regiment South Dakota National Guard, and then became sergeant in Company L, Second Regiment, and is now on detail as sergeant major of the regiment. He is a fireman in the employ of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad Company at Aberdeen.

OSHEA A. FOWLER, judge of the police court in the city of Sioux Falls and recognized as a representative member of the bar of the state, is a native of the old Green Mountain state, having been born in the vicinity of the town of Pownal, Housic county, Vermont, on the 25th of April, 1851, and though a pioneer of

a great state he is yet in the very prime of vigorous manhood. When he was but three years of age his parents emigrated from Vermont to Illinois, becoming pioneers of that state, where they continued to reside until 1865, when they removed to Rochester, Minnesota, passing the remainder of their lives in that state, the father having devoted the greater portion of his active life to agricultural pursuits. Judge Fowler secured his elementary educational training in the district schools of Illinois. He was about fourteen years of age at the time of the family removal to Minnesota, and he continued his studies in the public schools of Rochester, that state, being graduated in the high school in 1869. He then set forth to seek his fortunes in the west, arriving in Sioux Falls, Dakota, on the 22d of December, 1870. Here he worked at whatever employment he could secure, incidentally putting his scholastic attainments to practical test, having successfully taught school in the old barracks of the government military post in 1871 and having been for some time successfully engaged in the pedagogic work in Minnehaha county. In the centennial year, 1876, he went to Sibley, Iowa, where he was for one year employed as clerk in a hotel, later traveling about in the interests of a nursery company until 1880, when he returned to Dakota and located in what is now the city of Aberdeen. He erected the first building in the town and opened the same as a hotel, the caravansary being known as the Alpha House. The following spring Judge Fowler disposed of this property and business and became associated with John Hazzard in the erection of a more pretentious hotel, known as the Hazzard House. He disposed of his interest in the property in the ensuing autumn, and his eldest son was the first child born in the town, the date of his nativity having been September 3, 1881. After retiring from the hotel business the subject took up the study of law, under the preceptorship of M. J. Gordon, a pioneer attorney of Aberdeen, continuing to devote his attention to such specific reading for two years, at the expiration of which he established himself in the practice of his profession at

Frederick, Brown county, also conducting a land and loan business. In this town he also founded the Frederick Herald, the first newspaper in the town, but he soon disposed of the same. He was admitted to the bar in 1884 and in 1886 returned to Sioux Falls, where he engaged in the general practice of his profession and also acted as attorney for the Insurance Company of Dakota, retaining this incumbency, with the exception of a brief interval, until the company retired from business. Thereafter he continued to devote his attention to the practice of law until he was called to assume his present office, having gained marked prestige in his profession and had to do with much important litigation. In 1896 he was elected police judge of Sioux Falls, and by successive re-elections has ever since remained in tenure of the office, having gained a high reputation for the expeditious handling of business and for just and impartial rulings. In politics Judge Fowler is a stalwart advocate of the principles and policies of the Republican party, in whose interests he has been an active and zealous worker. Reverting to his labors as a pedagogue, it may be stated that the Judge taught the first district school established in Minnehaha county, while he has ever continued to take a lively interest in educational affairs. Fraternally he is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

On the 26th of April, 1880, Judge Fowler was united in marriage to Miss Emma M. Smith, of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, and they are the parents of three children, James O., Lewis M. and Fannie P.

CASPER KENNEDY, editor and proprietor of the Sisseton Standard, also postmaster of Sisseton, was born in Aylmer, Ontario, December 5, 1863, and is one of six children, four sons and two daughters, whose parents, James and Phoebe Kennedy, were also natives of Canada. He was reared in the town of Aylmer, received a high-school education there and in 1882 came to Watertown, South Dakota, and accepted a position on the Courier-News, published by Doane

Robinson, remaining with that paper until 1892. When the reservation was opened that year he became a citizen of Sisseton and began the publication of the Standard, which is recognized as one of the best and most influential local newspapers in South Dakota, and which under his able management has contributed greatly to the building up of the town. Mr. Kennedy is a politician of much more than local repute, and through the medium of his paper has done much to promote the success of the Republican party in Roberts county and throughout the northeastern part of the state. In recognition of valuable services rendered his party, he was appointed postmaster by President McKinley in 1898, and has since discharged the duties of the position to the satisfaction of all concerned, proving a capable, accommodating and most obliging public official. Mr. Kennedy is deeply interested in the welfare of the community in which he resides and is untiring in his efforts to advance the interests and prosperity of his fellow citizens of Sisseton and Roberts county. He served several years on the local board of education, during which time the schools of Sisseton were brought to a high standard of efficiency, and he has also given his influence and encouragement to all enterprises making for the public good along social, intellectual and moral lines, as well as in material affairs. Fraternally he is an active worker in the Masonic order, Ancient Order of United Workmen, Modern Woodmen of America and Knights of Pythias, and religiously is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church of Sisseton and deeply interested in all of the congregation's activities.

RICHARD F. BROWN, M. D., is a native of Seneca county, Ohio, where he was born on the 9th of March, 1858, being a son of Abram G. and Lucretia (Gray) Brown, both of whom were born in the state of New York. The doctor received his early educational discipline in the public schools of the old Buckeye state, and in 1879 was matriculated in Starling Medical Col-

lege, at Columbus, Ohio, where he completed the prescribed technical course and was graduated as a member of the class of 1882, receiving his degree of Doctor of Medicine and coming forth well equipped for the active work of his chosen profession. In February, 1882, he located in Plankinton, South Dakota, where he was successfully engaged in the general practice of medicine and surgery until the spring of 1891, having gained a high reputation in his chosen field of endeavor and having been one of the leading practitioners of that locality. Upon retiring from practice, at the time just noted, he came to Sioux Falls, where he established himself in the retail drug business, while in November, 1901, he established a wholesale department, in which the business increased in scope and importance to such an extent that in 1901 he withdrew from active part in the retail trade, still owning his fine retail store, to devote his entire attention to the wholesale business. December 1, 1903, the Brown Drug Company was reorganized, with increased capital and facilities, with B. F. Brown as president; Thomas H. Brown, vice-president; O. A. Brown, secretary, and F. H. Hollister, treasurer. Their building is three stories high, one hundred and twenty feet long and forty-four feet wide and will make one of the best equipped wholesale houses in the county. Their trade territory now comprises nearly all sections of the state and the business is a large and constantly increasing one, while he is known as a straightforward, reliable and progressive business man, commanding the confidence of all with whom he has dealings or comes in contact. In politics the Doctor gives his allegiance to the Republican party, and fraternally he is identified with the lodge, chapter and commandery of the Masonic order, as well as with the allied organizations, the Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine.

In November, 1884, Dr. Brown was united in marriage to Miss Minnesota Cook, of Minnesota, who died December 8, 1893, in Sioux Falls. To this union were born two children, Mary R. and Rush A., both of whom remain at the parental home at the time of this writing.

MICHAEL UGOFISKY, one of the progressive and successful agriculturists of Yankton county, was born in Prussia in 1840 and was there reared and educated, obtaining his mental training in the public schools. The favorable reports which he heard concerning the new world, however, attracted him and bidding adieu to friends and native land he sailed for the United States in 1868, making his way into the interior of the country. He settled first at Milwaukee, Wisconsin, where he remained for four years, being employed in a tannery there. On the expiration of that period he came to South Dakota and, establishing his home in Yankton county, he secured one hundred and sixty acres of land, which he entered from the government. Not a furrow had been turned or an improvement made on the place, but he at once began the task of plowing and planting and in course of time he gathered rich harvests. As he has prospered in his work he has added to his possessions until he now has three hundred and twenty acres, his property holdings being valuable. He, however, suffered many hardships and trials in the earlier years. He lived here during the time in which the grasshoppers destroyed the crops, leaving the settlers almost penniless, because they had no farm products to sell.

Mr. Ugofsky was married to Miss Mary Tooczek and has a family of five children: Valentina, Julia, Annie, August and Xavier. The boys operate a thresher and also a corn sheller and shredder and are energetic young men.

In his political affiliations Mr. Ugofsky is a Democrat and, becoming well informed on the issues of the day, has given a loyal support to that party, which he believes is best calculated to promote the welfare of the nation. He belongs to the Catholic church and is interested in all that pertains to public progress and improvement along social, material, educational and moral lines. He assisted in building schools and churches here and his co-operation has been a helpful factor in many lines of progress. In the development of his farm he has been energetic and industrious and now has a very good property. He planted trees about his home, erected

good buildings and in fact has made all of the improvements upon his property. He carries on mixed farming, raising shorthorn cattle, horses and sheep and in addition produces good crops, his fields being planted to the cereals best adapted to the soil and climate.

A. J. NORBY is a native of Appleton, Minnesota, and the son of John J. and Sarah (Thompson) Norby. He is one of a family of five children, two sons and three daughters, and was born January 3, 1877. At the age of four years he was brought to Wilmot, South Dakota, where he spent his childhood and youth and received his preliminary education. After attending the public schools until finishing the usual studies, he fitted himself for active life by taking a full commercial course in a business college, later attending a school of pharmacy in Minneapolis, Minnesota, after which he engaged in the drug business at South Shore, South Dakota. After a short experience at that place he disposed of his establishment and accepted the position of cashier with the Warren Scharf Asphalt Paving Company, of Cleveland, Ohio, holding the same for only a brief time, when he resigned and came to Sisseton, where he was soon chosen bookkeeper and assistant cashier of the State Bank at this place, which relation he sustained until promoted cashier. He held the latter position until August 14, 1902, when he resigned and organized the Citizens' National Bank, of which he was made cashier and a member of the directorate, both of which places he still holds, and in addition thereto is also stockholder in the Farmers' State Bank of Wilmot. While primarily interested in banking, Mr. Norby is connected with several other important business enterprises, notable among which are the Iowa and Dakota Land and Loan Company, the Roberts County Abstract and Title Company and the Sisseton Lumber Company, being secretary and manager of the first named organization, treasurer and director of the second, and vice-president and a director and large stockholder in the lumber company. Although a young man, Mr. Norby has forged

rapidly to the front in business circles and now occupies a position in the world of affairs such as few of his age and experience attain. Aside from his relations already referred to, Mr. Norby has been an influential factor in the general business and industrial affairs of Sisseton, every movement calculated to advance the city, materially or otherwise, receiving his co-operation and support. All agencies for the promotion of education find in him a friend and patron, and he is unwavering in upholding whatever he believes to be right and for the best interests of the community. Mr. Norby belongs to the Knights of Pythias, in which he holds the position of chancellor commander, and is also a member of the Modern Woodmen of America and the Improved Order of Red Men. His married life dates from the 15th of January, 1900, at which time he was united in the bonds of wedlock with Miss Effie Brown, of Minneapolis, Minnesota, a union blessed with two children, Rocheford J. and Ruth.

HENRY S. MORRIS is not only one of the leading business men and representative citizens of Roberts county, but also one of the earliest settlers of this part of the state and, as his father, W. K. Morris, bore an important part in the early history of eastern Dakota and was one of the first white men to locate within the present limits of Roberts county, it is appropriate that a brief review of his life be given in this connection. W. K. Morris was born in Hartford, Connecticut, September 11, 1842, the son of a city missionary who moved to Washington county, New York, when his son was an infant. In the latter state Mr. Morris grew to maturity and received his education and he moved thence to Minnesota, in 1864, locating in Blue Earth county, where he made his home until 1870. In that year he was selected to take charge of the Good Will Mission in South Dakota, and on December 1st he set forth with two yoke of oxen and a yoke of cows hitched to two wagons containing his family and a modest outfit of household goods. After a journey of fourteen days he arrived at his des-

tination, seeing no white men after passing the town of New Ulin until reaching the mission. Mr. Morris had never seen any Sioux Indians until he reached his field of labor, and at that time could neither speak nor understand their language. In due time, however, he acquired a thorough knowledge of the same and from the beginning his work among the Indians was blessed with beneficial results. He taught at Good Will Mission under the supervision of Rev. S. R. Reggs until 1873, when he was placed in full charge of the school, holding the position during the ensuing seventeen years. In 1890 he went to the Omaha and Winnebago reservation, where he had charge of a school until 1894, at which time he transferred to the church at Pine Ridge agency, when he was licensed a minister. After preaching at the latter place until July, 1897, he gave up his missionary work and settled at Sisseton, Roberts county, near which town he engaged in farming and stock raising, but is now living a life of retirement. Mr. Morris was married in 1876 to Miss Martha T. Riggs, sister of Thomas Lawrence Riggs, of the South Dakota State Historical Society, the union being blessed with five children, of whom Henry S. of this review is the first in order of birth. Mr. Morris is a man of intelligence and culture, and having devoted much attention to South Dakota, its settlement and various interests, he is considered an authority on all matters relating to the history of the state.

Henry Morris, cashier of the First National Bank of Sisseton and president of the Citizens' Bank at White Rock, was born at Stirling, Minnesota, June 21, 1868. At the age of two years he was brought to South Dakota and from that time until a youth in his teens lived with his parents at Good Will Mission, where he received his early educational training. Later he entered the State University of Minnesota and after being graduated from the academic department of that institution in 1891, spent one year as special agent of the government, making land allotments to the Indians on the reservation. At the expiration of the time he was elected clerk of the Roberts county court, which position he held four years,

and then came to Sisseton and organized the State Bank, serving as cashier of the same until April, 1900. In the latter year he resigned his position and established the First National Bank of Sisseton, of which he has since been cashier, and is now its vice-president, and in addition thereto he is president of the Citizens' Bank at White Water, an institution he also helped to organize. Politically Mr. Morris is a zealous supporter of the Republican party, and as such has been prominent in its councils and a successful leader in a number of campaigns. He was chairman of the Roberts county central committee in 1896, and rendered valuable service in that capacity.

Mr. Morris is identified with the time-honored Masonic order, and still retains membership with a college fraternity which he joined while pursuing his studies in the State University.

On December 20, 1892, he was united in the bonds of wedlock with Miss Mary Strangsway, and is now the father of four children, whose names are Martha D., Wyllys K., Esther F. and Elizabeth R.

EDMUND COOK was born in the province of Saxony, Germany, on the 20th of March, 1847. After receiving a thorough academic training he entered a commercial establishment and later became a bookkeeper until entering the Prussian army in 1865. In common with all able-bodied young men of Germany, he was obliged to devote a certain number of years to military service, and it so happened that shortly after entering the army the war between Prussia and Austria broke out and it fell to him to take an active and by no means unimportant part in that celebrated struggle. He went through the one campaign of the war, that of 1866, during the greater part of which he was on the staff of General Von Barmeco, commanding the Twelfth Regiment of Hussars, and saw much active service. When hostilities ceased Mr. Cook was honorably discharged, after which he re-entered mercantile life and continued to give it his attention as long as he remained in the fatherland. According to the custom which

requires every soldier to report for duty at certain times, young Cook, at the age of twenty, was thus called upon and in due time presented himself at the proper place. To the great surprise and astonishment of the officers, however, the young man came into their presence decorated with the cross of honor, won for brave and meritorious conduct, and with a discharge in his pocket, which fact exempted him from further military duty. Shortly after this he came to the United States, intending to be absent but one year, but after spending some months in this country he became so attached to it and so pleased with the advantages it held out to young men with ambition to rise in the world, that he concluded not to return to Germany. Mr. Cook reached America in 1868 and some time afterwards located at Milwaukee, Wisconsin, where he accepted the position of traveling salesman for a wholesale house. He later represented a St. Paul firm on the road for several years. In 1882 he came to Wilmot, South Dakota, and established the general store which he has conducted with success and financial profit to the present time. Recently he began closing out this establishment, the better to devote his attention to his other business enterprises, being vice-president of the First State Bank of Wilmot and a director of the Wilmot Land and Loan Company, besides having large landed interests in various parts of Roberts county.

For several years Mr. Cook devoted considerable attention to live stock and farming and achieved quite a reputation as an importer and breeder of Oxford-down sheep and other high-grade domestic animals. While not so much interested in stock raising as formerly, he now farms quite extensively and to this vocation he proposes to devote the greater part of his time hereafter, finding it not only greatly to his taste, but quite profitable as a source of income. Among his lands is a fine farm of three hundred and thirty acres, contiguous to Wilmot, ten acres within the city limits, and on this place he has made many valuable improvements, including one of the handsomest modern residences in the county, which, surrounded by beautiful grounds,

tastefully laid out in gardens, shade trees, walks, smooth lawns, interspersed with flowers, etc., bespeaks the home of a man of wealth, elegant leisure, refined taste and decidedly progressive ideas.

Mr. Cook was married in Plainview, Minnesota, June 1, 1875, to Miss Martha Brooks, daughter of Reuben Brooks, a pioneer of that state and for many years a leading citizen of his community. Mr. and Mrs. Cook have one child, a son by the name of Arthur W. They are among the most highly esteemed people of Wilmot, take an active interest in everything pertaining to the growth and development of the city, are alive to all charitable and benevolent enterprises, and the hospitality of their beautiful home is unbounded.

In his political affiliations Mr. Cook is a prominent Democrat and has perhaps as much influence in his party as any man in northeastern Dakota. He has been a delegate to nearly every county, district and state convention in the last twenty years, and in 1896 was a delegate to the Chicago national convention, in addition to which he has also been nominated for a number of important offices, his election being made impossible by reason of normally overwhelming Republican majorities. Mr. Cook is a thirty-second-degree Scottish-rite Mason, also a Knight Templar, besides belonging to various other branches of the order and he has long been a familiar figure at all the meetings of the grand lodge.

CHARLES WEDDELL, an esteemed citizen of Bon Homme county, engaged in the pursuit of agriculture, was born in Aurora, Illinois, February 11, 1848. Andrew Weddell, his father, a native of Scotland, came to the United States when young and lived for some time in Cleveland, Ohio, where he worked at the blacksmith trade. He married in this country, Louisa —, a native of England, and later they moved to Aurora, Illinois, where they both spent the remainder of their days. Andrew and Louisa Weddell were the parents of seven children, two of whom died in early childhood; those growing to maturity were William; Abbie, now Mrs.

Frank Campbell, of Sioux Falls, South Dakota; Bell, Robert and Charles, of which number Bell, William and Robert are deceased.

The early life of Charles Weddell was spent in his native state and after receiving a good practical education in the public schools, he entered his father's shop to learn blacksmithing. On attaining his majority he left home and in 1870 came to Vermillion county, South Dakota, where in due time he became a driver on the Hedge Stage line, later accepting a similar position with Cheny & Haskall. While thus employed Mr. Weddell drove as far as Ft. Randall and other distant points, managing a four-horse team and a large stage, which carried both passengers and express matter, and his experiences during the seven years in which followed this kind of free out-door life were interesting and at times thrilling and adventurous.

Resigning his position at the end of the period noted, Mr. Weddell entered the employ of the government at the Yankton agency and spent two years at that place, during the greater part of which time he rode the range and looked after the cattle and other live stock belonging to the post. At the expiration of his term of service he took up a claim of one hundred and sixty acres in Bon Homme county, the same on which he has since lived, and, addressing himself to the task of its improvement, he soon had a goodly part of his land under cultivation, besides erecting substantial buildings and making a number of other improvements. His farm is now regarded one of the best in the township and as a tiller of the soil he has been uniformly successful, ranking at this time with the leading agriculturists in his part of the country. Like the great majority of progressive men throughout the west, he does not only rely entirely upon crops for his livelihood and income, but devotes a great deal of attention to live stock, raising cattle, good hogs and horses, being familiar with everything relating to the breeding and proper care of all kinds of domestic animals.

Although a man of domestic tastes and greatly attached to his family, Mr. Weddell has not been neglectful of his duties as a citizen nor of his

obligations to the public. He manifests a lively interest in politics, voting the Republican ticket, but has never asked for office nor sought recognition as a party leader.

Mr. Weddell, in the year 1886, took to himself a wife and helpmate in the person of Miss Kate Quatier, a native of Germany, but of Russian descent, the marriage being blessed with seven sons, whose names in order of birth are as follows: Henry, Andrew, William, Charles, Joseph, John and Benjamin, all living.

CLAUS BRANDT is a native of Hanover, Germany, and dates his birth from March 7, 1858. His parents, Claus and Annie (Bredehoeft) Brandt, spent their lives in the kingdom of Hanover and reared a family of six children, the subject of this review being the fifth of the number; the others are Angelus, who lives in Germany; John, a resident of Bon Homme county, South Dakota; Maggie, who has never left Hanover; Martha, deceased, and Annie, whose home is in the state of Kansas.

The early life of Claus Brandt was spent in his native land and he received a good education in the public schools of the same. In 1873, when fifteen years of age, he came to America and, settling in Missouri, engaged in farming, which vocation he followed in that state until 1884, when he changed his abode to Bon Homme county, South Dakota, locating in Jefferson township, where he bought a quarter section of land, to which he subsequently added a similar amount by purchase. Still later he bought an additional quarter section and in the fall of 1903 purchased an additional eighty acres, making his realty at this time four hundred acres, nearly all of which he has reduced to cultivation and improved with good buildings, and from the proceeds of which he has realized a handsome competence.

Mr. Brandt has devoted his attention exclusively to farming and stock raising and his success has been encouraging, he being at this time one of the leading agriculturists of the township in which he resides as well as one of its most enter-

prising and progressive citizens. In politics he is a decided Republican and an active worker for his party, but he has never asked office at the hands of his fellow citizens, nor aspired to public station of any kind.

On the 3d day of October, 1886, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Brandt and Miss Annie Kringer, the latter a native of Prussia and the daughter of John and Mary Ernestine (Schulz) Kringer, who came to the United States in 1869 and settled in Hardin county, Iowa, later removing to Bon Homme, South Dakota, where their deaths subsequently occurred. To Mr. and Mrs. Brandt have been born six children, whose names are as follows: Angelus, John, Henry, Anna, Edward F. and Helena, all living and giving every promise of useful and honorable careers.

JOHN S. SHERIDAN is one of the representative citizens and successful farmers and stock growers of Brown county, his finely improved estate being located three and one-half miles northeast of Columbia. John Stinson Sheridan traces his genealogy in the agnatic line back to stanch Irish stock, his great-grandfather having emigrated with his family from the Emerald Isle to America about the year 1812, and having settled in Rochester, New York, where was born his grandson John, father of the subject of this sketch. This honored founder of the family in America died prior to the family's coming west in 1834. The grandfather, Thomas Sheridan, was married in Rochester, New York. He and a brother, and their families, came west in 1834, locating near Commerce, later called Nauvoo, in Hancock county, Illinois, and while there they mingled with the Mormons, who lived there at that time, and found them to be very good neighbors.

John S. Sheridan was born near Nauvoo, Hancock county, Illinois, on the 19th of December, 1852, being a son of John and Jane (Middleton) Sheridan. John Sheridan was born in 1820, married in 1850, and died in February, 1853. Jane, his wife, was born in Pennsylvania in 1826

and died in November, 1894. From their childhood both were residents of Illinois. The subject of this sketch received his early educational training in the public schools of Illinois, Fort Madison Academy and at Notre Dame, read law in Keokuk, Iowa, and was admitted to the bar of that state in 1881. He continued to there maintain his residence until August, 1882, when he came to Columbia, Brown county, South Dakota, where he established himself in the lumber business about the time of the completion of the line of the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad through the place. He continued to be identified with this line of enterprise until 1886, and then located on his present fine farm, three and one-half miles north of Columbia. He is now the owner of a well-improved landed estate of eight hundred and eighty acres, nearly all being in the home farm, and of this four hundred and fifty acres are devoted to the raising of grain.

Characteristics of the Sheridan family are moderate thrift, industry and temperate habits, and today the subject's motto, in reference to his farming operations, is not quantity nor extent, but method and thoroughness and all stock the equal of the best. The subject is known as a man of marked public spirit and has taken a deep interest in local affairs, while he has long been prominent in the councils of the Populist party in the state, though being independent in his views and ever manifesting the courage of his convictions. On the Populist ticket he was elected to membership on the board of county commissioners in 1898, and served in this capacity for four years, proving a most loyal and able public official. During the period of his service the county court house and jail were erected. He has been a delegate to the various conventions of his party and ever shown a deep interest in its cause. In religion the subject is a Roman Catholic, while fraternally he is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen.

In his native town of Nauvoo, Illinois, on the 26th of September, 1883, Mr. Sheridan was united in marriage to Miss Eunice Golden, who was there born and reared, and they are the parents of four children, all of whom are still at

home, namely: Genevieve R., Kathleen E., John Leo and Golden Thomas. The Golden family were pioneers of Hancock county, Illinois.

WILLARD H. HUFF, one of the pioneers of Lincoln county, South Dakota, also one of its successful farmers and representative citizens, is a native of New York, and the son of Gabriel and Sarah Huff, who were born in Canada. When about twenty-one and twenty years of age, respectively, they came to New York. W. H. Huff was born in Orleans county, New York, in 1852. When a year old he moved with his parents to Green Lake county, Wisconsin, and subsequently to Dover, Minnesota, where his father purchased a half section of land, which he improved, and on which he has lived and prospered to the present time. In 1873 he came to Lincoln county, South Dakota, and entered a quarter section of land and after proving up on the same, returned to Minnesota, where he is now living a life of retirement, having reached the age of seventy-three years. Mrs. Huff, who died in 1897, bore her husband four children: Sarah, who died in 1896; Willard H., whose name introduces this sketch; Ida, living in Minnesota, and George, who lives with his father and runs the old family homestead in Minnesota.

Willard H. Huff was reared amid the rugged duties of the farm, attended of winter seasons, during his minority, the district schools of Minnesota and remained with his father until attaining his majority. Leaving home at the age of twenty-one, he came to Lincoln county, South Dakota, and took up one hundred and sixty acres of land on section 18, Lynn township, which he at once proceeded to improve and which, through his industry and persevering efforts, has been converted into one of the best and most valuable farms in the locality in which it is situated. Mr. Huff came west with but a meager capital, the sum total of his available cash upon his arrival amounting to only five dollars, but with an energy born of a determination to succeed, he addressed himself to the task of making a home, met and successfully overcame the many vicissitudes and

hardships incident to pioneer life and in due time rose superior to every obstacle in his way until acquiring the handsome competency now in his possession. He is an up-to-date farmer, familiar with every detail of agricultural science, raises good crops according to the most approved methods and has expended considerable of his means very judiciously in improvements, among which are a comfortable and commodious residence, good barns and outbuildings and many other evidences to prove his place the home of a man of modern ideas and progressive tendencies. In 1901 Mr. Huff increased his realty by the purchase of an additional quarter section, making him at this time the owner of four hundred acres of fine land, admirably situated in one of the richest agricultural districts of the country, and which, in all that constitutes good farm land and pastorage, is not excelled by any like number of acres in the township.

In politics Mr. Huff is a Republican and for a number of years past he has been one of the leaders of his party in Lincoln county. He served twelve years as supervisor and in 1903 was elected to the lower house of the state legislature, in which body he has already made a creditable record, proving an able and judicious lawmaker, and by his earnest desire to benefit his constituents and the state at large winning the good will of the people of the county, irrespective of political ties.

Mr. Huff, in 1884, was united in marriage with Miss Alice McKillip, of Naperville, Illinois, the union being without issue. Mrs. Huff died on the 20th of September, 1903. Mr. Huff is public-spirited in all the term implies and has encouraged every enterprise having for its object the material advancement of the community and the good of his fellow men, and his influence has always been on the right side of every moral issue.

GEORGE J. CHASE, who is one of the representative farmers and stock growers of Brown county, was born in Steuben county, New York, on the 5th of August, 1853, and is a son of Ezra and Adelaide C. Chase, the former of whom is

deceased, while the latter is still living and makes his home in Michigan. As a child the subject accompanied his parents on their removal to Wisconsin, his father engaging in the lumbering business near Palmyra and later at Oshkosh, where he took up his residence in 1862, so that the son George early became familiar with the strenuous life in the lumber woods, while his educational privileges were confined to a somewhat irregular attendance in the common schools. Mr. Chase remained in Wisconsin until 1882, when he came to Columbia, South Dakota, to join his uncle, General Charles B. Peck, who was one of the first to take actively and energetically in hand the work of building up the town, where he erected both the Grand Hotel and the State Bank building, besides having other important interests, including a large tract of land in the county and the best residence in the new town. He remained here about five years and did much for the upbuilding and prosperity of the village and county, being a man of much enterprise and executive ability. He now resides in Houston, Texas, being general manager of the Texas Car Association. He served four years during the war of the Rebellion and after the war took an active interest in political affairs. While a resident of Columbia he served as quartermaster general on the staff of Governor Pierce. He became identified with railroad building when a young man. He was general manager of the Grand Trunk Railroad at Port Huron, Michigan, before coming to South Dakota and was general manager of the Atlantic & Danville Railroad at Portsmouth, Virginia. Upon coming to South Dakota he constructed the line from Ordway to Columbia, at an outlay of eleven thousand dollars. The failure of the new town, which has since regained its prestige and greatly augmented it, changed all his plans and he finally withdrew from the field. He donated the lots for the erection of the county buildings in Columbia, which was then looked upon as the eventual county seat, and his name is one which well merits a place of honor in this history. For three years the subject took charge of his uncle's farming interests here and after the removal of the

latter was placed in charge of all his local interests until the same were closed out. Mr. Chase came to his present farm, two and one-half miles north of Columbia, in March, 1885, and here he now owns an entire section of valuable land, which is devoted to the raising of grain and live stock, both departments of the enterprise being made successful through his able management. Three hundred acres are given over to the raising of grain, and upon the farm may be always found a fine herd of shorthorn cattle, together with sheep, swine and good horses.

Mr. Chase gives a staunch allegiance to the Republican party, and has frequently served as delegate to state and county conventions, though he has never been personally ambitious for public office of any description. Fraternally he is identified with the Ancient Order of United Workmen.

In Clintonville, Wisconsin, in 1878, Mr. Chase was united in marriage to Miss Edith Phen, who was summoned into eternal rest on December 26, 1894. She is survived by her two sons, Percy, who is in the employ of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, and Charles B., who remains with his father on the home farm. On the 9th of December, 1895, Mr. Chase married his present wife, whose maiden name was Carrie L. Russell. She was born and reared in Wisconsin and was a successful and popular teacher in the public schools prior to her marriage. Of this union has been born one son, Ezra Clifford.

EMIL KREBER, a leading farmer and representative citizen of Bon Homme county, is a native of Alsace-Lorraine, Germany, and was born on November 21, 1869, being one of twelve children, whose parents were John and Magdalene (Schindele) Kreber. These parents immigrated to the United States in 1878 and settled in Iowa, where the father purchased land and engaged in agriculture, in connection with which he also carried on blacksmithing, having learned the trade in his native country. Mr. Kreber did not live long to enjoy the advantages and privi-

leges he found in the new world, as he died about three and a half years after moving to Iowa. His widow survives and at this time makes her home in Plymouth county, Iowa, in which city she is well known and has a large circle of friends.

Emil Kreber was about nine years old when he came to America and until the age of twenty-one he lived at home, assisting with the work of the farm and at intervals attending the public schools. In 1891 he came to Bon Homme county, South Dakota, and, purchasing one hundred and sixty acres of land in section 12, Springfield township, addressed himself to the task of developing a farm and establishing a home, in both of which respects he has been remarkably successful, as is attested by his present high standing as an agriculturist and stock raiser and the commanding position he occupies in business circles and in the domain of citizenship. In the summer of 1899 Mr. Kreber purchased an additional quarter section of land in Springfield township, which he has since developed and otherwise improved, and his farm of three hundred and twenty acres is now considered one of the finest and most attractive country homes in the county of Bon Homme. He raises all the grain crops grown in this part of the state, but makes hay a specialty, devoting a great deal of attention to timothy and clover, besides curing every year many tons of native grass, which he puts up for his live stock. As a raiser of fine cattle and hogs he has achieved enviable repute and he stands today among the leaders of the industry in Bon Homme county, his domestic animals of all kinds being of superior breeds and of as high grades as any in the southeastern part of the state. In addition to agriculture and stock raising Mr. Kreber was engaged for some time in the mercantile business at Tyndall and Springfield. He conducted his stores from the farm, however, in order to give personal attention to all of his affairs, but after a few years disposed of his mercantile establishments, the better to look after the large and steadily growing agricultural and livestock interests which he now commands.

Mr. Kreber takes a keen and intelligent inter-

est in politics and public affairs and for a number of years he has been considered one of the Democratic leaders in Bon Homme county, being a judicious adviser in the councils of his party, an influential worker and a successful campaigner. While ready at all times to work for the success of the party and its candidates, he is not an aspirant for office, preferring to labor for others rather than accept public honors at the hands of his fellow citizens. He is well informed on the leading questions of the day, his opinions have weight among his friends and associates and in many respects he may be considered a leader of thought in his community.

Mr. Kreber was married in Bon Homme county, in 1896, to Miss Mary Guckeisen, who has borne him four children, Carrie, George, Julia and Napoleon. Mr. and Mrs. Kreber are Catholics in religion and staunch and loyal supporters of the Holy Mother church. They enjoy high social position, are popular with a large number of friends and give their influence to all good work and charitable enterprises and to whatever makes for the material and moral welfare of the neighborhood in which they live.

ELIAS S. BECK.—Among the old and well-known families of Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, is the one of which the subject of this review is an honorable representative. David Beck, grandfather of Elias S., was one of the earliest settlers of the above county and spent the greater part of his life there, dying a number of years ago at the ripe old age of ninety-four. His wife, Nancy Groff, whose ancestors were also among the first pioneers of Lancaster, departed this life on the old Beck homestead, after bearing her husband six children, whose names were as follows: Martin, David, Abraham, Levi, Eliza and Anna, the majority of whom have joined their ancestors in the life beyond death's mystic stream.

Martin, the oldest of these children, was born and reared in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, and there spent about thirty-four years of his life, as a miller; he also followed the same vocation for six years in the county of Berks, after which

he went to Chester, where he engaged in dairy farming for a period of two years, returning to his native county at the expiration of that time and dying in the latter at the age of sixty-seven. When a young man Martin Beck married Miss Rebecca Stone, whose father, David Stone, was an early resident of Lancaster county, also a large land owner and successful farmer, and a man of local prominence. He served a number of years as county commissioner, took an active interest in public affairs and was a politician of considerable note, having been one of the early Whig leaders in the township of his residence. Mr. Stone was one of a committee to secure signatures to a petition to the Pennsylvania legislature for free schools in that state and one of the principal reasons that gave strength to the petition was that so many that signed it had to make their mark. Mr. Stone was the father of seven children: Jacob, for many years a prominent real-estate dealer and business man of Chicago; Elias, a farmer who departed this life in Ohio; Daniel, formerly of Ohio, now a resident of Kansas; Mrs. Rebecca Beck; Mrs. Barbara Reiter; Mrs. Daniel Breniser and Mrs. Samuel Rettew.

Martin and Rebecca Beck reared a family of six children, the oldest of whom was Mary Emma, whose death occurred in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, in the year 1902; Lavina R., the second, is still living in that county, and the third in order of birth is Elias S., whose name appears at the beginning of this article; Ambrose is a successful contractor and builder, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; Alice is living in the county of Lancaster, and Jacob, the youngest of the number, is in the mercantile business at Parker, South Dakota.

Elias Stone Beck was born in West Earl township, Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, on September 6, 1852. His mother died when he was quite young, which event, with other discouraging circumstances, threw him upon his own resources at an early age, consequently his educational advantages were considerably limited, the greater part of his knowledge of books having been obtained by devoting his spare time to study, both at home and in his father's mill,

where he began working as soon as old enough to be of any service. After assisting his father until reaching his majority he took a course in the Chester Valley Academy at Downingtown, Pennsylvania, after which he left home and went to Union county, Pennsylvania, where he spent the ensuing five years, teaching school of winter seasons and devoting the summer time to agricultural pursuits. In the month of December, 1877, he was married, in the above county, to Miss Adelia Klapp, whose parents, Peter and Catherine Klapp, were early pioneers of their county and who raised a family of twelve children, Adelia being the eleventh in their order. Thereafter he located in the county of Northumberland, where he taught two years, at the end of which time he sold out and came to Lincoln county, South Dakota, settling in Dayton township on the southeast quarter of section 5, which land he homesteaded, securing a patent from the United States government. Mr. Beck improved his place by erecting substantial buildings, planting orchards and other trees, and now has one of the best cultivated, as well as one of the most valuable farms of its area in the township, besides being quite extensively interested in stock raising, which in connection with agriculture he has prosecuted with a large measure of success ever since coming to Dakota.

Mr. Beck has been honored with a number of public positions of trust, having been a member of the school board for a number of years, also justice of the peace, besides serving in 1898 as clerk of the circuit and county courts of Lincoln county, which position he held for a period of four years, his son succeeding him. He has devoted much of his time and attention to the duties of these and other local offices, also manifests a lively interest in whatever concerns the material advancement of his township and county, and as a zealous supporter of the Republican party, makes his influence felt in the political circles of this part of the state. An enthusiastic friend of education, he has done much to arouse and keep alive a commendable interest in behalf of the public schools, and for a period of twenty years he devoted his attention largely to teaching, dur-

ing which time he earned the reputation of being one of the most capable and popular instructors in Lincoln county.

The family of Mr. and Mrs. Beck consists of nine children, the oldest being Martin Harrison, who at this time fills the responsible post of assistant excursion agent for the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, with headquarters at Arnold's Park, Iowa; he is also an expert telegrapher and had charge of the important office of city ticket agent of Sioux City, Iowa, on the above line before being promoted to the position he now so ably holds; his wife was formerly Miss Alma Donaldson, and he has a pleasant home in the city where he is located. Ambrose Brady, the second son, is a young man of intelligence, filling, at the present time, the position of clerk of the Lincoln county courts; Warren Elsworth, the next in order of birth, is in the railway service, being operator and assistant agent at Yankton; Estella L., a graduate of the Lincoln county public schools and a young lady of culture and wide intelligence, is still a member of the home circle, as are also the rest of the children, whose names are Ernest S., Mary Ella, William K., David R. and Charles Robert.

JOHN SCHERER was born January 23, 1836, in Hesse Darmstadt, Germany, of which province his parents, John and Catherine (Yager) Scherer, were also natives. His father devoted the greater part of his life to various kinds of public work and was a man of industry and thrift. These parents died a number of years ago in the land of their birth, leaving six children whose names are as follows: John, of this review, Lizzie, Andrew, Mary, Kate and Carl, of whom the subject and Andrew came to America, the others remaining in their native country.

John Scherer attended school in Hesse Darmstadt during his youth and remained at home until eighteen years of age. He then decided to go to America, being fully convinced that he could do better in the great country beyond the sea than in his own land, where privileges were few and the opportunities for rising in

the world limited. In due time he landed at New York and from that city proceeded as far west as Henry county, Iowa, where he spent the ensuing year and a half as a farm laborer, after which he went to the southern part of the state, where he remained one year. At the expiration of that time he went to Scott county, Iowa, and engaged in farming for himself until 1866, when he came to Dakota territory, locating east of Yankton, where he entered a quarter section of land which he improved and on which he lived during the three years following. In 1869 he disposed of his real estate in Yankton county and moved to the county of Bon Homme, where he has since resided, purchasing the meanwhile a valuable tract of land in Tabor township, which under his efficient labors has been brought to a high state of cultivation and otherwise improved, being one of the most productive farms and desirable homes of the locality in which it is situated.

Mr. Scherer is a progressive farmer and his influence has done much to promote the agricultural interests in the township of his residence. He has also achieved considerable reputation in the matter of live stock, which he now makes his chief business, paying special attention to horses, cattle and hogs, in the breeding and raising of which his success has been encouraging and his income liberal. He came west in an early day, has kept pace with the growth and development of the country, and contributed of his labor and influence to introduce civilization into Bon Homme county and to bring about results that are now obtained in this highly favored part of South Dakota. In politics he votes for the best qualified candidates regardless of the party to which they belong, and while manifesting a lively interest in public affairs and always standing for good government, he has never departed from his business to seek office or aspire to leadership.

Mr. Scherer, in 1862, married Miss Agnes Congleton, of Butler county, Pennsylvania, who bore him nine children, namely: William, a lumberman living in Dunwoody county, Virginia; Adelia, wife of George Bittler, a farmer of Bon

Homme county; Fred, who is engaged in farming and stock raising in Charles Mix county, this state; Mary, now Mrs. Wade Glenn, of Springfield, South Dakota; John a resident of Petersburg, Virginia, and a cabinetmaker by trade; George, a farmer and stock dealer, living in Charles Mix county, South Dakota; Maggie, a member of the home circle; Lee, who died in the year 1902, and Charles, who assists his father in running the farm. The mother of these children departed this life in 1885, since which time Mr. Scherer has kept up his home with the aid of his children, the meanwhile providing well for those leaving the parental roof to start in life for themselves.

ALBERT J. KUHN is a native of Ohio, born in the city of Mansfield, on April 6, 1856. His parents, Joseph and Sarah (Dickinson) Kuhns, were also born and reared in the Buckeye state, and lived in the county of Richland until the year of the subject's birth, when they removed to Elkhart county, Indiana, settling in the woods near the town of Goshen, where in due time the father cleared and developed a small farm. Mr. Kuhns was one of the pioneers of Elkhart county and experienced many of the hardships incident to early life in the back woods, having been poor in this world's goods, but industrious and energetic. He improved forty acres of land and after living on the same until 1862, sold out and migrated to Black Hawk county, Iowa, where he purchased land and followed the pursuit of agriculture during the twelve succeeding years, removing at the end of that time to Grundy county, in the same state. Mr. Kuhns bought a farm of one hundred and sixty acres in the latter county, made many improvements on the same, but in 1880 disposed of his interests there and came to Lincoln county, South Dakota, settling in Lynn township, where he purchased a quarter section of land, on which he lived until the death of his wife, in June, 1895, since which time he has made his home with his children. Joseph and Sarah Kuhns reared a family of seven children, namely:

Esmeldora, who died in 1902; Arminda, wife of F. A. Ballou; Mrs. Huldah Bothwell; Esther, who married J. W. Wood; Albert J., of this review; Charles, and Artemissa, the latter the wife of J. Elliott.

Albert J. Kuhns was an infant when his parents moved to Indiana, and he spent his early life on the little farm in that state. When about six years old he was taken to Iowa, where he grew to maturity and received his educational training in the district schools, remaining with his parents as long as they lived in that state and bearing his share in cultivating the farm and contributing to the general support of the family. In 1882 he came to South Dakota and the same year bought a farm of one hundred and sixty acres in Lincoln county, which he improved and which, under his energetic labors and successful management, has been converted into one of the best and most valuable farms in the township of Lynn. He still lives on this place and in addition thereto owns a quarter section of fine land in Davison county, besides having large mining interests in Wyoming, where he spent two years prospecting and locating valuable mineral property.

Mr. Kuhns took an active part in organizing the Worthing Elevator Company at Worthing, and served eleven years as president of the same, during which time he realized handsome returns from the enterprise, as it proved a very successful and profitable undertaking. He owns an interest in the Enterprise, one of the leading newspapers of Lincoln county, published at Worthing, and for several years was a member of the municipal board of that town, also a member of the school board, having been identified with the latter body ever since its organization.

Mr. Kuhns is one of the leading Republicans of Lincoln county, and has taken a prominent part, not only in local affairs, but in state politics as well. From 1891 to 1893 inclusive he was clerk of the lower house and in 1895 was chosen as representative, discharging the duties of the office in an able and satisfactory manner and proving under all circumstances faithful to his party and loyal to the best interests of the public.

He was again, in 1897, elected to represent his county in the legislature. He is a charter member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows lodge at Worthing, and has held nearly every position within the power of the organization to bestow and is also identified with the insurance society known as Woodmen of the World, which holds its meetings at the same place.

Mr. Kuhns spent about two years in Colorado and in January, 1882, was married at Grundy Center, Iowa, to Miss Bell Robinson, a native of Mt. Carrol, Illinois, and for a number of years a successful teacher in the public schools. To Mr. and Mrs. Kuhns eight children have been born, viz: Nellie, a student of Canton College, South Dakota; Frank, who was educated at St. Augustine College, served as postmaster of the lower house of the legislature in 1902-3, and is now manager of the home farm; the other members of the family are Joseph, Edith, Mae, Charles, Lloyd and Forrest, all at home. Mr. Kuhns is a friend of education and has given his children every advantage in this direction obtainable, besides taking a prominent part in promoting the efficiency of the schools of Worthing and Lincoln county. He is a man of strong mentality, decided in his purposes, determined in carrying out any undertaking to which he addresses himself, and it is a compliment worthily bestowed to class him with the intelligent, broad-minded and progressive citizens of the state in which he has chosen his permanent place of abode.

PATRICK HEALEY comes of stanch Irish lineage on the paternal side, while the maternal ancestry was of Scottish extraction. He was born in the province of Ontario, Cornwall, Canada, in the year 1838, being a son of Edward and Mary (McDougall) Healey, of whose nine children two are living at the present time. When our subject was a mere child his father met his death in a blizzard on the St. Lawrence river, and this threw the care of the family upon the shoulders of the widowed mother, who survived him by many years, her death occurring in

1862, at the age of sixty years. When the subject of this review was a lad of ten years his mother removed with her children to the city of Chicago, Illinois, which was at that time scarcely more than a village, and as each of the boys necessarily found it his duty to contribute to the support of the family, it is needless to say that Patrick received rather limited educational advantages in his youth. In 1861, when the integrity of the Union was thrown into jeopardy by armed rebellion, he showed his intrinsic loyalty by tendering his services in its defense, enlisting as a private in Company K, Twenty-third Illinois Volunteer Infantry, which proceeded to Missouri, our subject being taken prisoner by the Confederate forces near Lexington, that state. He was later released upon parole, upon the expiration of which he re-enlisted, becoming a member of Company K, Illinois Volunteer Infantry, the command going into the Shenandoah valley of Virginia, where it served under General Sigel and General Sheridan. In 1864 the regiment was sent to Richmond, Virginia, the Confederate capital, and Mr. Healey was still in active service at the time of Lee's surrender. He received his honorable discharge in July, 1865, having served during practically the entire period of the war and having taken part in many spirited engagements, including some of the most notable battles incident to the progress of the great fratricidal conflict. He was discharged in Richmond and then returned to Illinois. There, in 1869, was solemnized his marriage to Miss Bridget Lamb, who was born in County Mayo, Ireland, and of this union have been born six children, all of whom are living, namely: John, Edward, Joseph, Maggie, Julia and Mamie.

In 1881 Mr. Healey came to Brule county, where he took up a homestead claim of one hundred and sixty acres, and on the same he has ever since resided, having developed the farm into one of the valuable properties of the county and being held in high esteem in the community in which he has so long made his home. In politics he is a staunch Republican and his religious faith is that of the Catholic church, of

which both he and his wife are members, while fraternally he is a comrade of Kinzie Post, No. 34, Grand Army of the Republic, at Chamberlain, which is his postoffice address, his farm being located one mile distant.

THOMAS J. GRIER.—The vast mineral wealth in the Black Hills of South Dakota has made that region noted far and wide, and the great mining industry which has here been prosecuted with such signal success has given the locality a representation second to that of no other mining district in the world. The foundation of this reputation is due to the extensive and successful operations of the celebrated Homestake Mining Company, which for many years has poured forth its stream of riches with the regularity of a never-failing spring, the supply of gold at this time being apparently as inexhaustible as when the vast treasure was first discovered. The business management of the Homestake, which has for more than a generation never failed to declare a liberal dividend, creates admiration among miners and mining experts everywhere and leads to the belief that those having the undertaking in hand possess not only wide experience in their special lines of endeavor, but are also men of intelligence and mature practical judgment. The man who has been responsible for the uniform advancement and to whom more than to any other is due the high reputation and wide prestige the mine enjoys is Thomas J. Grier, the present efficient superintendent, a man not only thoroughly familiar with every detail of the mining industry, but the possessor of business tact and executive ability of a high order, as his nearly twenty-eight years of successful management abundantly attest.

Thomas Johnston Grier is a native of Canada and dates his birth from May 18, 1850, having first seen the light of day at Pakenham, in the province of Ontario. His father, James Grier, born and reared in Ireland, and for many years a successful mechanic and manufacturer of carriages in the town of Iroquois, Ontario, was a man of much more than ordinary natural and



T. J. Lier

acquired intelligence and was to a large degree a moulder of opinion in his community and a leader in its public affairs. He possessed a strong character and spotless integrity, and for a period of twenty-six years served as postmaster of Iroquois, during which time he earned the reputation of an able, faithful and obliging official. His wife, who before her marriage bore the name of Eliza Patterson, was of Canadian birth and, like him, spent nearly all her life in the province of Ontario. Thomas Johnston Grier spent his childhood and youthful years in Iroquois and after completing the lower branches of study in the schools of that town, finished his education by taking a high-school course. His first practical experience was as a clerk under his father in the postoffice, and while holding this position he devoted his leisure time to the study of telegraphy, subsequently resigning his place to enter the employ of a telegraph company in the city of Montreal. After remaining some time in that place, and becoming an experienced operator, he took employment in the Western Union Company's office at Corinne, Utah, and later rose to the position of chief operator with that company at Salt Lake City. Severing his connection with the telegraph service, Mr. Grier, in 1878, entered the employ of the Homestake Mining Company, at Lead, Dakota territory, as head bookkeeper, the duties of which position he discharged in an eminently satisfactory manner until 1884, when he was promoted to the superintendency of the company's mines in the Black Hills, which responsible position he has since held. The career of Mr. Grier since taking charge of the position he now so ably fills has been a distinguished one, as the marked ability displayed in the management of such a large and important enterprise sufficiently attests. His superior judgment is apparent in the manner in which he has conducted the affairs of the company, from the selection of the heads of the various departments down to the most minute detail of the business. He has been exceedingly critical in choosing men for the various posts, selecting and installing only those capable of performing successfully the duties assigned to them, being quick to rec-

ognize ability, prompt to reward the same, and making merit alone the stepping stone to advancement. At times he has had charge of as high as twenty-five hundred workmen, between whom and himself the most amiable relations always existed, and this too at a period when the industrial world was in a state of almost constant agitation, growing out of a failure of employer and employe to understand and appreciate the mutual relations of their respective interests.

In addition to his official connection with the Homestake Mining Company, Mr. Grier is identified with various other business enterprises, being president of the First National Bank of Lead City, and vice-president of the First National at Deadwood. He is an able and far-seeing financier, with a practical and comprehensive knowledge of all questions relating to banking, and to his correct business methods and safe, conservative management the monetary institutions with which he is connected are indebted for a large measure of their prosperity and for the high reputation they now sustain among the leading banks of South Dakota. Mr. Grier is greatly interested in the growth and development of his adopted state, and to the extent of his ability encourages every means to these ends. He is a man of strong intellectuality, broad human sympathies, and imbued with fine sensibilities and clearly defined principles, has made his presence felt wherever his lot has been cast and in whatever capacity his abilities have been exercised.

Mr. Grier is an active member of the Masonic order and the Episcopal church represents his religious creed. He was married on August 8, 1896, to Miss Mary Jane Palethorpe, of Glasgow, Scotland, and the fruits of which union are four children, Thomas Johnston, Jr., Evangeline Victoria, Lisgar Patterson and Ormonde Palethorpe.

HENRY H. HEATH is a native of the state of Illinois, having been born on the homestead farm, in McHenry county, on the 18th of April, 1846, and being a son of Watson R. and Mary (Thompson) Heath, of whose eight children

four are yet living, the subject having been the seventh in order of birth. Back to that cradle of much of our national history, the Old Dominion state, must we turn in tracing the genealogy of Mr. Heath in the agnatic line. The original American progenitors emigrated hither from England and took up their abode in Virginia prior to the war of the Revolution, the name becoming one of prominence in that famous old commonwealth, while members of the family were active participants in both the war for independence and that of 1812. The name has ever stood for loyalty and unqualified patriotism, and in the connection it may be consistently noted that four older brothers were in the Union army of 1861-5, Wesley A. being the elder. The latter also did effective service in the Indian warfare in the great northwest in the early days, having been an adjutant of the Sixth Iowa Cavalry, and aide on the staff of General Sully in his last expedition through Dakota and having participated in the battle of the Bad Lands and in numerous other engagements with the wily aborigines.

The subject was reared to the sturdy discipline of the farm, and after completing the curriculum of the district schools of his native county, he took a three-years course in the high school at Belvidere, Illinois. He then entered Eastman's Commercial College, in the city of Chicago, where he completed a thorough business course. In 1869 Mr. Heath went to California, where he remained about one year, and in 1871 he removed to western Iowa, where he was successfully engaged in agricultural pursuits until 1882, when he disposed of his interests in that state and came to Sanborn county, South Dakota, taking up a homestead claim of one hundred and sixty acres, in Afton township, and here continuing to give his time and attention to the great basic art of agriculture, while he added to his landed estate from time to time until he became the owner of a finely improved farm of three hundred and twenty acres, which he sold in October, 1902. He continued to reside on this homestead until the spring of 1903, when he removed to the village of Artesian, where

he established himself in the real-estate business, having the best of facilities and having already built up a large and profitable business, his success being due to his energy and good judgment and to the fact that he commands unqualified popular confidence and esteem.

Mr. Heath has taken an active part in political affairs from the time of coming to the county, and is known as a public-spirited citizen and as a man of broad intellectual grasp. In the autumn of 1898 he was elected to represent his district in the state legislature, making an enviable record and being chosen as his own successor in the election of 1900. He was assigned to membership on a number of important committees and was a valuable working member of the house during the two terms of service. He was concerned in the organization of Sanborn county, and has been prominent in its public and civic life during the intervening years, while he has been a delegate to the various conventions of his party in the county and state. Fraternally he is identified with the Ancient Order of United Workmen.

In Lawrence, Illinois, on the 30th of October, 1884, Mr. Heath was united in marriage to Miss Mina E. Anderson, who was born and reared in Lawrence, being a daughter of J. Lee and Lydia (Thompson) Anderson, the former of whom was a bee man by vocation. Mr. and Mrs. Heath have two children, namely: Harrie H., who was born on the 31st of May, 1889, and Helen, who was born on the 14th of September, 1899.

GEORGE C. BRIGGS, who is presiding with marked ability and distinction as judge of the court of Hand county, is a native of the old Granite state, having been born in Hinsdale, Cheshire county, New Hampshire, on the 15th of June, 1857, and being a son of Erastus and Sylvia (Chamberlain) Briggs, both representatives of old and honored families of New England, where was cradled so much of our national history. The father of the subject was a clergyman of the Baptist church, and was born in

Michigan, whither his parents emigrated from New England, while his devoted wife was a native of New Hampshire.

Judge Briggs received his elementary education in the common schools of Vermont, and later continued his studies in Powers Institute, at Bernardston, Massachusetts, and the Kimball Union Academy, at Meriden, New Hampshire, in which latter institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1877. He then began reading law in the office of his uncle, Benjamin F. Briggs, one of the leading members of the bar of the city of Boston, and completed his technical studies under the preceptorship of Hosea W. Brigham, of Whitingham, Vermont, being duly admitted to the bar of the old Green Mountain state in the year 1880. He was thereafter engaged in the practice of his profession at Whitingham, that state, for one year, and in August, 1883, he removed to Cropsey, McLean county, Illinois, where he was engaged in teaching in the public schools until April, 1884, when he came to Miller, South Dakota, where he has ever since been identified with the active work of his profession. He is thoroughly grounded in the science of jurisprudence and has marked facility in the proper application of his knowledge in the handling of cases coming before him. The Judge is a man of positive character and has never lacked the courage of his convictions, while his personality is such as to command to him the respect of even those who differ with him or even resent his adjudications of litigations in which they are involved. In politics he is a stalwart advocate of the principles and policies of the Republican party and has ever taken an active interest in public affairs. In 1898 he was elected county judge, and was chosen as his own successor in 1900 and again in 1902, so that he is now serving his third consecutive term on the bench, a fact which indicates the proper estimate placed upon his services. He also served for several years as justice of the peace and held other local offices. He and his wife are prominent and valued members of the Baptist church, and fraternally he is identified with the Masonic order and the Ancient Order of United Workmen.

On the 29th of September, 1886, Judge Briggs was united in marriage to Miss Gertrude S. Sherman, who was born and reared in Dover, Windham county, Vermont, being a daughter of Edwin F. and Sophia (Menifield) Sherman.

MORGAN E. JONES, one of the honored pioneers of Cambria township, Brown county, is a native of Wales, though he has passed practically his entire life in the United States. He was born on the 5th of August, 1841, being a son of Evan and Mary (Jones) Jones, who immigrated to America when he was two years of age, locating in La Crosse county, Wisconsin, where his father engaged in agricultural pursuits, being one of the pioneers of the Badger state, where both he and his noble wife passed the remainder of their lives. They became the parents of five children, of whom four are living at the present time.

The subject of this sketch was reared to maturity on the homestead farm, having the experience common to the farmer boys of that pioneer epoch in Wisconsin and early beginning to aid in the work of clearing the land and assist in its cultivation, while his educational advantages were such as were afforded in the common schools of the locality and period. He continued to reside on the old homestead for more than thirty years, having become the owner of the property, and in 1881 he disposed of his interests there and came to Brown county, South Dakota, arriving here in the spring of that year and taking up a homestead claim in section 33, Cambria township, which is his present farm. He has made the best of improvements on his place and the same is one of the model farms of the county. He also bought a relinquishment on a tree claim, which he has within the past few years given to his son Frank, while he later bought another quarter section, in the same township, which he presented to his son John, so that he is favored in having the members of his family in close proximity to the old homestead, since his two married daughters also are located not far distant.

Mr. Jones was reared in the faith of the Republican party and gave his support to the same until the presidential campaign of 1896, when he showed the courage of his convictions and voted for Bryan for president. He has served for many years as a member of the school board of his district, and has been a member of the board of township trustees from practically the time of its organization until the present, a fact which indicates the high estimation in which he is held in the community. He was reared in the Congregational church, but he and his wife are now members of the Welsh Calvinistic Methodist church at Plana.

In La Crosse county, Wisconsin, on the 25th of December, 1866, Mr. Jones was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Protheroe, who likewise was born in Wales, whence she accompanied her parents to America in early childhood. Mr. and Mrs. Jones have six children namely: Abbie, who is the wife of Earl B. Holmes, a successful farmer in this township; Frank, who married Miss Maggie Jones, is engaged in farming in the same township, as is also John, who married Anna Owens; Morgan remains on the homestead farm; Mary Elizabeth is the wife of Edward L. William, of this township; and Charles remains beneath the parental roof.

ROBERT D. ROBERTS, a native of Wales, was born on April 24, 1840, but when a child of about six or seven years of age was brought to the United States and grew to maturity in Columbia county, Wisconsin. He attended the public schools at intervals during his minority, was reared on a farm and early profited by the wholesome discipline and rugged usages of outdoor labor, such a mode of living being conducive to strong physical growth, and the symmetrical development of mental and moral attributes. Inheriting a natural liking for agriculture, he decided to devote his life to the tilling of the soil, accordingly he began the same on starting out to make his own way, and followed it in Wisconsin until the year 1879. Disposing of his interests in the above state at that time, Mr. Roberts

changed his abode to Castleton, North Dakota, but after spending the ensuing three years there, came to Brown county, South Dakota, and in 1882 took up a pre-emption claim of three hundred and twenty acres, near the site of Plana, which he still owns. Three years later he moved to his present home, four miles north of the town, where he owns a fine tract of eight hundred acres, the greater part under a high state of cultivation, and on which are to be seen some of the best improvements in the county. As a farmer Mr. Roberts is easily the peer of any of his fellow citizens thus engaged, being practical in his work and management, progressive in the matter of cultivation and making a close and careful study of agricultural science. His specialty is grain, in the raising of which he has achieved an enviable reputation. He devotes from seven hundred to eight hundred acres of his land to wheat alone, and harvests as high as nine thousand five hundred bushels per year, besides raising large quantities of oats, corn and vegetables, for all of which he receives good prices. He is also largely interested in live stock, which industry he prosecutes with encouraging financial results, devoting especial attention to fine graded cattle, in addition to which he breeds and raises a large number of horses and hogs, realizing from his animals a handsome and steadily increasing income. Mr. Roberts possesses sound judgment and fine business ability and understands how to take advantage of circumstances and to mold conditions to suit his purposes. Energetic and far-seeing, he does things on a large scale and is not satisfied with any but the best results. His labors have been wisely directed, his affairs economically administered, and the success with which his efforts have been crowned bear evidence to his resourcefulness and masterly management, and show him to be a man of much more than ordinary acumen and forethought. A staunch, uncompromising Republican and an influential party worker, Mr. Roberts has never entered the domain of politics as an aspirant for office, having no time to spare from his business affairs to seek public honors at the hands of his fellow citizens. He has been a delegate to a

number of conventions, however, and labors earnestly for the success of his party's candidates, but is by no means narrow in his views, being liberal in discussing the issues of the day, although firm and unyielding in the support of what he considers right and for the best interests of the people. As a citizen he is broad-minded and intelligent, and with commendable public-spirit, encourages all enterprises for the advancement of his adopted state, discharging his every duty in an unselfish and praiseworthy manner, and making his life conform as nearly as possible to the progressive, American spirit of the times.

Mr. Roberts married, in Wisconsin, Miss Catherine Rowlands, whose family, like his own, came from Wales, and settled in Columbia county, that state, a number of years ago. After a happy wedded experience of eight years' duration, Mrs. Roberts departed this life in 1889, leaving two sons, John and Rees, both at home. The former, after completing the public-school course, was graduated in 1903 from the Archibald Business College, and at this time assists his father in the latter's business affairs, being a young man of intelligence, an accomplished accountant and well calculated to manage the important interests confided to him. The younger son is also well educated and, possessing native ability of a high order and an aptitude for business, will no doubt develop into a useful man and a praiseworthy citizen, an honor to his family and a credit to the community in which he was born and reared.

HON. DANIEL D. JONES, a native of Fox Lake, Wisconsin, was born March 15, 1862, and at the age of twenty years came to Brown county, South Dakota, with the growth and development of which he has since been very actively identified. Immediately following his arrival he bought a relinquishment near the site of Plana, later took up the quarter section on which the town stands and in 1886, when the Great Northern Railroad was being constructed through this part of the country, platted the village and offered the lots for sale. With an abiding faith in the growth and ultimate importance

of the village as a trading point and favorable place of residence, he erected a store building which he stocked with a miscellaneous assortment of merchandise and at once embarked in the goods business. The venture proved highly satisfactory, for the rapid growth of the town and adjacent country assured him a large and continuously increasing patronage and within a comparatively brief period his trade had so grown in magnitude and importance that he found himself on the high road to prosperity.

Meanwhile Mr. Jones used his influence to attract a thrifty class of people to the community and he also became a power in public as well as business affairs. A Republican in all the term implies, he manifested such zeal in political matters that in 1894 he was elected to represent Brown county in the state legislature; he served during the fourth session of that body and during his incumbency was placed on some of the most important of the house committees, including among others, the judiciary and the warehouse committees. Mr. Jones retired from the legislature with an honorable record and the good will of his constituents of all parties and from the expiration of his term until 1899 devoted his attention closely to mercantile business, in addition to which he also became largely interested in real estate. In the latter year he received the nomination for clerk of the Brown county courts and in the election which followed defeated the former incumbent, C. C. Fletcher, a popular man and formidable competitor, by a very decisive majority.

The better to discharge his official functions, Mr. Jones, shortly after the election, disposed of his mercantile establishment and, moving to the county seat, entered upon the duties of the clerkship. He proved an able and popular clerk, was courteous and obliging to all who had business to transact in the office, and his relations with the public were as pleasant and agreeable as his conduct was upright and exemplary. His term expiring in January, 1903, he at once turned his attention to his private affairs, not the least of which has been the improvement of Plana, where he has erected a number of buildings of

different kinds, and in addition thereto he has aided very materially the growth and development of Aberdeen.

As indicated in a preceding paragraph, Mr. Jones has dealt considerably in real estate and at the present time he owns nine hundred and sixty acres of fine land in Brown county, the greater part being in the vicinity of Plana. He has improved much of his real estate, thus largely adding to its value and has extensive agricultural and live-stock interests from which he receives a liberal share of his income. He is also associated in the grain business with E. G. Perry under the name of Perry & Jones, the firm thus constituted operating seven elevators in many places, the largest being in Aberdeen, from which city the business is conducted.

Mr. Jones has long been interested in the general growth and development of his adopted state, and has unbounded faith in its future. He has encouraged everything calculated to promote the welfare of Plana and its populace, stands for public improvements and has done as much perhaps as any one individual to advertise the advantages of Brown county to the world as a favorable locality for agriculture and stock raising and as a safe place for the investment of capital. Personally Mr. Jones is a gentleman of unblemished character, as well as his career in public places and as the custodian of important trusts, has always been above reproach.

Mr. Jones was married in Wisconsin, in 1884, to Miss Maggie Jones, who departed this life on the 8th day of February, 1901, leaving one daughter, Mabel, now pursuing her studies in the high school.

OLE W. EVERSON is a native of the far Norseland, having been born in Norway, on the 10th of June, 1854, but he is essentially American in spirit and breeding, since he was an infant at the time when his parents, Henry and Stana Everson, left their native land and emigrated to America. For the first five years the family resided in the state of Illinois, whence they removed to Faribault county, Minnesota, where the

father engaged in farming and where the subject was reared to maturity, receiving his educational training in the common schools. When about eighteen years of age he left the parental roof to engage in the active duties of life on his own responsibility. He served an apprenticeship at the carpenter trade, which he continued to follow as an employe of one man for eight years, in western Minnesota. He then, in April, 1878, came to what is now the state of South Dakota, as one of the pioneers of Brown county, being accompanied by his brothers, Benjamin and John, and a brother-in-law, William R. Howes, and all took up government land in the beautiful valley of the James river. They took up squatter's claims, and when the government survey was completed, in 1880, they filed formal entry on their land, while as soon as possible each of the party also took up a tree claim. In the summer seasons the subject returned for the first two years and worked at his trade, returning to his claims in the winter, in order to be able to perfect his title to the same. His mother came here in the fall of 1879, her husband having died in Minnesota, and the two other brothers here took up their permanent abode in the spring of the same year, the family being thus numbered among the first settlers in this section of Brown county. The subject instituted the improvement of his farm and for two years he added materially to his income by working at his trade in Orway and Columbia. Since that time he has practically given his entire attention to his farming enterprise, having now a well improved estate of five hundred and sixty acres, of which one hundred acres are on the west side of the James river, while the value of the place is increased by the fact that on the same is a fine growth of natural timber, covering about thirty-three acres and including ash, box elder and willow trees. Four hundred acres are under cultivation and devoted principally to the raising of wheat, while the one hundred acres on the opposite side of the river are given over to grazing purposes, the live stock raised by Mr. Everson being of a high grade. He was reared in the Republican faith and continued to support the principles of this party until the re-

form movement was inaugurated by the organization of the Populist party, when he transferred his allegiance to the same, later voting the Democratic ticket when a fusion was effected. He now holds himself independent of partisan lines and votes in accordance with the dictates of his judgment. Mr. Everson has not wavered in his allegiance to the state of South Dakota and has found his faith justified in the magnificent development of her resources, his satisfaction with conditions here having not been lessened by a tour of inspection and investigation which he made in Washington and Oregon in 1902. He is sparing no pains in the further improvement of his farm, and in the rich bottom lands is successfully growing fruit trees, having a fine orchard well matured at the present time. Early in the spring of 1879 Mr. Everson built the first frame house in Brown county, and the same constitutes a portion of his present substantial and attractive residence.

In this county, on the 12th of May, 1883, Mr. Everson was united in marriage to Miss Della Bigsby, a stepdaughter of Daniel Farley, one of the sterling pioneers of the county. Of this marriage have been born five children, namely: Henry James, Frank Marion, Stana Maria, George Marshall and Henrietta Jane.

PETER C. CLELAND was born on a farm near Whitewater, Jefferson county, Wisconsin, on the 30th of November, 1847, being a son of James and Mary (Wilson) Cleland, both of whom were born and reared in Scotland, where their marriage was solemnized on the 21st of April, 1837. About three years later they emigrated to America and located in Jefferson county, Wisconsin, on the farm near Whitewater, where they passed the residue of their earnest and useful lives, the father of the subject being summoned to that "undiscovered country from whose bourne no traveler returns," on the 16th of October, 1888, while his devoted and loved wife entered into eternal rest December 10, 1893, each being seventy-six years of age at the time of death.

Peter C. Cleland was reared on the pioneer homestead and his educational advantages in his youth were such as were afforded in the district schools. At the age of seventeen years he left school to respond to the call of higher duty, enlisting as a private in Company B, Third Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, and joining his regiment at Atlanta, Georgia, while he served under Colonel Hawley and accompanied Sherman on his memorable march to the sea. Mr. Cleland was present at the surrender of General Johnston, at Raleigh, North Carolina, and thence marched with his command to the city of Washington, where he participated in the Grand Review, there receiving his honorable discharge in June, 1865, having served nine months and having proved a loyal and valiant soldier. After his return home he attended school during one winter term and thereafter continued to assist his father in the work of the home farm until he had attained his legal majority, when, on February 22, 1869, he started for the territory of Dakota, making Clay county his destination and here taking up a homestead claim in Spirit Mound township, where he began to make improvements and place the farm under cultivation. In the spring of 1875 Mr. Cleland left the farm and started for the Black Hills, but when about half the distance had been traversed his goods were burned by the government, which means was taken to stop immigration to that section, and our subject then returned to his farm. Two years later, however, he again set forth for the forbidden country, which he reached in due time, remaining in the Black Hills about six months and devoting his attention to prospecting and mining for gold. He then returned to his home and has ever since been actively engaged in farming, now having a well-improved place of one hundred and sixty acres, and receiving excellent returns for the labors expended in tilling the willing soil. Mr. Cleland has been identified with the Populist party from the time of its organization, and has attended every state convention of his party in South Dakota. He and his wife are valued members of the Methodist Episcopal church at Bloomingdale, and Mr. Cleland is a member of

the Grand Army of the Republic, Miner Post, No. 8, at Vermillion.

On Sunday, March 12, 1876, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Cleland and Miss Nellie Kimball, the ceremony being performed in the home of the bride's parents, in Spirit Mound township. She was born in Kane county, Illinois, on the 10th of April, 1855, being a daughter of Jonathan and Hannah Kimball, who came from Illinois to Clay county in 1868, being numbered among the early settlers in Spirit Mound township, where they passed the remainder of their lives, the death of the father occurring January 23, 1893, while his wife passed away August 6, 1895. Mr. Kimball was one of the prominent and influential citizens of this section, and was a member of the committee which framed the first state constitution and also that which framed the present constitution. Mr. and Mrs. Cleland became the parents of three children, namely: Annie Belle, who was born June 20, 1878; Blanche Lenore, who was born April 21, 1882, and died February 14, 1888; and Philip J., who was born December 31, 1885. The family is prominent in the social life of the community and the pleasant home is a center of cordial hospitality.

ROBERT T. SEDAM was born in Uniontown, Pennsylvania, on the 15th of February, 1839, being a son of Robert and Eve Sedam, representatives of early settled families in that section of our national domain. He received most meager educational advantages in his youth, his actual schooling being confined to six months, but his alert mentality and determination have enabled him to overcome this preliminary handicap, and through self-application, observation and active association with men and affairs he has gained a broad fund of practical knowledge and is recognized as a man of strong intellectuality. In May, 1839, at the age of six weeks, Mr. Sedam accompanied his parents on their removal to Freeport, Stephenson county, Illinois, where he was reared to manhood, the family having located on a farm in Stephenson county, as pioneers of that section.

Mr. Sedam continued to be identified with agricultural pursuits in Illinois until there came the call to higher duty, as the integrity of the nation was imperiled through armed rebellion. On the 19th of April, 1861, he tendered his services in defense of the Union, enlisting as a private in Company C, Fifteenth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, with which he proceeded to the front, his regiment being assigned to the Army of the Tennessee. He continued in active service for four years, six months and twelve days, receiving his honorable discharge, at Springfield, in July, 1865, after having made a record as a valiant and faithful soldier and having participated in many of the most notable battles of the great conflict. In October, 1864, at Acworth, Georgia, Mr. Sedam was captured by the Confederate forces under General Hood, and was held a prisoner in Andersonville for seven months and twelve days, enduring to the full the horrors and privations of that ill-famed prison pen. After the close of the war Mr. Sedam returned to Ogle county, Illinois, where he continued to be identified with agricultural pursuits until 1881, in October of which year he came to what is now the state of South Dakota, and took up the first claim in the present township of St. Lawrence, Hand county, filing a homestead entry. He continued to be actively engaged in farming and stock growing until October, 1895, when he took up his residence in the village of St. Lawrence, where he is now in the employ of F. A. Altenow, who is here engaged in the general merchandise business.

In politics Mr. Sedam has ever given a staunch support to the Republican party, and in 1893 he was elected to represent his district in the state legislature, serving one term, during the third general assembly. He is now chairman of the board of education of his home town and chairman of the Hand county Republican committee. He is a prominent and honored member of the Masonic fraternity, being identified with Lodge No. 39, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; and St. Lawrence Chapter, No. 24, Royal Arch Masons, in each of which he has passed the official chairs. He is high priest of his chapter at the

time of this writing, and in 1894 he had the distinction of serving as grand high priest of the grand chapter of the state. He also holds membership in St. Lawrence Lodge, No. 29, Ancient Order of United Workmen, in which he has held the office of master three years, while in 1895 he was grand foreman of the grand lodge of the order in the state. He manifests his deep interest in his old comrades in arms by affiliating with Colonel Ellis Post, No. 53, Grand Army of the Republic. His wife is a zealous and active member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

On the 1st of October, 1865, in Beloit, Wisconsin, Mr. Sedam was united in marriage to Miss Emeret M. Buckley, who was born in Genesee county, New York, and who was reared and educated in Illinois, being a daughter of Ebenezer and Emily Buckley. Mr. and Mrs. Sedam have eleven children, whose names, in order of birth, are as follows: Robert, John, Edward, Howard, Fred, Almeda, Jennie, Fannie, Ralph, James and Eva.

JOHN E. WEST is a native of the Empire state of the Union, having been born in the city of Syracuse, New York, on the 22d of May, 1848, and being a son of Henry and Elizabeth (Bloomer) West. He was reared in his native commonwealth and there secured a common-school education. When but fifteen years of age he manifested in a significant way his loyalty to the Union, the country being then in the period of the great Civil war. In 1863 he enlisted in the Fourteenth New York Heavy Artillery, proceeding with his command to the front and taking part in a number of the most hotly contested battles incident to the farther progress of the war, among the number being Spottsylvania, the Wilderness, Petersburg and Fort Steadman. He received his honorable discharge in Washington City, 1865, having proved himself a valiant young soldier and gaining the right to be designated as a youthful veteran. He retains an interest in his old comrades in arms and perpetuates the associations of his army days by retaining membership in the Grand Army of the Republic.

After the close of the war Mr. West was variously employed in the state of New York until 1874, when he secured the position of fireman on the New York Central Railroad. Four years later he was given an engine and continued in the employ of that great system for eight years. In 1883 he entered the employ of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, and in this connection established his residence and headquarters in Aberdeen, which has thus been his home for the past score of years, during which time he has had runs out from this point, now hauling the passenger train west of Aberdeen. He has ever been self-controlled and clear-minded in his thirty years of service as an engineer and his record has not been marred by serious accidents. He is a popular member of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers and also of the time-honored Masonic fraternity, in which he has attained the thirty-second degree of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite. In politics he gives his allegiance to the Republican party, taking an intelligent and lively interest in the questions and issues of the day.

At Bowdle, Edmunds county, South Dakota, on the 13th of February, 1889, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. West to Miss Mamie C. Barndt, who was born at St. Mary's, Ohio, and reared at McComb, Hancock county, Ohio. They have two daughters, Florence and Helen. The parents of Mrs. West were L. T. and Louise (Crawford) Barndt. The father was born at New Lexington, Perry county, Ohio, and died at Everett, Washington, on December 7, 1903, at the age of seventy-one years. The mother, who is still living, was also born in Ohio.

JAMES H. POND is a native of Calhoun county, Michigan, where his birth occurred on January 7, 1853. His father, James E. Pond, a native of Franklin county, New York, and a farmer by occupation, was one of the pioneers of Michigan, settling in the county of Calhoun as early as 1842, and taking an active and prominent part in its development. He married in Michigan Eliza Stillson, daughter of Baker Stillson,

who was also an early settler of Calhoun county, moving there about the year 1844. The boyhood and youth of James H. were spent on the family homestead in Michigan, and after a preliminary training in the common schools he entered the high school of Marshall, from which institution he was in due time graduated. Later he took a course in the Northern Indiana Normal at Valparaiso, after which he taught of winter seasons in his native county, until 1880, when he came to South Dakota, and took up a homestead in Brown county, about six miles north of Aberdeen. From that time until 1897 he devoted his attention to farming and to the improvement of his land, also taught several terms the meanwhile and earned an enviable reputation as a successful instructor and able manager of schools. Since coming to South Dakota Mr. Pond has improved two farms and now owns three hundred and twenty acres of fine land in Brown county, nearly all of which is in a high state of cultivation.

In 1882 Mr. Pond effected a copartnership with G. L. Farnham in the real-estate business, opening an office in Ordway, which place at that time entertained hopes of becoming the state capital. After one year the firm was dissolved, from the expiration of which time until 1897 the subject devoted his attention to agriculture and educational work, meeting with encouraging success in both lines of endeavor, especially the former. In the latter year he discontinued farming and since then has been engaged in the real-estate business, his operations the meanwhile taking a wide range and returning him liberal profits. Mr. Pond handles all kinds of real estate and commands a large and lucrative patronage, buying and selling lands and city property in nearly every county of South Dakota, besides acting as special agent for C. E. Gibson, of Boston, who owns about one hundred and fifty farms in this state, the renting and management of which are left entirely to the subject's judgment and discretion. He is empowered to sell or trade these farms when he can do so to advantage, also inspects other lands which his employer contemplates purchasing, the latter being guided very largely in the matter by such representations and

suggestions as the subject makes. In addition to the Gibson agency, Mr. Pond has charge of about fifty farms in Brown county owned by other parties, which he rents, manages, sells or trades, as the case may be, and in an early day he rendered valuable service to settlers by locating claims and otherwise assisting them to get a start in the new country. While thus engaged he met with many thrilling experiences and not a few dangers, traveling as he did over all parts of the country in all seasons. Upon several occasions he encountered terrific blizzards, from some of which he narrowly escaped with his life, and in all experienced hardships and suffering in which were tested to the utmost his strength and endurance.

Through the medium of his business Mr. Pond has been instrumental not only in advertising the advantages and remarkable natural resources of South Dakota to the world, but in attracting to the state an intelligent, enterprising class of people, who have accomplished great results in the matter of its material development. He is first of all a business man, and as such ranks with the most enterprising and progressive of his contemporaries, and everything making for the prosperity of his city and county or for the welfare of his fellow men receives his encouragement. In politics he affiliates with the Democratic party, but is not a partisan in the sense of seeking official position.

Mr. Pond was married on April 7, 1886, at Ordway, to Miss Lizzie Smith, daughter of Captain William Smith, one of the pioneers of 1880.

BENJAMIN H. RICE holds the responsible position of superintendent of the Brown County Hospital, in the city of Aberdeen. The hospital was established in the year 1891, as a private institution, but with no farm in connection. Two years later, in recognition of the exigent needs, the county effected the purchase of the property, which occupied an entire block in the northern part of the city, and at once enlarged the buildings, to which various additions have since been made from time to time, to meet the demands

placed upon the noble institution. The hospital is equipped with modern appliances and conveniences and has at the present time accommodations for about forty patients or indigent persons. The hospital department is maintained as entirely separate from the infirmary proper, and those from any class in life can secure treatment and care, as well as the unfortunate wards of the county. The hospital had three superintendents prior to the incumbency of Mr. Rice, who was appointed to the office in April, 1901, by the board of county commissioners, and his retention in the office offers the best voucher for the fidelity and discrimination which he has brought to bear in the discharge of his duties.

Mr. Rice was born on a farm in Green Lake county, Wisconsin, on the 1st of December, 1851, being a son of Benjamin H., Sr., and Judith (Colvin) Rice. When he was thirteen years of age his parents took up their residence in Olmstead county, that state, and later to Pope county, Minnesota, where our subject was reared to manhood, having grown up under the sturdy discipline of the farm, while his educational training was secured in the common schools. He continued to reside in or near Sauk Center, Minnesota, until 1882, when he came to Brown county, South Dakota, arriving here in May and taking up a pre-emption claim of government land, which he improved and proved upon, while he also secured a homestead claim in the same township of Allison, and upon the same continued to reside until he was appointed to his present position. This homestead farm of one hundred and sixty acres is well improved and under excellent cultivation, and he retained possession of the property until 1901, when he sold the same. He was one of the very first settlers in the township mentioned and is highly esteemed in the county which has so long been his home. In politics Mr. Rice has been a most ardent worker in the cause of the Republican party, but has never sought official preferment as a candidate for elective position. Fraternally he is identified with the lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows at Frederick, this county, this village being in the vicinity of his old homestead, and he has passed

the official chairs in the same and been a delegate to the grand lodge of the state.

In Pope county, Minnesota, on the 24th of May, 1878, Mr. Rice was united in marriage to Miss Jennie Higginson, who was born in Watertown, Sanilac county, Michigan, whence she accompanied her parents on their removal to Minnesota when a young lady of nineteen years. She is a daughter of George and Jennie Higginson, both of whom are now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Rice have no children.

JOHN S. HART.—Among the leading commercial enterprises represented in the thriving city of Aberdeen is that conducted under the title of the J. S. Hart Lumber Company, and of this important concern, which operates a chain of several retail lumber yards throughout the state, the subject of this sketch is the executive head, while he is known as one of the representative business men of Aberdeen, in which city he has made his home and headquarters since 1898. In 1898 Mr. Hart engaged in the retail lumber business in Aberdeen, and the enterprise so rapidly increased in scope and importance that in 1900 it was found expedient to increase its facilities, and Mr. Hart then associated himself with George H. Hollandsworth, of Sioux City, Iowa, and effected the incorporation of the business under the present title, while the company is capitalized for one hundred thousand dollars. Since the incorporation retail yards have also been established in Ipswich, Faulkton, Mellette, Warner, James, Columbia, Houghton and Plana, while the main offices of the company are in Aberdeen. It is scarcely needless to state that full and complete lines of lumber and builders' material are kept in stock at all times and in each of the several yards, while the concern has grown to be one of the largest and most important of the sort in the state. The company gives employment to a corps of about twenty-five men and the business is conducted with that progressive and alert spirit so characteristic of the west.

John S. Hart, who has been mainly instru-

mental in the building up of this enterprise, is a native of the state of Iowa, having been born in Clinton county, on the 10th of December, 1863, and having passed his boyhood days on the farm, while his educational training was secured in the public schools of his native state. He is a son of H. A. and Mary Jane Hart, the former of whom was born in the state of Ohio and the latter in Indiana. In early days the father was a trader on the Ohio and Mississippi rivers. He removed to Iowa in 1847, purchasing a large tract of land near Camanche, in Clinton county. He then returned to Indiana, but in 1859 he came back to Iowa and built on his land, at the same time building a flouring mill, which he operated for several years, carrying on farming operations at the same time on a large scale. He raised a family of four sons and four daughters, of whom seven are still living. He died in 1885, aged seventy-seven years. His widow survived until 1902, when she died, aged seventy-three years.

In his political proclivities, though never ambitious for any official preferment, Mr. Hart is a Democrat, and fraternally he has attained the thirty-second degree in the Masonic order, having completed the round of the York and Scottish rites so far as conferring of degrees in America is possible. He is an enthusiastic sportsman and finds recreation afield and afloat during his vacations, while he is one of the prominent and popular members of the Aberdeen Gun Club.

At Charter Oak, Iowa, on the 12th of August, 1889, Mr. Hart was united in marriage to Miss Celia M. Marshall, who was born and reared in that state, being a daughter of Clark T. and Dora Marshall. Of this union have been born three children, Harry, Maud and Cloe M.

CALVIN MARCELLUS GIDDINGS sprang from pioneer stock, his father, Jabez Giddings, a native of New York, having been one of the first settlers of Stevenson county, Illinois, moving to that state before the land was surveyed, and living for some time as a squatter. Calvin M. Giddings was born in Lena, Illinois, January 10, 1859, and until his sixteenth year

remained on the home farm, assisting with the varied duties of the same. At that age his father gave him his time, after which he worked as a farm laborer in the neighborhood until the following fall, when he went to Mason City, Iowa, making the trip on horseback. He remained about three years at that place, devoting two years of the time to farm work, and in the fall of 1875, with a young man of his acquaintance, went to Texas, with the object in view of engaging in the live-stock business. On arriving at his destination, however, he changed his mind, and instead of investing in cattle, decided to become a cotton planter. He raised two crops of cotton, but the conditions not being favorable, neither proved profitable, but on the contrary resulted in the loss of nearly all his capital. Somewhat discouraged by his ill success, he shook the dust of Texas from his shoes and in the fall of 1879 returned to Iowa, bringing with him six horses, which represented all that he had saved from his experience in cotton culture. After spending the fall and winter of the above year in Iowa, he started the following spring for Dakota, shipping his horses to Milbank, which place he reached in due time and from which he drove the animals through to Brown county. On June 21, 1880, he entered a tract of land at the land office in Watertown, his claim being one of the first taken in Aberdeen township. Moving on his claim in the spring of 1881, he at once began developing his land, one of his first improvements being a small board dwelling, the only house of the kind within a radius of several miles. He hauled his lumber from Watertown, one hundred miles distant. Mr. Giddings was the second permanent settler in Aberdeen township, the first having been a man by the name of Britzius.

In the spring of 1881 Mr. Giddings moved to his place and on July 31st, of the same year, took to himself a wife and helpmeet in the person of Miss Harriet Bland, who with her brother, Charles Bland, came to South Dakota, in May, 1879, both entering land in Brown county. Mrs. Giddings is a native of England and came direct from that country to South Dakota, and in due time proved up on her claim, receiving a deed

for the same from the government. Her brother improved a fine farm, and after making it his home for a period of twenty years, emigrated to Oregon, where he now resides. The marriage of Mr. Giddings and Miss Bland was the first event of the kind solemnized in the county of Brown. Shortly after it took place the happy couple moved to the bride's place. Since coming west Mr. Giddings has purchased land in various parts of the country, owning at this time in Brown county alone over two thousand acres, the greater part of which has been brought to a high state of cultivation. He gives special attention to farming, which he has made quite successful, his wheat crop for a number of years past averaging fifteen thousand bushels a year, in addition to which he also realizes returns from the sale of live stock, much of his land being well adapted to cattle raising.

Mr. Giddings has bought and sold a great deal of real estate since coming to Dakota, has broken thousands of acres of virgin prairie, and made many fortunate investments, being now not only one of the largest land owners in Brown county, but also one of its most enterprising farmers and well-to-do men. He has traveled extensively over the western states and territories, from Texas to California, visiting many points of interest, made a trip to the Hawaiian islands; besides traversing all parts of South Dakota, comparing the relative merits of the different localities. Among them he prefers the county in which he now lives and, having been remarkably fortunate in all of his business affairs, here purposes to make it his permanent place of abode.

As a farmer Mr. Giddings is energetic and exercises sound judgment in the matter of tillage. He is systematic in his plans, uses the best modern machinery and implements and never fails to realize large returns from the time and labor expended on his fields, his wheat for a number of years, averaging forty bushels to the acre, and oats often running as high as one hundred and ten. He raises the finest grades of cattle and hogs, and, though paying less attention to live stock than to agriculture, no little share of his income is derived from the latter source. In

politics Mr. Giddings is not a partisan, but supports the party which best represents his principles, though of recent years he has given support to the Prohibition party, being strictly a temperate man with a strong antipathy for the liquor traffic. Fraternally he belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America and religiously attends the Methodist church, of which body his wife is a faithful member.

Mr. and Mrs. Giddings are the parents of five children, namely: William J., Leander J., Luther E., Horace B. and Paul C. Mr. Giddings is a friend of higher education, and has done much to promote the interests of the same in the county of his residence. He has given his children the best advantages in this direction obtainable, the three oldest being graduates of first-class educational institutions, while the other two are now pursuing their studies under favorable auspices.

WILLIAM HENRY MORGAN, attorney-at-law and one of the leading members of the South Dakota bar, was born in South Elgin, Illinois, on June 23, 1851. His father is Manly S. Morgan, one of the leading pioneers of Illinois, who in early life was a mechanic, but for many years has been an extensive horticulturist and grower of products for early market, owning large forcing plants. William Henry spent the years of his childhood and youth in his native town, and after receiving his elementary education entered Wheaton College, from which institution he was graduated in 1878. Later he began the study of law and subsequently became a student of the Union Law College, Chicago, where he was graduated and in 1887 was admitted to the bar. Meantime, 1882, Mr. Morgan came to South Dakota, and took up a homestead near Westport, Brown county, after which he returned to Illinois and completed his legal education as noted above. Returning to Dakota in 1889, he opened an office in Aberdeen, where he has since devoted his attention almost exclusively to a general practice, and meeting with success. Mr. Morgan served one term as probate judge, aside from which he has held no official

position. He has taken an active interest in public affairs since coming west, and was an influential leader in the reform movement, which sent Hon. J. H. Kyle to the legislature, and later to the United States senate. He still manifests a lively regard for whatever concerns the welfare of his city, county and state, and as a public-spirited citizen, gives an earnest support to any and all measures making for these and other laudable ends.

Mr. Morgan was married at Wheaton, Illinois, June 23, 1880, to Miss Minnie Weamer, step-daughter of Rev. Dr. James B. Walker, a distinguished divine of that state and the author of several popular and scholarly works, one of which, "The Philosophy of the Plan of Salvation," has been translated into several of the leading languages of the world, as well as many dialects. Mr. and Mrs. Morgan have no children of their own, but some years ago they opened their home to a lad by the name of Charles Walker, whom they reared from boyhood to manhood.

Religiously Mr. Morgan is a Congregationalist, as is also his wife, both being members of the church in Aberdeen. Fraternally he is identified with the Modern Brotherhood of America and politically, he is a Democrat.

FRANK F. THOMPSON was born in Brown county, Wisconsin, on the 5th of November, 1856, being a son of Franklin and Lydia (Putnam) Thompson. He passed his youthful days in Illinois and Michigan, and completed the curriculum of the public schools in the latter state, being graduated in the high school of the city of Grand Rapids as a member of the class of 1874. His father was for a half century engaged in the hotel business, and our subject early became actively associated with him in the conduct of the same. He thus gained a most excellent training for this line of enterprise and finally engaged in the same on his own responsibility, having conducted a hotel at Morley, Michigan, for several years, and coming to Claremont, Brown county, South Dakota, in 1883, and took up a homestead claim of one hundred and sixty acres

of government land and followed farming for about six years. He then engaged in the hotel business in Claremont, at which he continued until 1898, when he was elected sheriff of Brown county, when he of course took up his residence in Aberdeen, the county seat. He gave a most effective administration during his first term and was chosen as his own successor in the election of 1900. He has ever been a staunch adherent of the Republican party and was elected to the office of sheriff on the ticket of his party. He retired from this office, with a most enviable record to his credit, on the 5th of January, 1903, and seven days later was appointed to his present office, that of chief of police of Aberdeen. He still owns the hotel in Claremont, the same having been rebuilt in 1902 and having modern equipments throughout. The popular chief is identified with the Knights of the Maccabees and the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He is a man of genial personality and has a host of friends in Brown county. He was formerly a practical devotee of the "national game," having played base ball in the Inter-State league, comprising the states of Michigan, Indiana and Illinois, and his interest in the sport is still of insistent order, as is shown in the fact that he never fails to attend local games save when duty calls him elsewhere.

At Morley, Michigan, in 1876, Mr. Thompson was united in marriage to Miss Margaret Lyman, who died in Claremont, in 1890, leaving two children, Samuel R. and May. In 1892 Mr. Thompson wedded Miss Josie Holt, of Brown county, and they have three children, Grace, Roy and Glenn.

ALBERT W. FOSSUM, D. D. S., of the firm of Fossum Brothers, the well-known dentists in the city of Aberdeen, is a native of Lansing, Iowa, where he was born on the 22d of June, 1874, being a son of Andrew C. and Walbord (Olson) Fossum, both of whom were born in Christiania, Norway. The father of the subject is a well-known and successful contractor of Aberdeen, to which place he came with his family in 1881. Dr. Fossum received his ele-

mentary educational discipline in his native town, and was a lad of seven years at the time of the family removal to Aberdeen, so that he has passed practically his entire life here. He completed the curriculum of the public schools of this city, and in 1895 was matriculated in the Chicago College of Dental Surgery, in the city of Chicago, where he completed the prescribed course in that excellent institution, being graduated as a member of the class of 1898, and receiving his degree of Doctor of Dental Surgery. After his graduation he returned to Aberdeen and established himself in the practice of his profession. He has given close attention to business, is thoroughly skilled in both the operative and laboratory phases of his profession and his efforts have been attended with most gratifying success, since he has built up a large and representative practice, his well-equipped offices being located in the Wells building, on Main and Third streets. His brother, Carl, has been his assistant and coadjutor since 1901 and is likewise a thoroughly competent workman. Dr. Fossum is a member of the South Dakota Dental Association and also of its executive committee, and it was largely due to his efforts that the annual meeting of the association for 1904 is to be held in Aberdeen. In politics the Doctor is a staunch Republican, but is not active in this field and has never been an aspirant for office.

On the 11th of August, 1899, Dr. Fosum was united in marriage to Miss Nellie Louise Wilson, a daughter of Frederick D. Wilson, who was formerly engaged in the grocery business in Aberdeen. Of this union have been born two daughters, Helen and Muriel.

GEORGE S. PERRY was born in Berkshire, England, on the 12th of January, 1853, and is a son of William and Charlotte (Hobbs) Perry, the father dying in Cleveland, Ohio, in April, 1880, aged about sixty years, and the mother at Mitchell, South Dakota, on December 24, 1889, aged seventy-three years, six months and thirteen days. The subject received his early educational training in his native land, and was twelve years

of age at the time of his parents' emigration to America. The family located in the city of Cleveland, Ohio, and here Mr. Perry soon gave distinctive evidence of his predilection for mechanical pursuits, since when he was but fourteen years of age he was not only acting as engineer in a manufacturing establishment, but also had the general charge of the factory during the illness of the owner. At the age of seventeen he secured a position as fireman on the Cleveland & Wheeling Railroad, and two and one-half years later had been promoted to the position of engineer. He thus continued in the service of the road noted for another year and then entered the employ of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company, with headquarters in the city of Pittsburg. He remained with this company until the great strike of 1877, at which time he entered the employ of the Canada Southern. When the Vanderbilts secured control of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, in 1879, Mr. Perry was assigned an engine and operated the same in connection with the building of the road westward from Glencoe, Minnesota, to Ortonville, South Dakota, his conductors at the time being Andrew W. Glenn and Charles Dean, with whom he has ever since been associated in the same relative capacity, their official alliance, if so it may be termed, having thus continued for nearly a quarter of a century. They continued with the extension of the road to Bristol, and reached Aberdeen, South Dakota, in 1881. Mr. Perry also worked on construction to Ashton and Ellendale and was then given the passenger run to Milbank. In June, 1883, he was the driver of the engine on the construction of the track southward to Woonsocket, where the extension from the south was met. He was given the first passenger run on this branch, between Aberdeen and Mitchell, and for twenty-one years he has continued to thus traverse this branch. In thirty years of service Mr. Perry has never had a serious wreck and has never personally been injured in any accident. He has confined his attention exclusively to the demands placed upon him as an engineer, taking pride in his work, knowing its responsibilities and realizing that it is worthy of his best efforts. He

is a veteran and trusted employe of the company and has the high regard of all who know him. He is identified with the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers and also with the Masonic fraternity, in which he has attained to the Knights Templar degrees, being a member of the various bodies of the order in Aberdeen, where he has a pleasant home and is well and favorably known. He is a staunch Republican in politics.

At Saint Thomas, Ontario, Canada, on the 6th of July, 1878, Mr. Perry was united in marriage to Mis Leila Whitcomb, daughter of S. W. Whitcomb, who was for many years an engineer on the New York Central Railroad. Mr. and Mrs. Perry have five children, namely: George W., Cora, Dean, Floyd N. and Leila M. The first named was educated in the Goldie College, Wilmington, Delaware.

HON. ERNEST MAY is a native of Ebertshausen, Germany, where he was born on November 8, 1847. His father was a contractor and lumber dealer in that place, and it was there that the son grew to the age of twenty years and received his education, and also learned his trade as a gunsmith. In the spring of 1867 he came to the United States, believing that there were better opportunities in this country for a young man, and on his arrival he made his way to St. Louis where he secured a position in the pattern department of an iron foundry. In 1869, early in the year, he determined to come farther west, and, going by rail to Sioux City, proceeded from there up the Missouri to Montana. He located at Helena and for some time was engaged in prospecting and mining there, then started a grocery at Pioneer, a mining camp not far from Butte, having had previous experience in this business in Helena. In July, 1876, he started with a party of pioneers for the Black Hills, coming down the Missouri to Bismarck and from there to Crook City where the party arrived on August 11th. From there Mr. May went to Deadwood and began mining in Deadwood gulch, working on the famous Wheeler claim, which he and some others bought. He was occupied there until fall when

he was taken sick and obliged to return to St. Louis, where he was under the doctor's care until the following spring. He then returned to Deadwood, and disposing of his interests in that neighborhood, took up his residence at Lead, then a small hamlet of uncanny log huts and tents. Here he put up a log shanty on the site of one of his present buildings on Main street, its successor being the first brick structure built in the town. In partnership with George Johnson he opened a grocery in the shanty, the firm name being May & Johnson. About 1880 he bought Mr. Johnson's interest and took in as a partner his cousin, Louis May, the firm then becoming E. & L. May. Three years later he bought his cousin out, and from 1883 to March 1, 1901, he conducted the business alone. When the firm changed in 1883, however, the log store was replaced with the brick one which now stands on the lot. Mr. May, although engaging in other business, never lost his interest or slackened his energy in the mining industry. He was one of the first men to secure claims in the Bald Mountain district and is entitled to the credit of assisting to bring that district to the attention of the mining world. The first valuable interests which he acquired were in the original Golden Reward and Silver Case lodes. In 1886 he was one of the organizers of the Golden Reward Mining Company, with himself as one of the principal stockholders. He was also interested in the Tornado Mining Company, which was the second company to ship ore from the Black Hills district, the freight and treatment charges being twenty-seven dollars per ton at that time. It has since proved to be the largest producer in the Bald Mountain district. A few years later he came into control of the Harmony Mining Company. In 1888 he organized the Double Standard Company and sold his interest in the Golden Reward to its present owners. In 1892 he and his associates sold the Double Standard, the Tornado and the Harmony groups of mines to the Golden Reward, and at different times sold claims to the Horseshoe Company. At one time Mr. May was the largest claim owner in the whole Bald Mountain district. Down to the spring of 1903 he was also heavily interested in



ERNEST MAY.

what was known as the Realization group, but in that year he sold his interest therein to the Penobscot Mining Company. He has at present extensive holdings in other valuable properties, among them the Wasp No. 2 Mining Company and claims in the Yellow creek and Ragged Top districts. He is also largely interested in the cattle industry in various places, is a member of the Crescent Live Stock Company of Nebraska and the Antler Land and Cattle Company, of Big Horn county, Wyoming. He also has extensive mining interests in the Wood river district of the latter state. In 1892 he became a member of the firm of Lehman & Company, general merchants, at Lewistown, Montana, and was connected with it until 1902, when he sold his interest. He is now one of the principal real-estate owners of Lead and is a stockholder and vice-president of the First National Bank of that town. In the public affairs of his county and state he has always taken an active and helpful interest, and in politics has from his early manhood been a zealous supporter of the Republican party. He was one of the first aldermen of Lead, serving continuously for eight years. In April, 1904, he was again selected to represent his ward in city council. In this position his capacity for administrative duties became so manifest that in 1902 he was elected to the lower house of the state legislature.

In January, 1884, Mr. May was married at Lead to Miss Gertrude Roderick, a native of New York. They have two sons, Ernest R., Jr., and William F. Mr. May is a thirty-second-degree Mason and belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

JOHN K. SEARLE, deceased, late of Lead, was born in Devonshire, England, on June 1, 1851, and was reared and educated in his native land. In 1870, when he was nineteen years old, he came to the United States and located at Dixon, Illinois, where he remained five years. Being without a trade or any special business, he wrought at various occupations, saving his

money and making his way slowly but surely to independence and comfort. In 1875 he went to Harlan, Iowa, and spent a portion of the year. The gold excitement over the Black Hills then breaking out, he came to that region, arriving at Deadwood on January 7, 1877, having been delayed some time at the Red Cloud Indian agency because of the hostility of the savages. After reaching the Hills he went to work at placer mining, carrying on his operations all over the Hills, and also working at a number of mines and mills, being one of the first men employed by the Homestake Company, when it started business. In 1883 he severed his active connection with the mining industry and opened a meat market and butcher shop at Lead, an enterprise which he conducted till his death, November 27, 1903, while recuperating at his old home in England. Beginning with a small outfit and on a very limited scale, he steadily enlarged his business until he had the most extensive and important of its kind in this part of the state, conducting both wholesale and retail trade of considerable magnitude over a wide extent of country. He was also interested in mining to some extent, and had a voice of force and influence in all the commercial and political operations of the community, being accounted one of the leading business men and public spirits of his locality. He was a Republican in politics, close and loyal in allegiance to his party, and ever earnest and effective in its service. He served as a member of the city council of Lead and during the last eleven years of his life had been school director. In fraternal relations he was connected with the Odd Fellows and the Elks, in both being highly esteemed for the activity and usefulness of his membership. He was also a member of the Order of the Sons of St. George.

In September, 1880, at Lead, Mr. Searle was married to Miss Julia Lee, a native of Norway. They have one son, Charles, who was born and reared at Lead and received his education in the schools of the town, being graduated from the high school in 1900. He was associated with his father in business, and is widely known as one of the rising, progressive and capable young busi-

ness men of the town, and since the death of his father has taken entire charge and management of the business. It is high praise, but a just meed to merit, to say that he is a worthy follower of his father's excellent example, and has exhibited qualities of manhood which will enable him to take up the work of that estimable man and carry it forward to its destined success and power. He also belongs to the Elks lodge at Lead and takes an active part in its fraternal and social life.

TIFFANY BROTHERS.—Among the leading commercial enterprises in Aberdeen may be mentioned the Aberdeen Steam Laundry, which is conducted and owned by the subjects of this brief sketch, the firm controlling a business which extends into the most diverse sections of South and North Dakota and also into Minnesota, local agencies being maintained in the various towns. The equipment and accessories of the establishment are the best modern type and work is turned out with expedition and in such style as to retain the patronage of those who have once availed themselves of its conveniences. The laundry was established in January, 1900, and in the same employment is given to a corps of from twenty-five to thirty persons, while the work is all under the direct supervision of a thoroughly skilled and experienced foreman, the equipment of the laundry representing a financial investment of about twenty-five thousand dollars. The interested principals are William J. and Oliver M. Tiffany, both of whom are actively identified with the conducting of the rapid growing business. Prior to coming to Aberdeen they had been engaged in the same line of enterprise in Northfield, Minnesota, for a period of five years, so that they fully understood how to secure the best results and give the most satisfactory service to their patrons.

W. J. and O. M. Tiffany were born near Northfield, Minnesota, the former on July 4, 1872, and the latter on June 18, 1877, the sons of Mathew Tiffany, who was born in Oneida county, New York, and married Elizabeth Steadman, of

New York state. The parents removed to Minnesota during the early 'seventies.

W. J. attended the district schools and put in four years at the Northfield high school. He received his business training as a clerk in a dry-goods store at Northfield, where he spent two and a half years. He then engaged in the laundry business in Northfield.

O. M. attended the district schools, graduated from the Northfield high school, and also graduated from Carlton College (Northfield) in 1898. He then taught school one year, after which he joined his brother in the laundry business. They came to Aberdeen together.

W. J. married Minnie Miller, a native of New York state, who is the daughter of Jay Miller, of Glenn, New York. Six children have been born of this union: Ernest W., Jay M., Stanley M., Dewey E., Lillian V. and Irene V.

O. M. married Maude McGandy, of Marshall, Minnesota, daughter of James McGandy, and they have one child, Earl.

FLOYD C. DARLING, deceased, was a native of the great Buckeye state, having been born in Warren, Trumbull county, Ohio, on the 18th of February, 1853, and being a son of Russell and Mary (Laraway) Darling. He received his educational training in the public schools of Ohio, and as a youth became identified with the great railroading industry. At the age of twenty-two years he engaged as locomotive fireman on the line of the Erie Railroad, between Cleveland and Youngstown, Ohio. He was faithful and capable and in due time advancement came, and in 1879 he was placed in charge of an engine. In 1883 he came to Aberdeen, and was given an engine on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, which he continued to run until his death. He was punctilious and careful in the discharge of his responsible duties and to this fact was due the excellent record he made, no serious accidents having marred his experience as an engineer.

In politics Mr. Darling was a member of the Republican party, and he held the Knights

Templar degree in the York Rite of the Masonic fraternity, and also the thirty-second degree in the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, being a popular member of the various bodies of the order in Aberdeen, including the temple of the Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He was also a knight commander of the Court of Honor and was also a member of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers.

In Titusville, Pennsylvania, on the 20th of June, 1873, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Darling to Miss Margaret McCauley, who was born in Pennsylvania. Of this union were born six children, concerning whom we enter the following brief record: Viola is the wife of Arthur W. Oliver, of Victor, Colorado; Etta is the wife of Orville Gard, of Aberdeen; Nellie is the wife of John Clawson, of Aurora, Illinois; Margaret is employed in one of the leading mercantile establishments in Aberdeen, and Ruby is a member of the class of 1906 in the high school. Flora, the fourth child of Mr. and Mrs. Darling, died in Cleveland, Ohio. The eldest daughter was formerly the wife of the late Eugene A. Lamb, who was proprietor of the Aberdeen marble works and brick yard, and three children were born of this union, Gertrude, Francis and Marie. Mrs. Darling is a member of the Catholic church. Mr. Darling died April 3, 1904.

FRED I. DOTEN was born on July 29, 1855, at Spencer, Massachusetts, and is the son of Isaac W. and Fidelia (Wright) Doten, the former a native of Maine and the latter of Massachusetts. The forefathers of both came to this country in colonial times, and were prominent in the early history of New England, Mr. Doten's great-grandfather serving as an officer in the American army through the Revolution. The father was a physician, practicing most of his time as such in Massachusetts, and dying at Spencer when a comparatively young man. The sheriff grew to manhood in his native state, remaining there until he was twenty-one years old and getting his education in the district schools of Middlefield. Early in 1877 he left his native heath for the

wild and undeveloped Black Hills region, traveling by way of Yankton and arriving at Rapid City on May 1. He passed the first summer prospecting on Rapid creek and in the autumn moved to Deadwood where he has had his home almost continuously since that time. He engaged in various pursuits necessary and profitable in the early days, such as driving stage, farming and running a hack line. In 1894 he went to Terry and put on a line of hacks to run between that place and Lead which he owned and managed until the beginning of 1901, when he gave it up to take charge of the office of sheriff of the county, to which he was elected in the fall of 1900 by a large majority of the people without seeking or desiring the nomination himself, being the candidate of the Republican party, to which he has always belonged. In his management of this office he has been very successful and has won high commendation from all classes of his fellow citizens. He is brave, keen and honest, true to every public interest and ever considerate as well of private rights and the feelings of all, proving with force and impressiveness that the public judgment which singled him out for the place was good and wisely heeded. He mingles freely in the fraternal life of the community, belonging to the Knights of Pythias and the United Workmen at Terry, and the Eagles, Red Men and Elks at Deadwood.

On June 8, 1896, Mr. Doten was married at Terry to Miss Mary Zink, a native of Kansas and daughter of William L. Zink, one of the prominent citizens of the Hills who settled in this region when she was only one year old.

HENRY NOBLE was born January 26, 1852, at Garnadilla, Iowa, and there grew to maturity on a farm. During his boyhood and youth he attended the public schools of his neighborhood, and until his twenty-fifth year remained under the parental roof, assisting his father in running the home place and contributing his full share to the support of the family. In 1877 Mr. Noble severed home ties and engaged with the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad as fire-

man, the duties of which position he discharged until 1879, when he was promoted engineer, with headquarters in the town of McGregor. In 1883 he was transferred to Mitchell, South Dakota, and after remaining ten years at that place, removed to Aberdeen, where he has since resided, being on the run between these two points. Mr. Noble's run is one of the most important on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul system in the west and his responsibilities are therefore very great. During his long period of service he has rarely been absent from duty, and his efficiency and faithful service have been such as to gain the unbounded confidence of his superiors. Fraternally Mr. Noble is a Knight Templar and a thirty-second-degree Scottish-rite Mason, being one of the leading members of the order in the city of his residence and honored at different times with important official station. He is also an influential factor in the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, and as a citizen enjoys in a marked degree the confidence and esteem of the community. Blessed with a strong physique and endowed with an ardent nature, he is exceedingly fond of field sports and out-of-door amusements, and during his vacations finds his greatest enjoyment with the rod and gun.

In 1872, while residing in his native state of Iowa, Mr. Noble was united in marriage with Miss Phila Pickett, a union which has been blessed with two children, Lila, a teacher in the public schools, and a son by the name of Field.

EMORY C. LASHLEY is a native of Cumberland, Maryland, where he was born on October 12, 1855, and the son of David H. and Sarah (Ash) Lashley, natives of Virginia. In 1856 the family moved to Washington, Iowa, where they remained until 1868, then settled at Lincoln, Nebraska. Here they were veritable pioneers, there being but three houses in the town when they located there. The father engaged in the lumber business and made that town his home until 1879, when he moved to Furnas county in the same state, and built a grist mill which he conducted until his death. The son

had but limited opportunities for securing an education, as the school facilities at Lincoln in his day were meager and primitive, and he was taken there at the age of thirteen. He at once went to work with his father in lumbering, and a few months later began clerking in a clothing and furnishing store, in which he was employed until he reached the age of seventeen. For two years from 1873 he worked on the range in western Kansas, then, after a short visit to his home, went to Colorado and during the next two years prospected and mined in different parts of that state. In 1877 he came to the Black Hills, arriving at Deadwood on April 3d and going to work immediately for H. B. Young on his mining property, which was afterward sold to the Homestake Company, remaining with Mr. Young until July. He then found employment with Moses and Fred Manuel, who at that time owned the principal claims that later formed the Homestake group. When they sold their properties to the Homestake Company he went into the employ of that organization, beginning work for it the same morning when it acquired this property. He was shift boss of miners and laborers for this company until 1894, except during one year when he was prospecting in Montana, and while working for the company acquired mining claims of his own which are of great value. In 1894 he resigned from the service of this company and in partnership with J. B. Tortat leased the Golden Crown mine, near Lead, for six months. Four months were consumed in boring a tunnel in search of good veins of ore which had disappeared and then they were again discovered and found to be rich and profitable. Two months later the owner sold the property and Mr. Lashley leased other mines and prospected in various places throughout the Hills, working also at different times for the Homestake Company. In 1901 he took a position with this company, intending to remain in its employ, but in the fall of the next year he was elected register of deeds on the Republican ticket, and on January 1, 1903, resigned his position with the company and took charge of his office. He has not, however, abandoned his interest in mining and still owns a number of very

promising claims. On February 16, 1882, he was married to Miss Katie Kostamo, a native of Finland, the marriage taking place at Lead. They have two children, Florence B. and Charles H. Mr. Lashley's fraternal affiliations are with Lodge No. 747, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, at Lead, the United Workmen and the Miners' Union of Lead.

SAMUEL SCHWARZWALD was born on February 16, 1848, in Prussia and is the son of Jacob and Fuerda (Kohn) Schwarzwald, natives of that country where their families lived for many generations. In 1857 the family emigrated to the United States and located in New York city, where the father became a successful dealer in horses. Here the son grew to the age of sixteen and was educated in the public schools. In 1864 he went to Augusta, Georgia, where he passed seventeen months working in a dry-goods store. He then returned to New York, and in June, 1867, again left the city for a distant point, going to St. Joseph, Missouri, by rail and from there up the Missouri to Fort Benton, Montana, whence he made his way overland to Helena. In that city he wrought at various occupations until 1869, then went to Cedar Creek, and until 1873 carried the mails between that place and Forest City. At the end of that period he returned to Helena, and during the next three years was a salesman in the clothing store of Gans & Klein, one of the leading mercantile establishments of Montana's capital. In the summer of 1876 he came to the Black Hills, making the trip by boat from Fort Benton to Bismarck and from there overland to Deadwood, arriving at that place on August 12. Here he began dealing in grain and produce and soon built up an extensive trade, handling all the grain and similar commodities brought into the Hills by trains. In the fall of 1877 he opened a new and second-hand furniture establishment, having bought the lot on which he is now doing business in 1876 and built a frame house on it for a store. Since 1879 he has devoted his time entirely to furniture, and in 1894 erected the storehouse he now uses for

the purpose, adding the adjoining building three years later. In addition to his mercantile enterprise he has always been interested in mining, dealing principally in stocks connected with the industry, making a success of that as he has of his other ventures, and occupying a leading position among the business men of the community. He is an active Republican in politics and has during the whole of his manhood been zealous in the service of his party; and he has been equally energetic in the matter of public improvements and the progress and development of every good undertaking for the advancement of his section and the comfort and convenience of its people.

On January 19, 1903, at Chadron, Nebraska, the subject was married to Mrs. Gussie (Lowenthal) Nathan, a native of Brooklyn, New York. He finds pleasure and relief from the cares of business in two of the fraternal orders, being an esteemed member of the Elks and the Eagles.

CHARLES P. PINSONNAULT is a native of the province of Quebec, Canada, where he was born on May 22, 1862, the son of Charles and Louise (Quintal) Pinsonnault, also natives of that country. He received his education in his native land, remaining there until he reached the age of eighteen years. Then, in 1880, looking upon the mining regions of the United States as affording more extensive and better opportunities for thrift and enterprise than any portion of the Dominion at that time, he came to the Black Hills, making the trip by rail to Bismarck and from there by stage to Deadwood, arriving at the latter place on June 15th. He clerked at Central City until December 10th, when he came to Lead and entered the employ of the Homestake Mining Company, working in the mills for a period of three years, and during that time acquiring a good knowledge of amalgamating. He was employed in this branch of the industry for six years in a subordinate capacity, and in 1893 was made chief amalgamator of what was then the Highland and is now the Amicus mill. In the interest of his line of the mining business he visited the Columbian Exposition at Chicago for

observation and study and brought back much new light and many valuable hints. He still holds his position and is well established in the confidence and regard of his employers and his fellow men and having devoted all his mature life so far to the study of his business, he has acquired a knowledge of it, both technical and practical, that is scarcely surpassed anywhere. He has also made good use of his earnings, becoming possessed of valuable mining claims adjoining the Golden Reward properties, which are full of promise, and a number of desirable pieces of real estate at Lead, among them a handsome residence in which he lives. He is a member of the Commercial Club of the town and is active in pushing forward the development and progress of his community. In fraternal relations he is connected with the Modern Woodmen of America, and has rendered excellent service to the order, representing his portion of the state in the general convention at Kansas city in 1899, and at Indianapolis in 1903. He is also a member of Lead Hose Company No. 1.

On December 22, 1887, at Piedmont, in this state, Mr. Pinsonnault was married to Miss Corinne Mochon, a native of Montreal. They have three children, Hector A., Eugene P. and Lucile.

ABRAM L. READ is a native of Fairfield, Iowa, where he was born on July 18, 1860, and is the son of William M. and Matilda (Bottom) Read, the former a native of Pennsylvania and the latter of England. His father was a miller and followed his craft at Fairfield, where the son grew to manhood and received his education. At the age of thirteen he began to assist his father in the mill during the vacations between the school terms, and when he reached the age of twenty turned his attention to farming, remaining there aiding in the work on the farm three years. In the spring of 1883 he came west to Colorado where he worked in the mining mills for one year, then passed a year in traveling over various western states. In 1885 he made a journey with teams to the Black Hills, stopping at a number of places on the way and arriving at Lead in

May, 1886. He soon after entered the employ of the Homestake Mining Company, in its mill at Terryville, where he learned the work of amalgamating and remained until the mill closed in 1893, being at the time chief amalgamator. He pursued a year's course in the School of Mines at Rapid City, and in 1894 came to Lead and secured a position as chief amalgamator in the Golden Star, a two-hundred-stamp mill and one of the two largest mills of the kind in this part of the country. He saved his money and invested it in mining property and claims, of which he now owns a considerable and valuable body. He also bought real estate at Lead, where, in addition to his beautiful residence, he has other valuable property. On May 3, 1900, he was married at Lead, to Miss Emma Robbins, a native of New York. Mrs. Read was formerly a teacher in the public schools of Lead for a number of years. They have one son, Robert R. Mr. Read is an earnest and devoted member of the Masonic lodge at Lead, and he and his wife are prominent and active in the social life of the town where they have a host of friends who find their home a center of refined and considerate hospitality and social enjoyment. As chief amalgamator for the Golden Star Mining Company, Mr. Read has a position of importance and responsibility, and it is but just to say of him that he meets its exacting requirements in a masterful manner and in a way that has secured for him the utmost confidence and regard of his employers.

GEORGE W. CURTIS is a native of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, born on July 9, 1856, and is the son of Samuel and Elizabeth (Gibbard) Curtis, who were born and reared in England. The father was a farmer in Wisconsin, and the son grew to the age of twenty years on the paternal homestead, receiving his education in the district schools of Oakfield in his native state, and acquiring habits of useful industry and thrift on the farm. In 1876 he went to Minnesota, and after passing a few months in that state, in the spring of 1877 outfitted at Long Prairie with ox-

teams and came with a party across the country to the Black Hills, where he prospected for a year. In 1878 he located at Lead and entered the employ of the Homestake Mining Company in the first mill owned and operated by it, the old No. 2 mill, which the company renamed the Highland mill. This was his first experience in amalgamating and he was new to the business. But by continued and studious application he soon mastered it, and in this line of activity he has been since steadily employed. At the end of nine months he was made night foreman of the mill, and he served in this capacity until 1879, when he returned to Wisconsin on a visit to his parents. In the following spring he came back to Lead and went into the company's new Highland mill as amalgamator, and six years later was made head amalgamator of this mill. He served in that position until February, 1896, and was then transferred to the Homestake mill as head amalgamator. This is a two-hundred-stamp mill and one of the largest this company has. From that time until now he has filled the position acceptably and has risen to a high place in the confidence and esteem of both the company and the community in which it operates, being now one of the oldest and most trusted employes of the establishment. He mingles freely in the social life of the town and surrounding country, and is an active participant in all phases of their productive enterprises. A valued member of the Odd Fellows lodge at Lead, he has been of great service to the organization through his intelligence and energy and his breadth of view in lodge affairs. On January 6, 1886, he was married at Lead to Mrs. Florence G. (Ashton) Nelson, a native of Ohio. They have four children, Leo A., Hazel, Gertrude and George W., the latter having died at the age of two years and four months.

JAMES McQUILLEN, of Lead, was born on August 15, 1843, at Jackson, Michigan, where his parents, Nicholas and Elizabeth (Riley) McQuillen, settled on their arrival in this country from Ireland, where they were born and reared.

They came to America in 1826, and believing there was greater opportunity for enterprise and thrift in the unsettled West than in the East, proceeded at once to the territory of Michigan and, accepting the hard conditions of life in the wilderness, began to build a home and win an estate by hard work and stern endurance of every privation. The father was a mechanic and found his skill in great demand in the new country. The son was reared to the age of eighteen in his native place and was educated in its schools. In 1861, fired with the same spirit of adventure and self-reliance that had impelled his parents, he made a trip to California by way of New York and Cape Horn, and on arriving at his destination after a tedious and perilous voyage he engaged in prospecting and mining. He was at Sacramento when the presidential election of 1864 took place, and there he cast his vote for Mr. Lincoln's electors. He remained in California and Nevada until 1872, all the while connected with the mining industry, then returned to Michigan and secured employment in the copper mines around Lake Superior. Six years were passed in that region and occupation, and in the early part of 1878 he left for the Black Hills, where he was destined to find his future home, arriving in April. In July following he began an engagement with the Homestake Mining Company, which has continued until now, and he is now one of the oldest of that company's employees in continuous service. When he began to work for this corporation it had no mills, but one was erected during the same month that his work there began. He was assigned to the amalgamating department of the work, and with this he has been connected ever since. For ten years he has been night foreman of the stamp mills of the Homestake Company and by his fidelity and conscientious and intelligent performance of his important duties he has won a high place in the regard of his employers and the men in the mill. He has been careful of his earnings, investing them judiciously in mining property and other real estate, and he now has valuable possessions in each. His mining interests are very promising, and can hardly fail to be of great

value in time. He stands well in the community, and takes an active and serviceable interest in every phase of its advancement. He belongs to the United Workmen, and he and his family are members of the Catholic church.

On July 18, 1880, at Houghton, Michigan, Mr. McQuillen was married to Miss Katie Halloran, a native of that state. They have one daughter, Katie, who was born at Lead and is now the wife of Herbert Richardson.

CHARLES K. WEEDON, of Central City, is a native of Columbiana county, Ohio, where he was born on November 23, 1835, and is the son of James and Nancy (Mankin) Weedon, who was born and reared in Virginia. They settled in that portion of Ohio when it was on the wild frontier, and there they established a home and developed a good farm, remaining until 1843, when they moved to Wayne county, Illinois. There the father took up a homestead and again began to redeem the virgin soil from its wildness and make it fruitful with the products of cultivated life. The parents remained in that county until death ended their labors; and there also the son grew to manhood and was educated in the district schools near his home and at the high school in Fairfield, the county seat. After leaving school he assisted his father on the farm until February, 1862, when he enlisted in defense of the Union in Company E, Seventh Illinois Cavalry, in which regiment he served three years, mostly in the armies of the West. He participated in a number of important engagements, making a gallant record as a soldier and being mustered out as a non-commissioned officer at Gravelly Springs, Alabama, in 1865. He then returned to his Illinois home, and after spending some time in farming, engaged in the livery business at Fairfield. In the spring of 1877 he came to the Black Hills, arriving at Deadwood on March 7th. He at once went to work in the mines at Golden Gate near Central City, where he was employed two years. In 1879 he purchased property and built a livery barn at Central City, and since that time he has been

conducting one of the leading livery businesses in this part of the state, being by continuous application to the same enterprise one of the oldest business men in the place. In political faith he is a staunch Republican and during the whole of his mature life he has been active and effective in the service of his party. In 1893 he was elected county assessor of Lawrence county, and was re-elected in 1895. During the two years following the close of his second term he was in the office as deputy, thus serving the county six years in connection with the valuation of property for taxation. In local affairs, independent of political considerations, and in every good undertaking for the advancement of his community, he has always been zealous and energetic. While devoting his attention to other business he has kept up his interest in mining and owns a number of valuable properties and claims.

On March 15, 1867, Mr. Weedon was married at Memphis, Tennessee, to Miss Lizzie McCoy, a native of Wisconsin, who died on August 24, 1901, and was buried in the cemetery at Deadwood.

ANDREW H. LUNDIN was born in Sweden on August 24, 1848, and remained in his native land until he was twenty, receiving his education and learning his trade as a blacksmith there. In 1868 he came to the United States, and after working at his trade for nearly five years in various parts of the East, went to California in 1873, and during the next three years was employed at his craft in San Francisco and at mines in other parts of the state. In 1876 he returned east on a visit, and the next spring came to the Black Hills, arriving in May. A few months were passed in different portions of this region, then in September, 1877, he settled at Lead, where he has since maintained his home. His first engagement here was, as a blacksmith for the Golden Star mine, and later he worked for the Highland in the same capacity. This was before these properties belonged to the Homestake Company, and when it acquired them he accepted employment with it, remaining in its

service until 1882. In that year he took charge of the shops of the Black Hills & Fort Pierre Railroad at Lead, this line at that time belonging to the Homestake Company. When it was sold to the Burlington in August, 1901, he left its employ and took a year's rest. In the fall of 1902 he built his present shop on Prince street, and here he has worked up a large and profitable business in blacksmithing and making wagons. He has been thrifty all the while as well as industrious, and has acquired considerable real estate of value in the town and extensive mining interests. On April 19, 1882, he was married at Lead to Miss Helen Brakke, a native of Wisconsin. They have three children, Alfred, Willard and Helen. Mr. Lundin is a devoted and zealous member of the Masonic order and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, holding his membership in the lodges of these fraternities at Lead. No man in the town or neighborhood stands higher in the general estimation of the public, and none deserves a higher place in public regard and good will.

WILLIS HUNT BONHAM is a native of the state of Illinois, having been born on a farm in Jasper county, on the 13th of January, 1847, and being a son of Levi M. and Mary (Hunt) Bonham, both of whom were born in Virginia, whence they accompanied their respective parents to Ohio in childhood, being there reared to maturity and there married, while they became numbered among the sterling pioneers of Illinois, the father developing a good farm in Jasper county, while he also was a civil engineer and did no little work in this line and in his younger days was a successful teacher. The family records in the agnatic line available to the subject date back to a few years prior to the war of the Revolution, and indicate that ancestors of the line removed from Massachusetts to Maryland and Virginia.

The subject of this sketch received a common-school education, and as a youth was studious and industrious, making the most of the opportunities afforded him. He left the home farm at the age of twenty years and learned the

trade of painting and decorating. In 1873 he removed to Denver, Colorado, where he worked at his trade until 1877, when he came to the Black Hills, being one of the pioneers in this section of South Dakota. He located in Deadwood and shortly afterward drifted into the newspaper business, with which he has ever since been successfully identified. He began at the foot of the ladder and finally became the publisher of a paper and attained a success greater than any of his competitors, finally bringing about the consolidation of the two leading papers, which he now owns and publishes. At the time of the Civil war he enlisted in a regiment of Illinois volunteers, but was mustered out after three weeks, by reason of his being under the required age. Mr. Bonham has proved one of the valuable and progressive citizens of Deadwood, in whose affairs he has ever maintained a deep interest. He served as city clerk from 1882 to 1887, and has been helpful along every line of local enterprise of a public nature. He had much to do with the organization of the efficient city fire department, with which he became identified in a personal way at the time of its inception, having served as foreman and later as chief engineer. In politics he gives an uncompromising allegiance to the Republican party and is an active worker in its cause. Fraternally he is identified with the Knights of Pythias, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Improved Order of Red Men, Eagles and other social organizations, while in his younger days he was an active member of the Presbyterian church.

CHARLES A. RANDALL was born in Logansport, Indiana, on July 9, 1871, and he is the son of Charles H. and Augusta (Thissel) Randall, natives of Massachusetts. The father was a pattern maker and lived in Logansport until the close of his life. The son grew to manhood there and after being graduated from the high school attended an excellent college at Urbana, Illinois, where he pursued a course of special training in architecture. On leaving this institution he went to Chicago and passed three years

in an architect's office to get the benefit of practical work in his profession. In 1893 he returned to Logansport and opened an office there, soon becoming one of the leading architects of northern Indiana, his work calling him to all the surrounding towns. He made plans for and built many of the principal public buildings that were erected during his stay there. In 1901 he closed out his interests in Indiana, and coming to Deadwood in this state, formed a partnership with O. C. Jewett, who had been actively engaged in the profession for a number of years in the Black Hills. In April, 1902, Mr. Jewett died, and since then Mr. Randall has continued the business alone. When it was determined by a number of the leading citizens of Deadwood to build a hotel in the town that would do justice and be a credit to the place, he was asked to draw plans and specifications for the structure, and when he submitted his drawings they were promptly approved, and the hotel was built according to them. This was his first great work in Deadwood, and the house stands a lasting monument to the enterprise of the people of the city and of his own skill and capacity. Since the completion of this edifice his work has constantly increased, and there is already a noticeable improvement in the character of the buildings erected in the city, and there is also excellent promise that this improvement will go on to larger and still better results. He is thoroughly in love with his profession, and approaches every duty in connection with it with the breadth of view and public-spirit of a progressive and far-seeing man, and also with a conscientious devotion to the highest ideals and the most praiseworthy motives.

LAFAYETTE COWDIN is a native of Wyoming county, New York, where his birth occurred on the 10th day of June, 1854. Reared on a farm, he grew up a strong, well-developed lad and at an early age learned to appreciate the dignity of honest toil and to rely upon his own exertions in the matter of obtaining a livelihood. He attended at intervals during his youth the public schools of his native place, and after as-

sisting his father on the farm until twenty years old, he severed home ties and turned his face towards the great west, starting in September, 1876, for South Dakota, with the Black Hills as his objective point.

Reaching Deadwood on the 24th of the following month, Mr. Cowdin accepted a position with his brother-in-law, G. W. R. Pettibone, in whose company he came west, the latter shortly after their arrival opening a store in the town of Gayville. After clerking there for a short time the subject was sent to Sydney to buy goods, which being accomplished he returned to Gayville and looked after the store until the following spring, the meanwhile doing considerable prospecting for himself in different parts of the country. The following summer he returned to the Hills where he was variously engaged until the next spring, when he started in an express business in Deadwood, beginning in a modest way with one horse and a light wagon with which he soon secured a lucrative patronage. Some time later, in the fall of 1878, he began carrying passengers from Deadwood to Rockfort, his being the first public conveyance between the two places, but after devoting a few months to staging, he discontinued the business to run a springing wagon in the former city. Subsequently he was engaged in hauling lumber to Deadwood, which line of work he followed until February, 1880, and then took up a ranch on Alkalie creek, where he turned his attention to agricultural pursuits.

After farming one summer, Mr. Cowdin sold his ranch and returning to Deadwood, resumed staging, running from that city to Galena. This proved a remunerative enterprise and he continued it until May, 1883, when he sold out and located at Sturgis, where he has since been engaged in the livery business. Shortly after settling in his present place of residence, he purchased a well-equipped barn on Main street, which with the improvements since added is now the largest and most successful establishment of the kind in the city, one of the best patronized and most popular livery barns in this section of the state. Mr. Cowdin keeps a number of the

finest horses obtainable, both for saddle and driving purposes, and his rolling stock is first-class and up-to-date, consisting of carriages, buggies, phaetons, broughams and other vehicles, all of modern style and selected with an eye to beauty and comfort as well as to utility. Without invidious distinction, it has been asserted that Mr. Cowdin is without doubt the most popular business man in Sturgis, being kind and obliging, cordial in his relations with his patrons, genial in disposition and the life of any social circle in which he may be found.

Mr. Cowdin is a married man and the father of an interesting family that is well known and favorably regarded by the best social element in the city of Sturgis. His wife was formerly Miss Martha Tourtillott, a native of Minnesota, and the ceremony by which her name was changed to the one she now bears was solemnized at Fort Pierre, South Dakota, on December 1st of the year 1884; the three children born to this union are Emma B., Edna L. and M^r. J.

JOHN SCOLLARD, proprietor of the Hotel Scollard in Sturgis, is a native of the Badger state, having been born in Washington county, Wisconsin, on the 3d of January, 1852, and being a son of Patrick and Elizabeth (Murphy) Scollard, both of whom were born in Ireland. They were numbered among the early settlers in Wisconsin, and passed the closing years of their lives in that state. The subject was reared on the homestead farm and completed the curriculum of the public schools of his native state, having taken a course in the high school in the city of Milwaukee. After leaving school he followed various occupations in Wisconsin until the centennial year, 1876, when he came to the Black Hills, being numbered among the adventurous spirits who initiated the march of progress and development in this section. In 1878 he became proprietor of the Hotel Scollard, in Sturgis, and has ever since conducted this caravansary, having made improvements upon the building from time to time and now having a modern and well-conducted house,—one well meriting the patron-

age which it is accorded. In politics Mr. Scollard is a staunch advocate of the principles and policies of the Democratic party, and though he has never sought official preferment he has ever taken a deep interest in public affairs, particularly of a local nature, and is known as a progressive and loyal citizen. He served as a member of the constitutional convention of 1889 and has served two terms as mayor of Sturgis. He has been affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows since 1878, being now a member of Bear Butte Lodge, No. 46; while he is also identified with Rathbone Lodge, No. 78, Knights of Pythias, and with Sturgis Aerie, No. 225, Fraternal Order of Eagles.

On the 21st of January, 1875, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Scollard to Miss Margaret Donnelly, who was born in the state of New York, on the 5th of February, 1855, being a daughter of Patrick Donnelly. Mr. and Mrs. Scollard are the parents of two children, as follows: Mabel, who was born in Sioux City and died at the age of nine years in 1884, being buried in the cemetery at Sturgis; Gertrude, who was born in Deadwood in 1878 and was the first white female born in that place. She was educated in the public schools and at the Sacred Heart Convent at Omaha, Nebraska.

MOSES HAINES, of Lawrence county, South Dakota, came to the United States from the British possessions, being a native of New Brunswick, where his birth occurred on the 23d of February, 1846. His boyhood, which was uneventful, was spent amid the quiet scenes of the parental home, and at intervals until his sixteenth year he attended the public schools, acquiring, by close application, a knowledge of the branches constituting the prescribed course of study. At the above age he left home and entered upon his career as a self-supporting actor in the affairs of life, going first to the state of Minnesota, where he worked at lumbering for different parties until 1868, when he decided to seek his fortune further west. Yielding to a desire of long stand-

ing, Mr. Haines went to Montana, where he turned his attention to mining, in the prosecution of which he traveled extensively over that territory, visiting the different mining districts, but meeting with only fair success in his operations. He remained in that part of the county until the discovery of gold in the Black Hills, in 1876, when he made for the new land of promise, joining a company on March 4th of that year, which, under the leadership of one William Langston, started from Bozeman, and came in via what is now Spearfish and arrived at Deadwood the latter part of the following May. The men comprising this company were among the first to reach the Black Hills, and at the time of their arrival the present flourishing city of Deadwood was nothing but a small collection of tents and a few insignificant log shacks, occupied by hardy and daring adventurers, who made everything in the shape of comfort secondary to the one absorbing desire for gold. After spending about two months in Deadwood and vicinity, Mr. Haines came to the foot hills on Whitewood creek, where he spent the greater part of the summer and following winter, and the next spring he took up his present ranch, four miles from the town of Whitewood, and began farming and stock raising. In the course of a few years he had a goodly portion of his land in cultivation, also increased the number of his cattle the meanwhile, and in due time became one of the successful agriculturists and stock men on Whitewood creek, which reputation he still enjoys. He added to his real estate from time to time, made a number of good improvements on his ranch, and his cattle interests continued to grow apace until, as stated above, he found himself one of the leaders of the industry in Lawrence county, as well as an influential factor in the civil affairs of the same.

In 1897 Mr. Haines moved his family to Whitewood and has resided in the town ever since, though still owning his ranch and giving personal attention to his large and constantly increasing cattle and other live-stock interests. He was married in Crook City on the 8th of May, 1891, the lady of his choice being Miss Hattie Jones, of Iowa, who departed this life on Decem-

ber 12, 1897, leaving, besides her bereaved husband, a daughter by the name of Nettie.

Mr. Haines is a gentleman of high character and excellent repute, and enjoys to a marked degree the confidence of the people with whom he mingles.

JAMES H. MCCOY, who is now serving on the bench of the fifth judicial circuit of the state, was born on a farm near Oakley, Macon county, Illinois, on the 14th of July, 1855, the son of Benjamin F. and Minerva D. (Helm) McCoy, the former of whom was born and reared in Greenbrier county, Virginia, where he devoted his active life to agricultural pursuits. He is now a resident of Oakley, Illinois, of which state he is an honored pioneer. His wife was born near the city of Baltimore, Maryland, in 1830, and died at Oakley, Illinois, in 1889.

The subject of this sketch pursued his studies in the district schools during his boyhood days and then entered the high school at Decatur, Illinois, where he fitted himself for matriculation in the Illinois Wesleyan University, at Bloomington, being graduated in the law department of that institution as a member of the class of 1880. During the following two years he gave his attention principally to teaching in the public schools of his native state, and in 1883 he was appointed special field examiner for the United States pension department, with headquarters in Louisville, Kentucky. In July, 1885, he was dismissed from this position on account of "offensive partisanship," and the following month he opened a law office at Britton, Marshall county, Dakota territory, there continuing in active practice until 1893, when he removed to Webster, Day county, South Dakota, where he built up a large and important law business, remaining in practice there until January, 1900, when he transferred his residence and professional headquarters to the city of Aberdeen. His practice was of general character, and from 1890 to 1901 he probably tried as many civil cases as any other attorney in the circuit, this fact standing in unmistakable evidence of his ability and the confidence reposed in him

by the public. In 1887 Judge McCoy was appointed county auditor of Marshall county, and two years later was elected county judge of that county, being re-elected in 1892. In 1901 he was elected to his present exacting and responsible office of judge of the circuit court of the fifth judicial circuit, embracing the counties of Brown, Beadle, Day, Grant, Marshall, Spink and Roberts. His rulings on the bench have shown him to be possessed of a clear, judicial mind, a thorough knowledge of the minutiae of the law, and a desire to subordinate all else to the ends of justice, so that he has but augmented his hold upon popular confidence and esteem. On April 27, 1904, at the judicial convention held at Webster, the Judge was renominated by acclamation for a second term of four and a half years as judge. The Judge is an uncompromising advocate of the principles of the Republican party, in whose cause he has rendered effective service, having served as chairman of the central committees of both Marshall and Day counties. Externally he is identified with the Masonic order, having served two years as senior warden of Coteau Lodge, while a resident of Webster; he is also a member of the Modern Woodmen of America, and of the Ancient Order of United Workmen.

In Springfield, Illinois, on the 27th of June, 1883, Judge McCoy was married to Miss Hanna F. Heath, and they have two children, Lelah K., who was born March 11, 1886, and James C., who was born October 18, 1892.

WAMPLER LEMUEL COCHRANE, PH. D., superintendent of the public schools of Aberdeen, is a native of Mercer county, Pennsylvania, born in the town of Clarksville, October 22, 1870, and nine years later accompanied his parents to Sullivan county, Missouri, where he lived on a farm until a youth of seventeen. Meanwhile he acquired his preliminary education in the public schools, and at the age noted entered Humphrey's College, Missouri, from which in due time he was graduated. While prose-

cuting his collegiate course he devoted his vacations to teaching, and, better to fit himself for the latter profession, subsequently became a student of the normal school at Kirksville, Missouri, where he pursued his studies until 1900, when he graduated with the class of that year. Prior to finishing his professional course at Kirksville, Professor Cochrane served as principal of schools at Glenwood and Browning, Missouri, also held a similar position for some time in the town of Craig, and in 1899 was elected superintendent of the public schools of Moulton, Iowa. Entering upon his duties at the last named place immediately after his graduation, he held the position during the ensuing three years, and at the expiration of that time resigned to take charge of the schools of Aberdeen, South Dakota, to which place he was chosen by the unanimous vote of the board of trustees. Professor Cochrane's work in this city has fully justified the board in the wisdom of their choice, his labors as an organizer as well as an educator giving new life and impetus to the schools of the city, and making the local educational system not only the leading one in South Dakota, but among the best in the United States, as prominent educators who have investigated his efforts and critically observed his methods cheerfully admit. Since taking charge of his present position he has inaugurated and carried to successful issue a number of radical reforms in the matter of instruction and management, including, among others, a new and greatly improved course of study, which is conceded to be one of the most thorough in the state, and making professional training as well as scholarship a prerequisite on the part of the teacher. The present corps of teachers, carefully selected with reference to intellectual culture and professional training, are either normal graduates or hold diplomas from other first-class educational institutions, and their tenure depends entirely upon fitness, the incompetents in due time being weeded out, and only those of high order of ability as instructors being retained. There are now in Aberdeen six school buildings of the latest and most improved style of archi-

ture, all neatly finished and supplied with the necessary furniture and educational appliances. A building but recently erected is said to be one of the finest specimens of school architecture in the state, if not the best. It is seventy by one hundred and forty feet in area, two stories high, contains twenty-two commodious, well-lighted rooms, with a seating capacity of three hundred, and with furniture and other necessary appliances, represents an outlay considerably in excess of fifty thousand dollars. The high school has long enjoyed the reputation of being one of the best institutions of the kind in the country, its graduates being received by the leading colleges and universities of South Dakota and other western states without examination, and it also articulates with the Chicago University, Columbia University at Washington, D. C., and with all the first-class educational institutions in the land.

In addition to his duties as superintendent Professor Cochrane is in great demand at certain seasons as an institute lecturer, his services in this capacity being highly prized wherever he has labored. Since locating at Aberdeen he has not only been active in promoting the city's educational interests, but has also contributed in no small degree to its general prosperity, being interested in all movements and enterprises making for the material advancement of the community and the social and moral good of his fellow men. Fond of athletics and healthful outdoor sports and amusements, he has used his influence to encourage the same among young people of the city, especially among students, and it was largely through his efforts that a finely equipped gymnasium was added to the splendid school building recently erected.

Professor Cochrane, in 1895, contracted a matrimonial alliance with Miss Alice Knight, of Linneus, Missouri, one of his classmates in college, and later a successful and popular teacher, the union resulting in the birth of one child, a son by the name of Harrold. Religiously Professor Cochrane and wife subscribe to the Methodist faith and belong to the church of that denomination in Aberdeen.

WARREN D. LANE, one of the successful attorneys of the Roberts county bar and member of the well-known law firm of Barrington & Lane, Sisseton, was born near Cresco, Iowa, May 10, 1867, the son of Abraham and Sarah (Darling) Lane, natives of Pennsylvania and New York respectively. Abraham Lane was a farmer and public-spirited citizen, and for many years enjoyed distinctive prestige in his community as an enterprising man of affairs. Of his family of seven children only three are living, Rev. Louis L. Lane, pastor of the First Methodist Episcopal church of Sisseton; Theron W., an attorney practicing his profession at Bridgeport, Washington, and Warren D., whose name furnishes the caption of this review. Mr. Lane moved to Iowa in 1851 and died in that state in 1879, at the age of forty-eight; his widow subsequently came to South Dakota and settled on a claim east of Wilmot, later changing her residence to the town of Bristol, where he departed this life in the year 1897.

The early life of Warren D. Lane was spent in Iowa, and his youthful experiences were similar to those of the majority of lads reared in close touch with nature on the farm. After attending the public schools of Cresco until the age of sixteen, finishing the high-school course the meantime, he accompanied his mother to South Dakota, settling in 1883 on the claim in Roberts county, alluded to in the preceding paragraph, where he devoted his attention to agricultural pursuits, until engaging with his brother in the furniture business at Wilmot two years later. Actuated by a laudable ambition to increase his scholastic training, he and his brother disposed of their furniture business in 1892, and entered the Northwestern University at Evanston, Illinois, from which institution he was graduated four years later with the degree of Bachelor of Science. Subsequently he took the degree of Master of Science at the University of Minnesota, and in 1898 was graduated from the same institution with the degree of Bachelor of Laws, after which he began the practice of his profession at Sisseton, where in due time he forged to the front as an able and energetic

attorney, winning a conspicuous place among the leading members of the Roberts county bar. Since then he has been admitted to practice in the higher courts of South Dakota and the supreme court of the United States, and by unflagging industry has built up a large and lucrative legal business.

While well grounded in the principals of the law and familiar with every branch of his profession, Mr. Lane has won especial distinction as an advocate, being regarded as one of the strong, logical and eloquent public speakers of the west, in consequence of which his services are eagerly sought in important jury trials and in cases requiring clear exposition of technical points of law and profound discussion before courts. While a student of the University of Minnesota, he represented that institution in the inter-collegiate debate with the Iowa University and at the Northwestern University he was elected class orator and won the Lyman F. Gage prize for extemporaneous debate, and was elected to membership in the Phi Beta Kappa Society, besides gaining various other honors for public discourse and scholarship.

The same year in which he opened an office in Sisseton, Mr. Lane was nominated by the Republican party of Roberts county for state's attorney, to which office he was triumphantly elected and the duties of which he discharged for two consecutive terms. He has always manifested a deep and abiding interest in political questions, and since coming west has been actively identified with the Republican party, being one of its leaders in this part of South Dakota, while as an organizer and campaigner his reputation is widely known throughout the state.

Primarily devoted to his law practice, and making every other consideration subordinate thereto, Mr. Lane is also interested in various business and industrial enterprises, being president of the Iowa and Dakota Land and Loan Company, vice-president of the Roberts County Abstract and Title Company, and a stockholder in the Citizens' National Bank, besides having large and valuable real-estate interests, owning

a valuable homestead near Sisseton and considerable property within the corporation. Mr. Lane belongs to several secret and benevolent organizations, notable among which are the Masonic fraternity, Knights of Pythias and Improved Order of Red Men, in all of which he has held important official station.

Mr. Lane and Miss Maude Cross, of Wilmot, South Dakota, daughter of Edwin and Lyle (Smith) Cross, of Minnesota, were united in the bonds of wedlock on June 28, 1899, the marriage resulting in the birth of two children, Everett, who died September 5, 1900, at the age of five months, and Frances F., born August 25, 1902.

GEORGE N. WILLIAMSON has been successfully engaged in the practice of law in the city of Aberdeen, Brown county, for the past twelve years, and is one of the representative members of the bar of the state.

He is a native of the state of Minnesota, having been born in Rochester, Olmsted county, on the 20th of December, 1865, and being a son of Nathan N. and Mary Williamson, the former of whom was born in the state of New York and the latter in New England, while they were numbered among the pioneers of Minnesota, the father having been for many years engaged in the contracting business at Rochester. The subject received his early educational discipline in the public schools of Oronoco and Rochester, Minnesota, and then entered the law department of the University of Minnesota. He was admitted to the bar of his native state in 1889 and the same year to that of the new commonwealth of South Dakota, since he located in Aberdeen in 1892 and here initiated the active work of his profession, in which he has been most successful, being an able trial lawyer and a duly conservative counselor, he is a close student of his profession and gives careful preparation to every cause which he presents before court or jury. In politics he is an independent Republican and while he takes an active interest in public affairs and in the success of the party cause, he has

never been ambitious for political office. He has attained the thirty-second degree in the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite Masonry, and is also identified with the Knights of Pythias.

On the 15th of April, 1896, Mr. Williamson was married to Miss May M. Mackenzie, who was born in the city of St. Paul, Minnesota, on the 3d of August, 1875, being a daughter of Alexander C. and Annie Mackenzie. Of this union have been born three children, Alan N., Marjorie and Helen.

FRANCIS M. MURPHY.—Born and educated on the western verge of Missouri, removing in his youth to southern Colorado, and coming to the Black Hills in the full flush and vigor of his manhood, and having thus been practically a pioneer in three states of the great West, the late Francis M. Murphy, of Pennington county, was the very embodiment of its spirit, the broad sweep of its vision, the prodigious enterprise that drives its activities, and its daring faith which laughs at impossibilities and challenges fate herself into the lists ready to meet her on almost equal terms. His life began on December 22, 1843, in Platte county, Missouri, and he lived there until he reached the age of sixteen years, receiving in the public schools of that county all the book learning he ever got from academic teaching. In 1859, when he was just completing his sixteenth year, he accompanied his parents to Colorado, and with them settled in the southern part of the state. There he united with his father in extensive farming operations, working for a few years at a salary and then becoming a partner in the business. This relation continued until 1870, when he was married and started a similar enterprise in raising stock and general farming for himself. This he conducted with success until 1879, when he deemed it wise to try his fortunes amid the glowing promises of the Black Hills, and leaving his family at their Colorado home, he came directly to Rapid City, arriving in November, and bringing with him a band of cattle as a basis of operations. He took a squat-

ter's claim on Rapid creek, five miles southeast of the city, and in the following spring, after the government survey had been made, filed on the land he had taken up, and this he made his home until his death. It is still occupied by his widow and children, and shows in its development and the well disposed and valuable improvements he made on it the character of his enterprise and progressiveness. He remained in this section until the spring of 1880, then returned to Colorado, closed out his interests there, and brought his family to their new abiding place. The cattle he brought with him on his first trip had wintered well and were in good condition for the enlargement of his stock industry, and he at once widened its scope and increased its proportions to more imposing magnitude, at the same time preparing to carry on in connection with it a vigorous general farming business suited to his circumstances. He worked hard to get his land fully irrigated and in good condition, and in all his undertakings in this connection, was very successful, being accounted at his untimely death, on March 26, 1900, one of the leading individual farmers and cattle growers in this part of the state. Being energetic, progressive and public-spirited, his influence in business circles and along industrial lines was felt far and wide, and was always wholesome and elevating in its effect; and his death was universally felt to be a loss to the county and state in which he had cast his lot, as well as a personal bereavement to the admiring friends whom he numbered by the host. He took an active part in public affairs also; and although a Democrat in politics, and a staunch supporter of his party in state and national issues, he was not partisan, but patriotic in local affairs, and clearly saw and ardently worked for the best interests of the community without reference to party or personal considerations. He was buried at Rapid City with many demonstrations of popular esteem, and his last hours were brightened with the reflection that his enterprise and capacity had secured ample provision for the comfort of his family after his decease. He belonged to the Masonic fraternity, with membership in the lodge at Rapid City.



FRANCIS M. MURPHY.

On October 10, 1870, Mr. Murphy was united in marriage with Miss Sarah J. Morris, a native of Missouri, but living at the time in Arapahoe county, Colorado, where the marriage occurred. They became the parents of four children, Isaac M., David R., Mary E. (Mrs. Haas) and Edna. The sons are now, in connection with their mother, carrying on the business. They have taken up land of their own, and with their mother hold everything in common; and although it is high praise, it is but a just meed to merit to say that they are in every way worthy followers of their father.

JOHN ROTH, one of the representative farmers and stock growers of Grant county, was born in Hohenzollern, Germany, on the 22d of May, 1858, and he is the son of Florian and Sophia (Beuter) Roth, both representatives of stanch old German stock. The mother died in Germany in 1858, and in 1887 the father came to America, and he now resides on a farm about three miles distant from that of our subject. In the family were three children, of whom the subject of this sketch is the only son. Fanny is the wife of Adna Woolsey and resides near Summit, South Dakota; and the younger sister, Josie, is the wife of John L. Roth, who resides near Rochester, Minnesota.

John Roth, whose name initiates this review, was reared in his native place, and received his educational discipline in the excellent national schools of Germany, where he continued to reside until he had attained the age of seventeen years, when, in 1875, he severed the ties which bound him to home and fatherland and set forth to seek his fortunes in America, depending entirely upon his own resources and being at the time unversed in the English language. That he has so admirably succeeded in making his way to the goal of definite prosperity and independence, stands to his perpetual credit and stamps him as a man of energy, perseverance and inflexible integrity. He first located in Mower county, Minnesota, where he found employment at farm work, while he showed his ambition to

advance in knowledge by attending school during the winter terms, making the best use of his advantages and soon gaining an intimate command of the language of his adopted country. In 1879 he came to South Dakota, and in June of that year filed entry on his present homestead, which was then thirty-five miles distant from the nearest railroad point, the little village of Gary, in Deuel county. He took up his residence on his claim and bent all his energies to its improvement and cultivation, the results of his efforts being evident in the attractive buildings and other improvements to be seen on the place today, including fine groves of trees, good fences, etc., while the entire tract is available for cultivation and yields good returns for the labors expended. He gives his attention to the raising of various cereals best adapted to the soil and climate, and also to the raising of live stock of excellent type. In 1892 Mr. Roth was one of the organizers of the Evangelical Mutual Insurance Company, of which he has been secretary from the start, having proved a most able and discriminating executive and giving no little time to the work involved in the handling of the affairs of the office, while it may be said that this is the largest mutual company in the state, now having policies indemnifying to the extent of more than three and one-half millions of dollars, while its business extends into diverse sections of both North and South Dakota. The political proclivities of the subject are indicated in the stanch support which he accords to the Republican party, and he manifests at all times and seasons the loyalty of a progressive and public-spirited citizen. Both he and his wife are devoted and zealous members of the Evangelical Association, and he is at the present time secretary of the local congregation, which has an attractive church edifice three-fourths of a mile west of his home.

On the 18th of February, 1882, were uttered the words which united the life destinies of Mr. Roth and Miss Sarah Haber, who was born and reared in Minnesota, and they had one child, Kate. Mrs. Roth was summoned into eternal rest on the 25th of September, 1883, at the age of twenty-seven years, and her remains were

interred in the cemetery about seven miles east of the home farm. On the 23d of May, 1884, Mr. Roth was united in marriage to Miss Emma Loraff, who was born in Germany, and of this union have been born seven children, all of whom are living, namely: John F., Emma L., Fannie B., Wesley C., Caroline I., Reuben S. R., and Carl F.

C. BOYD BARRETT, of Aberdeen, South Dakota, is descended on the paternal side from one of the old families of Maryland, while on the maternal side from the old Carr family, of Virginia. His family experienced in full the vicissitudes and misfortunes which fell so heavily upon so many of the sterling old families of the south during the period of the Civil war, but they were willing to make all these sacrifices, though theirs was to become eventually the "lost cause."

Major Barrett was born on the ancestral plantation, in Loudoun county, Virginia, on the 23d of May, 1838, being a son of John F. and Caroline (Wade) Barrett, both representatives of prominent old families of that commonwealth. The father of the subject followed the vocation of a planter until he was summoned from the scene of life's labors and was a man of prominence and influence in the community, having been a captain in the state militia and having held various local offices of public trust. Both he and his wife were devoted members of the Presbyterian church, in which he served as elder for many years. Major Barrett was reared under the gracious influences of the old homestead and received a good academic education. As a youth he became a member of a cavalry company in the state militia, and was in active service with his command in guarding the Potomac at the time when John Brown made his famous raid. At the outbreak of the Civil war this company became a part of the Sixth Regiment of Confederate Cavalry, and later was assigned to the Thirty-fifth Virginia Battalion, under General E. V. White. It was the portion of our subject to take part in thirty-eight of the pitched battles

incidental to the progress of the great internecine conflict, and he was in active service during practically the entire period of the war. His command was in service in northern Virginia, being for much of the time in the Shenandoah valley and the Piedmont region, under "Stonewall" Jackson. He also took part in the Pennsylvania campaign, participating in the battles of the Wilderness, Antietam, Sharpsburg and in the Gettysburg campaign, under command of the gallant General Wade Hampton, and he was with his regiment at Appomattox at the time of General Lee's surrender. For some time he was assigned to detail duty on the staff of General Lawton, of Georgia. Major Barrett was three times wounded in action, and thrice had his horse killed from under him. He was captured in a skirmish in Clark county, Virginia, in 1862, and was confined for four months in the federal prison in the city of Washington, being one of the one hundred and thirty-five prisoners who were the last to be exchanged before the close of the war. His widowed mother, in the midst of alarms and menacing turbulence, had bravely remained on the old homestead, in company with one devoted old slave. The fortunes of the family fell to the lowest ebb and the beautiful old plantation was a scene of havoc at the time when our subject returned. He had been reported killed in the battle of the Wilderness, and his mother had been bowed under this additional sorrow, knowing not that he was still living until he put in his appearance at the old home. He devoted four years to endeavoring to restore the prestige and prosperity of the plantation, but was eventually compelled to abandon this devoted service. He removed to Alexandria, Virginia, where he was engaged in the hotel business for five years and then took up his residence in Washington, D. C., where he engaged in mercantile business, continuing this enterprise until 1883, when impaired health, resulting from the injury received in a wound through the right lung while in service, compelled him to seek a change of climate. He accordingly came to South Dakota and located in the village of Aberdeen, Brown county, where he continued in the hotel

business until 1884, and he then purchased the Aberdeen Republican, now known as the Aberdeen Democrat. He retained the original name, but changed the political policy of the paper, making it an excellent advocate of the principles of the Democratic party, and he successfully conducted the paper until 1893, when President Cleveland conferred upon him the office of receiver of the United States land office in Aberdeen. He continued incumbent of this position four years, after which he again became editor of the Republican, having retained possession of the property. He sold the plant and the business in 1902, after having been closely identified with its fortunes for more than a decade and a half. He is a vigorous and able writer, and made the paper a force and power in the political affairs of the state. He has ever been a stalwart advocate of the principles of the Democracy and has been prominent in its councils and formed the acquaintanceship of its leading men. In 1894-5 he was a member of the Democratic congressional committee. Mr. Barrett is an elder in the Presbyterian church and is a Mason. He married Mollie D. Fadeley, of the same county in Virginia, and they have two children: C. Boyd, Jr., and Caroline B. Mr. Barrett is also engaged in the real-estate and insurance business, the firm being Barrett & Son.

MARTIN R. HENINGER comes of stanch old Virginia stock and is himself a native of the state of Missouri, having been born on the homestead farm, in Monroe county, on the 29th of November, 1851, and being a son of William W. and Eliza J. (Stalcup) Heninger, both of whom were born in the Old Dominion state, whence they came westward as pioneers of the state of Missouri, where the father devoted the remainder of his life to agricultural pursuits. The subject of this sketch was reared to the sturdy discipline of the farm and after completing the curriculum of the common schools, took a course of study in Central College, at Fayette, Missouri. When he was seventeen

years of age his father died and he then left school to assist in caring for the widowed mother and the seven other children of the family. He remained on the old farm until 1882, when he came to South Dakota and located in the village of Ordway, Brown county, where he followed the lumber trade for one season and then, in February, 1883, removed to Westport, where he was successfully engaged in the lumber business until July, 1902, since which time he has maintained his home in Aberdeen. While a resident of Westport he did the banking exchange business of the town, affording accommodations that were duly appreciated by its business men, while in the vicinity of the town he also owned a fine farm of four hundred and fifty acres. He disposed of his interests in Westport in January, 1902, and came to Aberdeen, where he purchased an interest in the Aberdeen Gas and Electric Light Company, of which he has since been vice-president, and to this important enterprise he has since devoted the major portion of his time and attention, while he also has other capitalistic interests.

The father of the subject was a stanch Union man during the war of the Rebellion, and thus the son was reared in the faith of the Republican party, to which he has ever continued to give an unfaltering allegiance, while he has taken an active interest in its cause and been prominent in public affairs of a local nature. He was a delegate from Brown county to the state constitutional convention in 1889, held in the city of Sioux Falls, and was appointed by Governor Sheldon a member of the state board of regents of education, but he resigned the position shortly afterward, feeling that the demands of his private business would not permit him to give the requisite attention to official duties. He was elected clerk of Brown county in 1895 and served for two years, giving a most able and satisfactory administration. He has been frequently a delegate to the county, state and district conventions of his party and been an active factor in its councils. He is identified with the Masonic fraternity, in which he has attained the Knights Templar degrees and also with the Ancient Order

of United Workmen and the Modern Woodmen of America.

On the 9th of July, 1882, Mr. Heninger was united in marriage to Miss Mary A. Way, who, like himself, was born and reared in Monroe county, Missouri, and they have three children, Nora L., Mabel H. and Mildred D., all of whom still remain beneath the home roof and lend cheer and brightness to the family circle.

IVOR D. DAVIS is one of the popular citizens and representative business men of Aberdeen, where he has been engaged in contracting and building for more than twenty years, within which period he has erected many notable buildings in this city and in other sections of the state, having gained a high reputation in his chosen vocation, not less by reason of his technical knowledge of its details than on account of his invariable fidelity to the terms of his contracts and his inflexible integrity of purpose in all the relations of life.

Mr. Davis comes of sturdy Welsh lineage and was born in the beautiful little city of Racine, Wisconsin, on the 5th of March, 1854, being a son of Samuel and Maria (Thomas) Davis, both of whom were born in Wales. The paternal grandfather of the subject emigrated with his family from Wales to America in the thirties and located in Racine, Wisconsin, becoming one of the honored pioneers of the town. He was a splendid Welsh scholar. There also his son, Samuel, became a prominent carpenter and builder, continuing his residence in Racine until his death, while his wife also died there. They became the parents of four sons, the two youngest being deceased, while the subject of this review was the second in order of birth.

Ivor D. Davis received his educational discipline in the public schools of Racine and there learned the trade of brick-mason, being engaged in the active work of the same in Wisconsin until 1883, when he came to Aberdeen, South Dakota, arriving on the 20th of March, and forthwith establishing himself in business as a contractor

and builder, while the many fine buildings which have been erected by him in the intervening years, offer adequate testimony to the success and prestige which he has attained. He has erected many of the finest buildings in his home city, including the Mead block, the McArthur building, the Jackson block and the Ward hotel. In Huron he built the Groton building, and in Bowdle the Mason block, while in a number of other towns are found fine modern buildings which testify to his skill and ability. His own residence in Aberdeen is one of the many attractive and thoroughly modern homes which grace the city. In politics Mr. Davis is a staunch supporter of the principles and policies of the Republican party, and while he has never sought office, he served four years as a member of the board of aldermen and has at all times shown himself to be a loyal, progressive and public-spirited citizen. Mr. Davis has attained prominence in the time-honored Masonic fraternity, with which he has been identified since 1879, and in which he has received the thirty-second degree of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, being thus affiliated with South Dakota Consistory, No. 4, at Aberdeen, while he is also a member of El Riad Temple, Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is also a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, in which latter he was made a knight commander in the Court of Honor, at Washington, D. C., in October, 1903. Mrs. Davis has been a leading member of the Order of the Eastern Star and a representative of the local organization in the grand chapter of the state. It may be consistently noted in the connection that our subject and the members of his family all have the inherent musical taste and ability typical of the Welsh stock, and that he became a member of the first cornet band established in Aberdeen, this being April, 1883, while Frank Dilly was leader of the same. Mr. Davis continued an active member of this organization until 1889.

On the 17th of July, 1878, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Davis to Miss Winifred Griffith, who was likewise born and reared in

Racine, Wisconsin, and of Welsh extraction, being a daughter of Evan R. Griffith, one of the early and prominent settlers of the town. Mr. and Mrs. Davis have four children, Marie, Arthur, George and Jeannette. The elder daughter is at the time of this writing incumbent of the position of bookkeeper in the office of the Aberdeen News.

ANSEL T. GREEN has a well-equipped machine shop in the city of Aberdeen and is one of the honored and successful business men of Brown county. He was born in Jefferson county, Wisconsin, on the 31st of May, 1851, and is a son of Charles W. and Eunice Green, both of whom were born in the state of New York, while they became numbered among the pioneers of Wisconsin. The paternal grandfather of our subject removed with his family from New York to Wisconsin about 1837, being numbered among the very early settlers of the Badger state, where he devoted the remainder of his life to agricultural pursuits, which also constituted the vocation of the father of our subject. Charles W. Green showed his loyalty to the Union at the time of the Civil war, since he enlisted in the Twentieth Regiment of Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, with which he served until the close of the war, having received his honorable discharge in August, 1865. He was an active participant in a number of the more notable battles of the great conflict, the first being the engagement at Perry Grove, while his regiment was stationed for nearly two years at Galveston, Texas, from which point it made numerous trips and was in active service, crossing the gulf of Mexico several times and being present at the surrender of the city of New Orleans, as well as of Vicksburg. After his return to Wisconsin he resumed his trade of carpentering and he continued his residence in that state until 1898, when he removed to St. Johns, Michigan, where he and his devoted wife now maintain their home, having celebrated their golden wedding in 1900.

Ansel T. Green passed his boyhood days at Whitewater, Wisconsin, and while his father was

absent as a soldier he left home and passed some time in other sections of the state, in the meanwhile having pursued his studies in the common schools. After his father's return he went to Fort Atkinson, Wisconsin, where he served a three-years apprenticeship at the machinist's trade, becoming a skilled artisan in that line. During the ensuing three years he was employed at his trade at various places in Wisconsin and then located in the city of Milwaukee, where he remained three years, at the expiration of which he removed to Minneapolis, Minnesota, where he maintained his home until 1883, having in the meanwhile, in 1877, made a trip into what is now the state of South Dakota. In 1883 he came once more to this section of the Union and took up his abode in Aberdeen, which was then a small frontier village, and here assumed the position of foreman in the newly constructed round-house of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, retaining this incumbency until 1892. He then resigned the position and opened a small machine shop on his own responsibility. His ability in his trade had become known and his business has steadily increased in scope and importance from the time of its initiation, and he now has a well-equipped shop, in which is installed the most improved lathes, slotters, planers and other machines, including a corrugating mill roll, which is the only one in the state. In 1901 Mr. Green began the manufacturing of outfits for the drilling of artesian wells, and this department of his enterprise has proved most successful. In the connection he has added a foundry to his plant, as well as a pattern shop and warehouse, while he has abundant reason to feel satisfied with the success which he has attained since starting business on his own responsibility, and is thus one of the loyal and public-spirited citizens of Aberdeen, one of the most attractive and thriving cities in the state. He is a man of marked intellectuality, a reader of good literature, and one who keeps in touch with the current affairs of the hour. In politics he gives his support to the Republican party, and while he has never sought or desired public office, he has consented to serve as a member of the board of education of Aberdeen, his

interest in the cause of education prompting him to this course. He and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, and he is a member of the board of trustees of the church of this denomination in Aberdeen.

On the 9th of June, 1880, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Green to Miss Delphia Conrad, who was born in the state of New Jersey, she being a resident of Minneapolis, Minnesota, at the time of her marriage. They have four children, Alberta, who is now a successful and popular teacher in the public schools at Frederick, Brown county; Mabel, who is similarly engaged at Claremont, Brown county; Leo, who is employed in his father's establishment; and Paul.

JOHN S. VETTER has the distinction of being a native of the great western metropolis, the city of Chicago, where he was born on the 4th of March, 1857, being a son of George and Ursula (Knecht) Vetter, both of whom were born in the kingdom of Wurtemberg, Germany. There also was born the paternal grandfather, George Vetter, who is a land owner and a man of influence in his community, having lived a retired life in Wurtemberg for a number of years prior to his death. The maternal grandfather of our subject was a merchant tailor by vocation. George Vetter, Jr., father of him whose name initiates this review, came to America before attaining his legal majority, arriving in 1849 and remaining a resident of Canada until 1851, when he removed to the city of Chicago, which then gave slight evidence of becoming a great metropolis. There he was for a time employed in the old Gage foundry and later became a minister in the German Evangelical church. He continued to be identified with the Illinois conference of this church until his death, and was assigned to various pastoral charges under its jurisdiction. In 1866 he was sent to Germany by the general conference of the church in the United States, passing two years in his fatherland and one year in Switzerland, and being accompanied by his family. He had previously served one year in the

Union army during the war of the Rebellion, having enlisted as a member of the Seventy-sixth Illinois Volunteer Infantry and having been in the command of General Grant a portion of the time, while he was incumbent of the office of sergeant of his company at the time of his discharge, on account of physical disability. The father died in Aberdeen March 14, 1903. They became the parents of three children, of whom the subject is the youngest.

John S. Vetter was reared in Illinois, and after attending the public schools in various towns and cities in which his father was established as pastor, he entered Northwestern College, at Naperville, that state, where he continued his studies for two years. He then took up his abode in Kankakee, that state, where he became book-keeper in the clothing establishment conducted by his uncle, John G. Knecht, with whom he remained five years, at the expiration of which he returned to Chicago, where he was for some time identified with the men's furnishing-goods business. In 1882 Mr. Vetter came to what is now the state of South Dakota and took up homestead, pre-emption and tree claims in Brown county, twelve miles northwest of Aberdeen. He at once began the work of developing and improving his property and still owns the same, while he has since added to his landed possessions until he now has a fine estate comprising two entire sections, while the same is devoted to diversified agriculture and to the raising of live stock. The permanent improvements on the place are of excellent order, and include a fine artesian well, sunk to a depth of eleven hundred feet. He raises principally wheat and corn, having had ninety acres of the latter in 1903, while he gives special attention to the growing of the short-horn type of cattle and the raising of hogs.

In politics Mr. Vetter is a staunch advocate of the principles of the Republican party, and has been an active worker in its cause. In 1891 he was chosen clerk of the courts of Brown county, in which capacity he served four years, and in 1885-6 he was deputy sheriff, this being in the formative period of the history of the county, when lawlessness was often in evidence, making

the office no sinecure. On the 1st of February, 1898, Mr. Vetter was appointed register of the United States land office in Aberdeen, and on the 1st of March, 1902, was reappointed, by President Roosevelt, being the present incumbent of this responsible position and having given a most able administration of the affairs of the office. He has passed the degrees of York Rite Masonry and is also identified with the Ancient Order of United Workmen, the Modern Woodmen of America and the Royal Arcanum, while he and his wife are zealous members of the Presbyterian church.

On the 12th of September, 1889, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Vetter to Miss Elizabeth Cole, who was born in New Jersey, being a daughter of James Cole, who came to South Dakota in 1883, and resided in Edmunds county on their removal to the state of Nebraska. Mr. and Mrs. Vetter have two children, James H. and Ursula E.

ANTHONY H. OLWIN is a native of the old Buckeye state and a representative of one of its sterling pioneer families. He was born on a farm near the city of Dayton, Ohio, on the 8th of February, 1856, and is a son of Joseph and Margaret (Hiestand) Olwin, the former of whom was born in Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, and the latter in the state of Virginia, while both are now deceased. The Olwin family is of stanch German extraction and was founded in Pennsylvania in the colonial era of American history. Joseph Olwin accompanied his parents on their removal from Pennsylvania to Ohio in early 'twenties, and the family settled in Montgomery county, where the grandfather of our subject, with the assistance of his sons, developed a good farm, he and his wife there passing the remainder of their lives, honored by all who knew them. In 1863, after the death of his parents, Joseph Olwin removed to Crawford county, Illinois, where he remained seven years, at the expiration of which he returned to Ohio and located in Miami county, where he engaged in farming and stockraising, continuing to there maintain his home until he

was summoned from the scene of life's activities, his devoted wife also passing the closing years of her life in said county. He was very successful in his industrial and business operations, was a man of sterling integrity and one who ever showed a loyal interest in all that concerned the welfare of his home county, state and country. At the time of the building of the old Indiana, Bloomington & Western Railroad through Miami county he laid out and platted on a portion of his farm the village of Laura, a town which has grown to be one of considerable importance, the line of railroad mentioned having become now a portion of the main line of the Big Four system.

The subject of this review is the eldest in a family of eight children, and received his preliminary educational discipline in the public schools of Illinois and Ohio, after which he completed a course in the Miami Business College, at Dayton, Ohio, said institution having been at the time conducted by Prof. A. D. Wilt, who is one of the successful educators of the state. After leaving school Mr. Olwin devoted the major portion of his time for four years to teaching in the public schools of his native state, meeting with success in the pedagogic profession. It may be consistently noted at this juncture that he later devoted three years to the study of law, with the intention of following the work of the legal profession as a vocation, but after coming to the west he found it expedient to abandon his plans in this direction, though his technical knowledge has proved of much practical value to him. After giving up his work as a teacher Mr. Olwin entered the employ of the publishing house of Van Antwerp, Bragg & Company, of Cincinnati, Ohio, and for two years gave attention to introducing their revised school books in the state of Ohio. He then took a position with the Indiana, Bloomington & Western Railroad Company, part of what is commonly known as the Big Four, and assisted in securing the right of way for its line through central Ohio, from Springfield straight westward, and was successful in his efforts. He thereafter was for one year engaged in the general merchandise business at Phillipsburg, Ohio, and at the expiration of this period disposed of

his interests there and came to Aberdeen, South Dakota, arriving in March, 1883. He came as representative of the firm of Thomas Kane & Company, of Chicago, selling school, church and bank furnishings and also buying bonds, and he continued with this concern in this section of the Union for two years, covering a wide territory, with Aberdeen as headquarters, and he then resigned his position and entered into partnership with Jewett Brothers in the grocery business in this city. Two years later he purchased the interests of his partners and individually continued the enterprise until 1892, when he sold out and engaged in the dry-goods business, under the title of the Olwin-Hall Dry Goods Company. One year later he purchased the entire business and conducted the same for the ensuing five years under the name of the Olwin Dry Goods Company. He then, in 1897, admitted to partnership Mr. Robert H. Angell, and they have ever since been associated, under most amicable and pleasant relations. "Mr. Angell is a native of the state of New York and a thorough and able business man, having come to Aberdeen for the purpose of thus identifying himself with Mr. Olwin. On the 1st of January, 1903, they incorporated the business under the firm name of the Olwin-Angell Company, which still obtains. In the same year they erected their present splendid store, one of the most attractive business structures in the city, while it is eligibly located on Main street, adjoining the new federal building. The block is fifty by one hundred and thirty-six feet in lateral dimensions, two stories in height, with basement, while it is lighted from three sides, making the elegant salesrooms the more attractive. The building has a front of terra cotta and plate glass, is modern in design and construction, and is a model establishment. The company carry a select and comprehensive stock of dry goods, carpets, cloaks, furs, shoes, millinery, etc., and control a large, representative and constantly increasing retail trade, while their jobbing department has found its business so distinctively augmented each year as to furnish further proof of the legitimacy of Aberdeen's claims as one of the best wholesaling and jobbing centers in the state.

The fine store is modern in all its appointments and conveniences, having among other provisions most attractive waiting and toilet rooms for the accommodation of patrons. Mr. Olwin is a man of genial and gracious presence, and this fact, as coupled with his inflexible integrity and liberal business policy, has gained to him the confidence and esteem of all with whom he has come in contact, while he enjoys distinctive popularity in both the business and social circles of his home city. He is public-spirited and progressive and is a valuable acquisition to the business circles of Aberdeen, as is also his partner and able coadjutor, Mr. Angell. In politics he gives his allegiance to the Republican party, fraternally is identified with the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and in religion subscribes to the creed of the Presbyterian church.

On the 31st of March, 1885, Mr. Olwin was united in marriage to Miss Huldah M. Mutz, who was born and reared in Ohio, being a daughter of Peter Mutz, a prominent and influential farmer of Miami county, that state.

CHARLES H. ALLEN is a native of the state of Iowa, having been born in Osage, the official center of Mitchell county, on the 17th of March, 1857. His father, Joseph Allen, was born and reared in Ohio, and removed thence to Illinois in an early day, being a jeweler and watchmaker by vocation. He married Abigail Allen, and they remained for several years in Illinois and thence removed to Iowa, where they passed the remainder of their lives. They became the parents of sixteen children, of whom the subject of this review was the fifteenth in order of birth. The father served as surgeon during a portion of the Civil war, and two of his sons were also valiant soldiers in the Union army, while one of them, Jeremiah, sacrificed his life on the altar of his country. Our subject passed his boyhood days in his native town, where he secured his early educational training in the public schools, his elder brothers having received collegiate advantages. In 1870, when but thirteen years of age, he set forth to see somewhat of the world,

making a tour of several of the western states and being absent from home for a period of nine years, within which time he learned the trade of stone cutting, to which he devoted his attention until 1879, when he returned to his old home, where he remained a few months, after which he located in Nebraska and engaged in farming, and was practically starved out during the memorable grasshopper plague. He returned home in 1881, was married in February of the following year and forthwith came to what is now the state of South Dakota, arriving in Aberdeen on the 1st of March, 1882. He took up a claim in the county and finally perfected his title to the same, and he then engaged in the draying business in Aberdeen, continuing in the same for five years, during which interval he also dealt in horses, buying and selling upon an extensive scale and meeting with good success. In 1897 he sold out his transfer and draying business and established his present enterprise, in the handling of wood and coal. He has a well-equipped yard, two hundred and fifty by three hundred feet, in the business district of the city, while the line of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad adjoins his yards on the north, so that his transportation facilities are unexcelled. In 1903 Mr. Allen handled twenty-two hundred cords of wood, secured principally from Minnesota, while each year he handles a large amount of coal of all grades, keeping a large supply on hand and handling from three to five thousand tons annually, while the extensive ramifications of his business necessitate the employment of a considerable number of men and teams. He is the owner of eleven quarter-sections of land, the greater portion being located in Brown county, to the west of Aberdeen, while nearly all the property is under cultivation and well improved. He also owns an attractive modern residence in the city which has been his home for many years. He is progressive and public-spirited, is a staunch Republican in his political proclivities, and for four years represented the fourth ward in the city board of aldermen. Externally Mr. Allen is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in which he was for

four years an officer in the grand lodge of the state; and also with the Ancient Order of United Workmen, the Modern Woodmen of America and the Knights of the Maccabees.

On the 4th of February, 1882, at Osage, Iowa, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Allen to Miss Ida M. Owen, who was born in Belcher-town, Massachusetts, being a daughter of C. M. Owen, who became an extensive farmer in Iowa, owning a large tract of land in Mitchell county. Mrs. Allen is a woman of gracious presence and was graduated in Wheaton College, Illinois, while she is prominent in the social life of Aberdeen. Mr. and Mrs. Allen have two children, C. Lewis, who is deputy clerk of the supreme court of the state, at Pierre, and M. Estelle, who is a student in the Aberdeen high school at the time of this writing. The son completed the curriculum of the public schools and thereafter continued his studies in the college at Brookings, where he was graduated. He then went to Sioux Falls, and he has practically served as deputy clerk of the supreme court since that time, his preferment coming as the result of his ability and sterling characteristics, while he is one of the popular, well-known and distinctively talented young men of the state.

CHARLES N. HARRIS.—The subject of this sketch, who is engaged in the active practice of his profession in Aberdeen, South Dakota, is one of the pioneer members of the bar of Brown county. Charles Nelson Harris was born in Readstown, Vernon county, Wisconsin, on the 1st of September, 1856, and is a son of Joseph and Sarah E. Harris, the former of whom was born in Pennsylvania and the latter in Ohio, while both trace their genealogical lines back to English origin. The Harris family settled near Chambersburg, Pennsylvania, at an early epoch in the history of the old Keystone state, and John Harris, who laid out that town and who was captured and tortured by the Indians, was an uncle of the grandfather of the subject. As a young man Joseph Harris removed to Ohio, where he was married, and he and his wife thereafter be-

came numbered among the pioneers of Vernon county, Wisconsin, where he was engaged in farming, becoming one of the prominent and influential citizens of that locality. The father still resides in Wisconsin. The mother died in 1880, at the age of forty-six years.

Charles N. Harris received his early scholastic discipline in the public schools of his native state, and in 1879 was matriculated in the law department of the celebrated University of Wisconsin, at Madison, where he was graduated as a member of the class of 1879, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Laws and being admitted to the bar of the state in that year. He initiated the practice of his profession in Viroqua, the county seat of Vernon county, in the same year, and there remained until January, 1882, when he came to the territory of Dakota and established himself in practice in Aberdeen, which was then a small village. Here he has ever since engaged in the work of his profession and with the rapid settling of the country and magnificent advancement of the city, which is now one of the most progressive and attractive in the state, he has found his legal business constantly cumulative and has been concerned in much of the important litigation in the courts of this section, retaining a large and representative clientage, and being held in high regard in business, professional and social circles. He is a staunch Democrat of the Jeffersonian type, and, as he personally states the case, has not become imbued with any of the "new-fangled" notions which have drifted the party from its firm moorings and caused its success to wane in recent years. He is a thirty-second-degree Mason, being affiliated with Aberdeen Consistory, No. 4, of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite. He and his wife attend the Presbyterian church, of which the latter is a member.

On the 1st of October, 1879, Mr. Harris was united in marriage to Miss Dora E. Bouffleur, who was born in Springville, Wisconsin, in June, 1858, being a daughter of Philip and Mary Bouffleur, and of French extraction in the paternal line. She died in August, 1888, leaving three daughters: Edna S., Minnie M. and Genevieve

L. In November, 1892, Mr. Harris was married to Jessie G. Campbell, of Aberdeen, a sister of Judge Campbell, of that place.

WALTER FRANCIS MASON was born in Sparta, Monroe county, Wisconsin, on the 19th of November, 1858, being a son of Merville and Electa Maria (Pixley) Mason, his father having been a mechanic by vocation, but having been well educated in Hamilton College, New York, whence he removed to Wisconsin in the pioneer epoch, there turning his attention to teaching. He located in what is now the city of Milwaukee, and an idea of that city's status at the time may be gained when it is stated that he had charge of its entire public-school system and taught all the pupils in one room. He died in Greenwood, that state, in March, 1898, at the venerable age of seventy-six years and honored by all who knew him. His wife, who was educated in Oberlin College, Ohio, preceded him into eternal rest by about one year, having passed away in July, 1889. Our subject secured his early educational training in the public schools of his native state, having been graduated in the high school at Neillsville, Wisconsin, as a member of the class of 1875, while later he entered the literary department of the Wisconsin State University, at Madison, where he took the modern classical course and then entered the law department of the same institution, in which he was graduated in 1884, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Laws. Mr. Mason passed his boyhood days on a farm, and from November, 1877, to June, 1884, in the intervals of attending school, he taught school and worked on farms, by which means he earned the money with which to complete his collegiate and professional studies. In September, 1884, he located in Marinette, Wisconsin, where he opened an office, but in the spring of the following year he removed to Thorp, that state, where he was engaged in practice until the spring of 1887, when he married and soon afterward changed his location to Faulkton, Faulk county, Dakota, where he successfully continued in the practice of his profession for the ensuing four

years. From 1888 to 1891 he held the office of city attorney of Faulkton, and in 1890-91 he was the local attorney for the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad Company. In December of the latter year he came to Aberdeen, in order to have a wider sphere for his professional endeavors, and here he has since maintained his home, having built up a large and important business in the special lines of real-estate, law and probate practice, in which lines he is considered an authority. In politics Mr. Mason is a staunch advocate of the principles of the Republican party, and both he and his wife are zealous and valued members of the Congregational church.

At Neillsville, Wisconsin, on the 24th of February, 1887, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Mason to Miss Etta B. Bryden, who came to that state from Nova Scotia in 1882. Of this union have been born six children, whose respective names and dates of birth are here given: Merville, April 13, 1888; Clarence Linden, November 5, 1889 (died October 3, 1895); Arthur Hugo, May 14, 1892; Alice Bryden, October 19, 1894; Miriam Buland, June 4, 1898; and David, September 25, 1901.

JOHN E. ADAMS.—Among the prominent members of the bar of the state of South Dakota is the subject of this sketch, who is established in the practice of his profession in the city of Aberdeen, being one of the pioneer members of the bar of Brown county. Judge Adams was born in the city of Paterson, New Jersey, on the 13th of May, 1857, and is a son of John and Sarah J. Adams, both of whom were of Scotch-Irish extraction. When he was a child his parents removed to Pennsylvania, and he there secured his early educational discipline, after which he took a course of study in Allegheny College, at Meadville, that state, while he took up the study of law, made rapid progress in his technical reading and assimilation of legal lore, so that he secured admission to the bar of the Keystone state in 1880. In the spring of 1882 he came west to Iowa, locating in the southeastern part of the state, where he engaged in

the practice of his profession until the following spring, when he came to the territory of Dakota and located in Columbia, which was then the county seat of Brown county. There he soon built up a good practice and gained marked precedence in his profession, while in 1887 he was elected mayor of the town, serving one term. When the county seat was removed to Aberdeen, he transferred his residence to the new capital of the county. In 1890 he was elected county judge and presided on the bench for two terms, while in 1900 he was elected mayor of the city, serving one term and giving an admirable and progressive administration. He is one of the loyal and public-spirited citizens of this fine little city and is held in the highest esteem in professional, business and social circles. He is a staunch Republican and has taken an active part in furthering the interests of his party in the state. He has attained to the maximum degree, the thirty-third, in Scottish-rite Masonry, and is one of the prominent and appreciative members of this time-honored fraternity in the state, while he is also identified with the Knights of the Maccabees, the Modern Woodmen of America and the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He and his wife are communicants of the Protestant Episcopal church and are prominent members of the thriving parish of St. Mark's church, one of the leading and most prosperous ones in the missionary diocese of the state.

On the 12th of August, 1888, was solemnized the marriage of Judge Adams to Miss Martha E. Wilkinson, who was born in the city of Kankakee, Illinois, on the 15th of April, 1867, being a daughter of William H. and Mary Wilkinson. Of this union have been born five children, all of whom still remain at the parental home, namely: Maple F., Merle E., Constance M., Mildred and Doris L.

OTTO PETER THEODORE GRANTZ is a native of Germany, born November 9, 1835, in Tönning, duchy of Schleswig, the son of Jürgen and Amalia Grantz, the former coming to

America in 1849, and settled in California, his wife having died in Germany in 1840. Jurgen Grantz was one of the first to arrive in the gold fields of the Pacific coast and he continued mining in California and other western states and territories until his death, which occurred in Idaho, when he was sixty-eight years old. Mrs. Grantz died when the subject was five years old and another son, who came to the United States, departed this life in the latter part of the fifth decade.

Otto P. T. Grantz was reared in his native land and received a good education in the schools of Tonning, which he attended at intervals during his childhood and youth, finishing his intellectual training at the age of fifteen. Later he entered a mercantile establishment and after becoming familiar with the business, became manager of stores, in which capacity he continued in Germany until the year 1858, when he came to the United States.

On coming to this country Mr. Grantz settled in Iowa, where he engaged in agricultural pursuits, but after spending one year in that state removed to Illinois, where he, during the ensuing three years, also devoted his attention to tilling the soil. Severing his connection with farming in 1862, he crossed the plains and on August 24th reached Oregon, where he engaged in mining for several months, when he left that state for Boise Basin, Idaho, arriving at the latter place in January, 1863. During the thirteen years following he devoted his time and energies to mining in various parts of Idaho, but in November, 1876, left that country and came to the Black Hills, which has since been his field of action, making his home the greater part of the time at Deadwood, of which city he has long been an honored resident.

Mr. Grantz has devoted nearly forty-two years to mining and it goes without saying that during this long period he has become thoroughly familiar with every phase of the important industry which is so intimately associated with the developments and prosperity of the great west. In the main his undertakings have prospered, success has characterized his career and today

he occupies a conspicuous place in business and industrial circles, besides being identified with enterprises and measures having for their object the advancement of the city and state and the promotion of the general welfare. In the spring of 1863, while a resident of Idaho, Mr. Grantz volunteered to fight the Indians, who were then on the war path and causing the settlers much trouble, and he experienced considerable active service before the hostiles were repulsed and peace was restored. He has ever been ready to respond when duty calls, his services at all times are at the disposal of his adopted country and as a citizen he is as loyal to the government and its institutions as any American-born reared under the protecting folds of the stars and stripes. In state and national affairs he is a Republican, but in local matters cares little for party ties, giving his support to the candidates who in his judgment are best qualified for the positions to which they aspire.

Mr. Grantz stands high in Masonic circles and is identified with a number of the most important branches of the order, being a member of Deadwood Lodge, No. 7; Dakota Chapter, No. 3, Royal Arch Masons; Golden Belt Lodge of Perfection, No. 3; Rose Bruce Chapter, Rose Croix, No. 3; Council Knights of Kadish, No. 3; Black Hills Consistory, No. 3, thirty-second degree K. C. O. H.; Naja Temple, Deadwood, and Deadwood Chapter, No. 23, Order of Eastern Star. These different relations with the ancient and honorable order have brought him into close contact with the leading members of the brotherhood throughout the state, among whom he is held in the highest personal esteem. He has also been elected at different times to important official stations in the order, in all of which he discharged his duties ably and consistently, proving worthy the confidence reposed in him and a credit to the organization by which the honors were conferred.

On February 3, 1877, Mr. Grantz was united in the bonds of wedlock with Miss Christina Johnson, the ceremony being solemnized in the city of Deadwood. Mrs. Grantz was born in

Sweden, and is a daughter of John and Johanna Johnson, who were also natives of Sweden. This marriage has been blessed with four children, Theoline, Otto, Lillie and Nellie, the second of whom died in infancy.

JOHN P. BELDING, deputy United States marshal, with headquarters in the city of Deadwood, was born in Madison county, New York, on the 12th of July, 1837, being a son of Esdon and Chloe (Goodrich) Belding, the former of whom was born in Connecticut and the latter in New York. James Belding, grandfather of the subject, was an active participant in the war of 1812, and was a son of one of the gallant soldiers who rendered yeoman service in the Continental line during the war of the Revolution. As a young man Edson Belding removed from Connecticut to the state of New York, where he engaged in farming, while both he and his wife passed the closing years of their lives in Binghamton, that state. Our subject was reared in his native county, where he received a good common-school education, and he continued his residence in the old Empire state until 1857, when, as a young man of twenty years, he decided to anticipate the advice of Horace Greeley and "go west and grow up with the country." He made his way to Missouri, and was there engaged in railroad construction until the outbreak of the war of the Rebellion, having made his headquarters for the greater portion of the time in the city of St. Louis. In June, 1861, he tendered his services in the defense of the Union, enlisting in the Ninth Missouri Volunteer Cavalry, with which he continued in service until 1864, when he received his honorable discharge, with the rank of captain. His regiment was principally on detached duty and engaged in scouting service, in which line it made a most excellent record.

Shortly after his discharge Captain Belding set forth for Montana, where the gold excitement was then at its height, resulting from the discoveries made in Alder gulch, where now nestles the still somewhat isolated village of Virginia City, one of the oldest towns in the state

and yet one that remains without railroad facilities. Mr. Belding had the distinction of making the major portion of the perilous trip in a company whose guide was that honored and famed frontiersman, "Jim" Bridger, the pathfinder. While enroute the party had a number of skirmishes with the Indians. Near a stream called Gray Bull, east of Livingston, Montana, they were surrounded by the Indians, but Colonel Bridger, who had lived among the Crow Indians, went out and had a pow-wow with the investing and menacing band, whom he promised not to bring through another party of men, and on this condition the party in question was permitted to proceed unmolested, while it is to be said to the credit of Bridger that he did not violate his word, this trait in his nature having commanded him the confidence of the Indians in earlier days. Mr. Belding arrived in Alder gulch in July, 1864, and joined the throng of placer miners in the stirring camp. He remained there for a period of a few months, meeting with fair success, and when, in the following winter, gold was struck in Last Chance gulch, now the Main street of the attractive capital city of Montana, Mr. Belding, in company with Jefferson Lowrey and a dentist named Howe, laid out the first plat of the present city. He there remained until 1868, when he joined the stampede to Miner's Delight, on South Pass, in Wyoming, but the placer prospects failed to yield returns, and the venture proved a failure. Mr. Belding then found his finances at a low ebb and set forth to strike the line of the Union Pacific Railroad at Green river, and he there secured employment in connection with the construction work, the track reaching Green river in the fall of 1868, after which he assisted in the work of projection until the line made a junction with Central Pacific at Promontory Point, head of Salt Lake, an event of great historic interest. Mr. Belding then made his way up the Snake river to Shoshone Falls, Idaho, in which locality he engaged in mining in the placer diggings for three years, being moderately successful. He next engaged in prospecting in the vicinity of Salt Lake, and in the spring of 1876 struck out for the Black Hills,

coming to Cheyenne, Wyoming, and thence with team to Custer, in which camp he arrived on the 18th of February of that year. There he met with negative success and he accordingly moved over into Deadwood gulch, where he met two old Montana friends, Webb and McClellan, with whom he located some water ditches on Whitewood and Whitetail creeks, and after they had completed one ditch they sold out at a good profit to the Homestake Mining Company. Mr. Belding then made a trip to the east and upon his return, in 1879, again located in Deadwood. In the following year he was elected sheriff of Lawrence county, serving two years. In the winter of 1882-3 the territorial legislature appointed a committee of nine to locate a territorial capital, and the subject was chosen as the representative of the Black Hills district. The committee finally chose Bismarck as the most eligible location. After the discharge of this official duty Mr. Belding again turned his attention to mining, while he also served as justice of the peace. In 1897 he was appointed to his present office as deputy United States marshal, of which he has since been incumbent, having made an excellent record in a most difficult district, as two Indian reservations are within the jurisdiction and involve much work on the part of the deputy marshal, who is compelled to make frequent visits to the same in addition to his other labors. In October, 1902, Walking Shield, a Brule Indian, was hanged at Sioux Falls. He had given much trouble and had been arrested on several occasions by Mr. Belding for minor offenses, before he was finally taken on the charge of murder, which resulted in his conviction and execution. Mr. Belding is an uncompromising Republican in his political proclivities, and has been an active worker in the party cause, having attended numerous party conventions both during the territorial epoch and since the admission of South Dakota to the Union. He is a member of the National Mining Men's Association and the Business Men's Club of Deadwood, while fraternally he is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Ancient Order of United Workmen.

On the 31st of December, 1880, Mr. Belding was united in marriage to Miss Della Torey, who was born and reared in Illinois, being a resident of Nebraska at the time of her marriage. Of this union have been born three children, Jessie, Augusta and Gladys.

HON. HENRY E. PERKINS, of Sturgis, Meade county, is a native of Windsor county, Vermont, born on December 1, 1864. He was educated in the schools of his native state, being graduated from the State Normal at Randolph, largely making his own way through the institution by clerking between the terms while his schoolmates were having the usual summer enjoyments of life in hunting, fishing and kindred pleasures. While so engaged in a grocery store his integrity, strict attention to duty and business ability won him recognition as a very promising young business man and ere long the leading hardware merchant of Bethel in his home county induced him to accept a position in his store. Through Mr. Spaulding, of Spaulding & Delehant, of Lead, Captain Seth Bullock, of the hardware house of Star & Bullock, of Deadwood, heard of him and offered him a position. This was accepted by wire and he arrived at Deadwood in October, 1883. He remained with the firm until 1886, when he became assistant postmaster of the town, and after a year of service in that position he removed to Sturgis to take the position of bookkeeper in the First National Bank of that town. Having special fitness and adaptability for banking, he made rapid progress in this institution, and in 1895 was chosen cashier. Two years later the bank was reorganized as the Meade County Bank, and he was retained as cashier of the new corporation, a position which he still holds. He is also one of the heavy stockholders in the concern. He has been thrifty as well as capable, and has acquired considerable mining property of value in the Black Hills and Arizona, and maintains a beautiful home at Sturgis which he and his accomplished wife make a center of refined and generous hospitality and agreeable social life. In politics he is an unwaver-

ing supporter of Republican policies and candidates and is very active and effective in the service of his party. In 1900 he was elected mayor of Sturgis and has held the office continuously since that time. He is always energetic in behalf of every good enterprise for the benefit of the community, and as president of the Commercial Club from its organization he has through it and by his personal efforts done a great deal to promote the cause of irrigation in his portion of the state. He is also the South Dakota committeeman of the National Irrigation Association. So forceful and serviceable for the general welfare has he been that in 1902 he was elected state senator of the fortieth senatorial district, comprising Meade and Butte counties, and his value as an organizer and party worker was demonstrated by years of service as secretary and treasurer of the Republican county central committee of his county. He belongs to the Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias, the United Workmen and the Fraternal Order of Eagles.

On October 14, 1893, at Sturgis, Mr. Perkins was united in marriage to Miss Carrie Francis, the only daughter of Charles Francis, a pioneer in the Black Hills and South Dakota generally, and all of his life here a prominent and influential citizen, a sketch of whom will be found on another page of this work. Mr. and Mrs. Perkins have three children, Esther L., Charles E. and Lillian K. In official life Mr. Perkins has shown the same industry, integrity and marked ability that characterize him in business, and the same agreeable manner and charming personality that he has in social life, wherein he and his wife have long been prominent.

SAMUEL T. VOORHEES was born on October 5, 1851, at Irvington, New Jersey, and there he remained until he reached the age of eighteen and received his education. In 1869 he moved to Indiana and the next spring to Coles county, Illinois, where he was engaged in the lumber business for three years. In 1873 he came farther west to Nebraska, and, getting together an outfit for the purpose, he went with

others hunting buffaloes in Texas, being on this trip until the fall of 1875. He then came to the Loop river country and hunted deer during the winter. In 1876 he moved into the Black Hills, journeying through a section full of hostile Indians, and coming through Custer City, which then consisted of a few tents and rude shacks. He arrived here in March with one companion, and they hunted through the Hills, being in search of elk and deer for the most part, selling their meat at the mining camps and later disposing of the skins. They also did some prospecting and, being pleased with the country, they returned to Nebraska in the fall for supplies, and after wintering in that state, returned to the Hills in the spring with a large outfit and party, coming by way of Buffalo Gap on what is known as the old Kearney trail. They located at Crook City and in March Mr. Voorhees settled on Oak Grove ranch at the head of Spring creek, four miles from Sturgis. Here he engaged in the stock business and also conducted a road house, his location being on the main trail from Lincoln, Sidney and Pierre, and one of the principal camping places on this end of the road. In 1877 the settlement was attacked by Indians, but the whites escaped without loss. Mr. Voorhees was the first settler between Rapid City and Sturgis except one, and saw the country in all its native wildness. He remained on his ranch raising stock until 1886, frequently making trips to Minnesota to buy cattle. In the fall of 1878 he brought in the material for the erection of a building on the site of the present town of Sturgis, this being the first building within the present limits of the town, which had just then been laid out. In 1885 he placed his ranch in charge of a manager and opened a flour and feed store at Sturgis, handling also wagons and farm implements. Some little time afterward he contracted with the government to furnish supplies to Fort Meade, and in 1888 opened a hardware store in a brick building where his present business is conducted. He also built the first large warehouse in this section and occupied himself in forwarding freight to Deadwood in connection with his other business. He owned several

freighting outfits which were always kept busy. In 1889 he enlarged his business and also his store to accommodate it, adding furniture and undertaking departments. During the first two years of his mercantile career at this point he was in partnership with a Mr. Miller, but since the dissolution of this partnership he has been alone. Adjoining the large and modern store he now occupies, the old storehouse he first used is still standing. Keeping pace in business with the progress and requirements of the country, in 1896 Mr. Voorhees opened a general store at Galena, which he placed in charge of a manager and which he still owns. In 1899 he built and equipped a cyanide plant on Whitewood creek four miles from Deadwood. In this enterprise he has a partner. They work over tailings with good results and the undertaking has been very profitable. In 1902 he sold his ranch, having previously sold his cattle, but is still interested in raising and handling horses, and since 1897 he has been interested in mining around Galena. He owns considerable property in Sturgis and has always been deeply and intelligently concerned for the welfare and advancement of the town. He is an ardent Republican in politics and is earnest and effective in the service of his party, but he has never consented to accept office of any kind. Being an active member of the Modern Woodmen of America, he has risen to prominence in the order and holds a state office in its organization. He is also a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen.

On April 8, 1888, Mr. Voorhees was married at Sturgis to Miss Catherine Miller, who died in December of the same year, leaving one child, Harry. On December 25, 1890, also at Sturgis, Mr. Voorhees married a second wife, Miss Dana Eveleth, a native of Boston, Massachusetts.

HERBERT C. BURCH, M. D., is one of the leading representatives of the noble and beneficent school of homeopathic medicine in the state, and is actively engaged in the practice of his profession in Redfield, the capital of Spink county, while he is also known as a public-spirited

citizen and is well worthy of the high regard in which he is held in professional, business and social circles.

Herbert Corydon Burch was born in Brookfield, Madison county, New York, on the 13th of August, 1868, and is a son of William C. and Clara L. (Burdick) Burch, who still maintain their home in Brookfield, the father having been throughout life a farmer by vocation. The subject is a direct descendant of Jeremiah Burch, of Stonington, Connecticut, who there had a large grant of land prior to 1670; and also of John Clarke, who came from England to Newport, Rhode Island, in 1638, being associated with Roger Williams in founding the colony of Rhode Island. He obtained from King Charles II the famous charter of the Providence and Newport plantations. Direct ancestors of the Doctor were prominent officers in the Continental army during the war of the Revolution and were early settlers in central New York.

Dr. Burch passed his boyhood days on the homestead farm and after completing the curriculum of the public schools continued his studies in the Brookfield Academy, where he prepared himself for teaching, having in the meanwhile formulated definite plans for finally adopting the profession of medicine. Even as a boy he was an avid student and reader and early determined to seek a wider field of endeavor than that afforded on the farm. He was engaged in teaching in various country and village schools from 1885 to 1888, in which latter year he was matriculated in the Hahnemann Medical College, in the city of Chicago, where he was graduated in April, 1890, receiving his degree of Doctor of Medicine. Later he took special post-graduate work in surgery and gynecology. Immediately after his graduation he located in Paxton, Illinois, where he was engaged in practice until December, 1891, when, by reason of a desire to locate farther west, he came to South Dakota and established himself in practice at Miller, Hand county, where he remained until June, 1894, when he came to Redfield, where he has built up a very large and representative practice, having one of the best equipped offices in the state and being



HERBERT C. BURCH, M. D.

well known in professional circles all over South Dakota. He is a member of the South Dakota State Homeopathic Medical Society and of the Quadri-State Medical Society, of Sioux City, Iowa. He was a staunch Democrat in his political proclivities and is an influential factor in its councils in the state, while he takes a great interest in all public affairs. He was commissioned first lieutenant and assistant surgeon in the Second Regiment of South Dakota National Guard in 1902, and in the same year was honored with election to the board of aldermen of Redfield, being re-elected in April, 1903. He became affiliated with the Knights of Pythias in 1895 and in the following year became a member of the state grand lodge of the order, of which he was grand chancellor in 1901-2. He has served as master workman in his lodge of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and is also identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and the Modern Brotherhood of America, as well as a number of other fraternal and social organizations.

In the city of Cleveland, Ohio, on the 3d of May, 1893, was solemnized the marriage of Dr. Burch to Miss Flora A. Crumb, who was born and reared in that city, being a daughter of Charles and Lucy M. Crumb, who removed to that city from Brookfield, New York, in the early 'sixties, Mr. Crumb being for many years prominently identified with banking interests and being now retired. Dr. and Mrs. Burch have one son, Clayton B., who was born in Redfield, April 6, 1895. Mrs. Burch is a woman of gracious presence and is prominent in the social life of the community.

JOHN G. WENKE was born in Germany on August 8, 1853, and received a moderate education in the state schools of his native land. At the age of fourteen he bade adieu to the scenes and associations of his childhood and came to the United States alone, making his way to Nebraska where he joined an uncle who had a farm near where the town of Hooper has since been

built. The next year his parents also came to this country and, settling near Hooper, engaged in farming there. He remained with them a year assisting on the farm and attending school in the neighborhood. In the spring of 1872 he went to Fremont and secured employment in a grocery store, remaining there until the spring of 1877, when he came to the Black Hills, making the journey by the Elkhorn Valley route and Buffalo Gap, coming with teams and a stock of hardware for himself, and arriving at Deadwood in May. He at once opened a hardware store at Deadwood and conducted it successfully for a number of months, but in the fall changed his location to Central City where he continued his operations until the fall of 1887. In 1884 he moved to Sturgis and opened a hardware store on the site now occupied by H. O. Anderson & Son, with the elder Anderson as his manager, he continuing his business at Central City. In 1887 he sold his interests there and took charge of the Sturgis store in person, conducting it until 1889 when he sold out to Mr. Anderson. During the next three years he was not in business of any special kind, but in the spring of 1902 he started his hardware store on Main street, and since then has been actively engaged in carrying on this enterprise in partnership with Mr. Bitney, the firm name being Bitney & Wenke. They also have a general store at Seim, one hundred and thirty miles northeast of Sturgis, which is an enterprise of magnitude and importance in that section. In 1883 Mr. Wenke became interested in raising horses on a large scale, taking up a ranch on Bear Butte creek, five miles from Sturgis, for the purpose. This he has well irrigated and much of it is under an advanced state of cultivation. When he sold his town business in 1887 he devoted his entire time to the cattle industry and raising horses until he bought into his present mercantile business, and is still largely interested in stock. He also has considerable real estate of value in the town of Sturgis and large interests of worth elsewhere. In the public life and government of his town and county he has always been actively and serviceably interested and, although never consenting to take office him-

self, he has been a potent factor in determining who shall. He is an earnest Republican in politics and influential in the councils of his party, having served as chairman of the county central committee for a number of years and been a leading member of the state central committee during the last two years, having been recently selected for two years more.

On November 11, 1890, Mr. Wenke was married at Sturgis to Miss Nellie P. Rodebank, a native of Omaha, Nebraska. They have five children, Frieda, Flora, Margaret, Mellie and Esther. Mr. Wenke is prominent in the Masonic order, belonging to the lodge at Sturgis and the Mystic Shrine at Deadwood. He is also a member of the Fraternal Order of Eagles.

HENRY O. ANDERSON is a native of Sweden, born November 15, 1842, and in his native land he grew to the age of eighteen and received his education. At the age named he moved to Norway, where he remained five years and served his apprenticeship at cabinetmaking. In 1866 he emigrated to the United States and located for a year at Waupun, Wisconsin, then moved to Neenah, in the same state, where he remained three years working at his trade. In the spring of 1870 he came to South Dakota and took up his residence at Yankton, having made a trip through this section in the previous fall for inspection. He took up land near Yankton, but while developing it wrought at his trade, living in the city. He at once became active in the public affairs of the county in which he lived and in 1873 was elected to the lower house of the state legislature, and was re-elected at the end of his term, being the candidate of the Republican party. During the last two years of his residence there he was engaged in conducting a meat market and butchering business. In the spring of 1876 he left Yankton for the Black Hills, making the trip by way of Pierre and settling at Deadwood where he worked at his trade for a year. The next spring he returned to Yankton and formed a partnership with three other men for the purpose of installing and conducting a

planing mill in the Hills. This was known as the Gayville Planing Mill and was a profitable undertaking. Mr. Anderson was connected with it until 1883, when he sold his interest and in 1884 he moved to Sturgis, putting up a frame house for business where his business block now stands. He formed a partnership with J. G. Wenke and together they carried on an extensive hardware trade until 1889, when Mr. Anderson bought his partner out and after that until 1891 he conducted the business alone. It grew in magnitude and flourished to such an extent that in 1893 he was obliged to enlarge the store, which he did by erecting a brick store on the adjoining lot and then added a stock of furniture to what he already had and also opened high-grade undertaking parlors. In the autumn of 1891 he took his son Albert into partnership with him and the firm name became H. O. Anderson & Son. The establishment is one of the largest and most progressive in this portion of the state, and is a popular emporium for everything in its various lines of trade. The firm is also extensively engaged in the stock industry, having a large and well-developed ranch on Elk creek. He has always taken an active and patriotic interest in politics on the Republican side, and although averse to public life in every way, consented once to serve the town as mayor, but he has here steadfastly declined to become a candidate for any other office. On November 15, 1867, he was married to Miss Inga M. Nordgran, a native of Sweden, the marriage occurring at Neenah, Wisconsin, during his residence there. They have two children, Albert and Edna. Mr. Anderson belongs to the Odd Fellows and the United Workmen, holding his membership in the lodges of these orders at Sturgis.

PETER LAURIN, farmer and stock raiser and one of the enterprising citizens of Meade county, South Dakota, was born in Montreal, Canada, on the 17th day of August, 1848. He spent his early life in his native city, received a fair educational training in the schools of the same and remained with his parents until sixteen

years of age, meanwhile turning his hands to various kinds of employment. In 1864 when a mere youth, he severed home ties and went to St. Louis, Missouri, where he took a Missouri river steamer for Fort Benton, Montana, thence proceeded to Virginia City, where he engaged in placer mining. After remaining at and in the vicinity of that place until attaining his majority, he returned to Montreal to visit his old home, and while there went into the grocery business, to which he devoted his attention during the five years following.

Becoming somewhat restive and longing for the wild, free life of the west, Mr. Laurin, at the expiration of the period noted, disposed of his stock of goods, and in the summer of 1876 started for the Black Hills, going via Pierre and reaching Deadwood in October of the same year. From there he went to Bald Mountain, being attracted by the recent discovery of gold at the latter place, but not meeting with success as a miner, he soon returned to Deadwood, and engaged in the wood business on City creek, continuing the same with profitable results for a period of two years. In the spring of 1878 he went to Bear Butte creek, Meade county, and took up his present ranch, four miles east of Sturgis, which he at once proceeded to improve and reduce to cultivation, the meanwhile continuing his wood business at Deadwood. Mr. Laurin began operations on his ranch under very favorable auspices, but the first year met with a serious loss in the burning of over one hundred tons of hay and about the same time all of his stock of wood was destroyed by the fire that raged with such violence in the vicinity of Deadwood and along City creek. In due time, however, he recovered from these reverses and applying himself closely to his labors, soon had the greater part of his land in cultivation, also well stocked, besides making a number of substantial improvements in the way of buildings, etc. Shortly after settling on his place he engaged in freighting between Pierre and the Black Hills, devoting the winter months to this kind of labor and the rest of the year to farming and stock raising, but it was not long until he abandoned teaming to look after his

agriculture interests, which continued to grow in magnitude and importance with each succeeding year. Finding live stock more profitable than farming, he gradually added to the latter interest and of recent years has given it the greater part of his attention.

Mr. Laurin is a Republican in politics, and a staunch and uncompromising supporter of his party, being active in its councils and an untiring worker in the ranks. While zealous in the defense of his principles and ready at all times to make sacrifices for the same, he is not an office seeker nor an aspirant for leadership or any kind of public distinction, having no ambitions to gratify in these directions.

Believing in using the good things of this world and getting out of life all the pleasure and satisfaction it has in store for him, Mr. Laurin has provided liberally for himself and family, being the owner of a comfortable home. His domestic circle at this time consists of a wife and three children, his marriage having been solemnized on February 11, 1888, at Russellville, Illinois, with Miss Lizzie Paul, a native of that state, and a lady of excellent character, who has presided over his home with loyal devotion and proved in every sense of the word a faithful companion and true helpmeet. The children are all daughters, whose names are Marie, Lucile and Aline.

WILLIAM MEYER, deceased, traveler, explorer, pioneer, miner, farmer and stock raiser, was a native of Germany, born in the province of Hanover, on the 3d day of May, 1831. During his youthful years he attended the schools of his native land, and at the age of sixteen ran away from home and made his way to the United States, reaching this country in 1847 and spending the ensuing two years in Cincinnati, Ohio. While in that city, young Meyer turned his hands to any kind of work he could find to do, but becoming somewhat tired of the life he was obliged to lead, and desiring to see more of the world, especially the great west, which was then attracting people from all parts of this country

and Europe, by reason of the discovery of gold in California, he joined, in 1849, a company of adventurous spirits and started overland for the New Eldorado. He was the youngest member of the party, being but eighteen at the time, yet he manfully held up his part of the work, endured the hardships of travel with the fortitude of a veteran, and shared the vicissitudes of the long, tiresome and trying journey much better than the majority of his comrades.

Mr. Meyer was one of the first to reach the California gold region, and for a number of years thereafter he devoted his attention to placer mining in various parts of the country, meeting with good success at times, but occasionally experiencing discouraging reverses in which he lost much of his hard-earned wealth. After remaining in California about thirteen years, he became animated by a strong desire to go to Alaska, where rich finds had been located a short time previously, but to reach that far-away, sterile country meant a journey of hardships and dangers more numerous and of much greater magnitude than those experienced while crossing the plains. Nothing daunted, however, he and two other young men as brave and daring as himself procured an outfit and in 1862 started for the far north, going through British Columbia, thence over a wild, rough and in many places almost impassable country, which until they penetrated it had never been explored by white men. After many dreary weeks and months in the wilderness, suffering from fatigue, hunger, cold and other vicissitudes, the three finally reached their destination and at once proceeded to search for gold by the placer method. The country being virgin territory, they were fortunate in locating a good claim and applying themselves diligently to the work before them, it was not long until each found himself the possessor of what miners are wont to term a "rich stake." Amply repaid for their trip, the little company, after a year's experience, returned to California, where the subject resumed mining, continuing the same until 1868, when he went to Virginia City, Montana, near which place he operated for some time in what is known as the Alder gulch. After spend-

ing two years in various parts of Montana, Mr. Meyer, in 1870, took up land on Meadow creek, not far from Virginia City, and engaged in farming, but after seeing his crops eaten up by the grasshoppers, he discontinued tilling the soil and entered the employ of the government at the Crow agency.

In the spring of 1876 Mr. Meyer again started out in search of gold, being one of a party of two hundred who went to the Black Hills, going via Spearfish and arriving at their objective point the month of May following. After spending that summer in Deadwood Mr. Meyer and a friend by the name of Fletcher bought an outfit for cutting and making hay and, beginning operations on Bear Butte creek, they succeeded in putting up during the fall about two hundred and fifty tons, from the sale of which they realized handsome profits. To market the hay cost them about fifty dollars per ton, but once in Deadwood it found ready purchase at from one hundred to one hundred and fifty dollars a ton, the margin amply compensating them for their labors and the necessary expenditures.

Mr. Meyer in the spring of 1877 built a small house at the mouth of Boulder canon, on Bear Butte creek, to which he soon removed his family, but his experience at this place was by no means encouraging as the Indians that fall burned about one hundred and fifty tons of hay, which he had stacked along the creek, and not long afterwards stole all of his mules, seven in number, also several head of cattle, leaving him entirely destitute of live stock, which greatly crippled his further efforts in the business of hay making. Thinking to recover his animals by laying the matter before the proper authorities, he walked a long distance to the Indian agency, but his efforts proving absolutely futile, the redskin disclaiming all knowledge of the theft and nothing was done to compensate him for the loss.

In the year 1877 Mr. Meyer located the ranch six miles east of Sturgis on which he spent the remainder of his life, removing his family to the same the following year. He inaugurated and carried to successful issue a system of improvements which in due time made his

ranch one of the finest and most valuable in the western part of the state, a reputation it has since sustained. Among these improvements is a large and commodious stone residence which, supplied with all the comforts and modern conveniences obtainable, is one of the most attractive and desirable country dwellings in Meade county, his barns and other buildings also being of modern design, well constructed and admirably adapted to meet the purpose for which intended. On removing to this place, Mr. Meyer again turned his attention to agriculture and stock raising and met with encouraging success from the beginning, the Indians never troubling him again, nor did he suffer any reverses from failure of crops or from other sources. He continued making improvements and adding to the value of his land as long as he lived, also increased his live stock until he enjoyed the reputation of being one of the most successful agriculturists and cattle raisers in the valley, of which himself and Mr. Fletcher were the original settlers.

Mr. Meyer was married in Virginia City, Montana, on March 3, 1870, to Miss Amelia Meyer, also a native of Germany, one child resulting from this union, a son by the name of Fred H., whose birth occurred on the 13th of April, 1873. After a long, active and useful life, fruitful of great good to the people with whom he mingled and the community at large, Mr. Meyer, on July 16, 1896, passed gently into the valley of shadows, and three years later, lacking one day, his faithful wife followed him to the silent land and now lies by his side amid the quiet shades of the beautiful cemetery at Sturgis.

Fred H. Meyer, whose birth is noted in a preceding paragraph, first saw the light of day at Meadow Creek near Virginia City, Montana, and spent his early years at that place, and on the farm at Bear Butte creek, receiving his preliminary education in the latter locality. Subsequently he attended the public schools of St. Louis, Missouri, the training thus received being supplemented by a course in a normal school at Spearfish, South Dakota, after which he assisted his father in running the ranch until the latter's death, when he succeeded to the ownership of the

property. He carries on successfully the work so auspiciously begun, has added much to the value and attractiveness of the home and is continually making improvements which speak well for his energy and public spirit. Mr. Meyer is recognized as one of the rising men of Meade county, and has already a well-established reputation in business and social circles, his standing as a farmer and stock raiser being second to that of none of his contemporaries, while as a citizen deeply interested in everything concerning the welfare of the community, his influence has ever been exerted in behalf of the right as he sees and understands the right. A worthy son of a worthy sire and inheriting many of the latter's sterling attributes and sturdy characteristics, he lives as becomes an intelligent and progressive member of society, and thus far in life has brought no discredit to the good name his family has long borne, but on the contrary by an upright course of conduct has continuously added to its luster and enhanced its honor. Mr. Meyer was married on the 22d day of December, 1898, to Miss Amelia Berger, a native of Germany, who was brought to this country when quite young, and who has borne him two children, William F. and Francis L.

GREGOR CRUICKSHANK was born in Inverness-shire, Scotland, on the 15th of November, 1852. He was reared in the schools of the same, and when a youth in his teens entered upon an apprenticeship to learn the stone-mason's trade, completing his term of service in his twentieth year. In 1873 he came to the United States and for some time thereafter followed his trade in St. Paul, Minnesota, later doing considerable masonry work in the cities of Minneapolis, Stillwater and Huron, besides spending the greater part of two years in the timber region of Minnesota. Mr. Cruickshank, in 1873, went to New York and after working for some time in that state, returned to his native land for the purpose of revisiting his home and the scenes of his childhood. After spending several months with relatives and friends he went to Glasgow, where

he found employment at his trade, but later left that city for Liverpool, England, at which place he spent one year on the police force. Resigning his position at the expiration of the time noted, he again returned to Scotland where he was engaged for two years as foreman on a railroad and after severing his connections with that line of work, he went to Inverness-shire, his native place, and took up the pursuit of agriculture on the home farm. His experience as a tiller of the soil covered a period of two years, at the end of which time he made his second voyage to the United States, sailing in September, 1883. On arriving at his destination he came direct to South Dakota, locating in the Black Hills, where his brother Alexander was then living, and accepted a position with the Homestake Mining Company, at Lead City. His first work with this great corporation was in the ditches, but after some months he resumed his trade and did considerable stone and brick laying in Spearfish, including the state normal school building, one of the finest structures in the state. Later he re-engaged with the Homestake Mining Company, as foreman of masonry work, which responsible position he still holds, being one of the company's faithful and trusted employes.

Meantime, 1885, Mr. Cruickshank took up land on Alkali creek, fifteen miles from Sturgis, which he converted into a fine ranch, and since that date he has devoted a great deal of attention to stock raising, in connection with his duties at the mine. His ranch, which contains about three thousand acres of rich grazing land, is in excellent condition and fully answers the purpose for which intended, being well improved with good buildings, fences and other accessories necessary to the successful prosecution of live-stock raising. Mr. Cruickshank, in 1896, purchased for his brother Alexander a ranch three and a half miles east of Sturgis, on Bear Butte creek, where the latter has since lived and prospered as a stock man, the two working to each other's mutual interests, and their efforts have been crowned with the most encouraging success.

While exercising personal supervision over his ranch and his large and constantly growing

live-stock interests, Mr. Cruickshank spends the greater part of his time in Lead City, where, as already indicated, much of his attention is required to attend to the duties of his position with the Homestake Company. His various enterprises have resulted greatly to his financial advantage, and he is now in independent circumstances, owning, in addition to his ranch and live stock, considerable real estate in Lead City, also valuable mining interests in various parts of the country, besides a large amount of capital invested in different business and industrial enterprises. His success since coming west has been remarkable, and his career bespeaks for him a soundness of judgment, a fertility of resource and executive ability of an order far higher than those with which the great majority of his fellow men are endowed.

Mr. Cruickshank has been actively identified with the material interests and public affairs of the city and county in which he lives, and is also a politician of more than local reputation, being one of the staunch Republicans of his part of the state and an aggressive party worker. Like the majority of wide-awake, enterprising men of every community, he manifests a decided interest in secret benevolence work, holding membership with the Masonic fraternity of Lead City, the Mystic Shrine, at Deadwood, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and the Master Workmen of America, at the former place, besides being a leading spirit in the order of Scottish Clans of America, an organization composed of his fellow countrymen throughout the United States.

Mr. Cruickshank was married in Glasgow, Scotland, June 18, 1878, to Miss Annie McLennan, a native of that country, and has a family of six children, whose names are as follows: John M., Robert, Donald M., Jessie A., Roderick A. and Edwin W.

MILES M. COOPER, farmer, stock raiser and also ex-member of the South Dakota house of representatives, is a native of Jennings county, Indiana, and dates his birth from November 16, 1845. Like the majority of country lads, he was

reared on the farm, early became familiar with the rugged duties and wholesome discipline of the same, and of winter seasons attended the public schools of his neighborhood, acquiring a fair knowledge of the branches constituting the usual course of study. When a youth of sixteen he left home and after spending several years in the northern part of the state, yielded to a desire of long standing by making an extensive trip through the west. Young Cooper started on this journey in the spring of 1864, crossing the plains to Montana, thence to Virginia City, where he engaged in placer mining, operating for some time in Alder gulch and various other places and meeting with reasonably fair success as a gold seeker. He spent the greater part of three years in the above section of country, but in 1867 went to Wyoming and entered the employ of the Union Pacific Railroad Company, whose main line was then in process of construction.

After devoting the ensuing three years to railroad work, Mr. Cooper severed his connection with the company and from 1871 to 1873 inclusive was engaged in the live-stock business, buying cattle in Kansas and shipping them to various eastern markets, also selling to different parties in that and other states. Discontinuing this line of business he spent the succeeding three years at and in the vicinity of Fort Bridger, Wyoming, devoting his attention the meanwhile to prospecting and mining, in addition to which he also took a number of contracts for various kinds of government work north of the fort, completing the same in due time with credit to himself and to the satisfaction of his employers. In the spring of 1877 he joined a party at Cheyenne and started for the Black Hills country, arriving in Deadwood the following April, and immediately thereafter engaged in farming in Boulder Park, east of the city. In connection with agriculture he did considerable freighting at odd times, between Deadwood and Pierre, and to these lines of work he gave his time until the spring of 1883, when he disposed of his interests in the Black Hills and came to Meade county, taking up a fine tract of land about six miles east of Sturgis, on which he has since lived and prospered as a farmer and stock raiser.

Mr. Cooper exercised excellent judgment in the selecting of his ranch, his place being admirably situated for agricultural and live-stock purposes, and by his labors and judicious management it has become one of the most productive and valuable farms in the county of Meade. He has added a number of substantial improvements, including among others a fine modern residence, supplied with all the latest comforts and conveniences calculated to make country life desirable, and his business affairs have so prospered that he is now in comparatively independent circumstances, with a liberal competence laid up against possible adversity and for his declining years.

Politically Mr. Cooper wields a strong influence for the Democratic party, of which he has been a zealous supporter since old enough to exercise the rights of citizenship, and for a number of years past he has been a prominent factor, not only in local affairs, but in public matters of district and state import. In the fall of 1889 he was elected to represent Meade county in the general assembly, and his record as a law-maker proved so satisfactory to his constituents that he was again chosen in 1891. While in the legislature he was untiring in his efforts to promote the interests of his county and state, serving on several important committees, taking an active part in the general deliberations of the house and earning the reputation of one of the hardest workers in the body, as well as winning recognition as a leader on the Democratic side, his party, however, being in the minority.

Mr. Cooper is a man of great energy and has done much to advance the material prosperity of Meade county, giving his encouragement and support to all enterprises with this end in view. Public-spirited in all the term implies, he has frequently lost sight of self in his endeavors to promote the public welfare and today there are few men in western Dakota as widely known or who in a greater degree enjoy the esteem and confidence of the people regardless of party ties. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, belonging to the lodge at Sturgis, and is also identified with the local lodge of the Ancient Order of United Workmen at the same place, having been honored with high official station in both organizations.

On March 9, 1881, occurred the marriage of Mr. Cooper, his wife having formerly been Miss Mary P. Ranft, who was born and reared in the state of Ohio. The union has resulted in an interesting family of eight children, whose names are as follows: Otto P., Allyn R., Harold M., Lawrence, Edith, Jefferson, Edna and Bryan.

WILLIAM H. CHASE is a New Englander, having been born in Kingston, New Hampshire, on the 9th of June, 1828. Reared in his native state, he early acquired the industrious habits characteristic of the youth of that section of the Union, and after attending the schools of Kingston until old enough to plan for his future, learned carriage making, which trade he followed in New Hampshire until reaching the age of twenty-six years. In 1844 he went to Iowa and located a tract of government land, but after holding it for a brief period, sold his right and, returning home, remained about one year with his parents, when he again turned his face westward. After spending a short time in Iowa, he went to Minnesota, where he remained one year, but at the expiration of that time returned to the former state and took up land in Jackson county, on which he engaged in farming and the raising of live stock.

Mr. Chase prospered in his undertakings and continued the same with increasing success until the year 1863, when he laid aside the implements of husbandry in response to the call for volunteers to assist in putting down the great rebellion. Enlisting that year in the Second Iowa Infantry, he served until the close of the war, after which he returned to Jackson county, where his family were living. From that part of the state he moved to Iowa county, where he lived and prospered until 1881, in the spring of which year he sold his land and migrated to the Black Hills, South Dakota, settling on a ranch near Bear Butte creek, which his son Charles had taken up some time previously. Purchasing the ranch, Mr. Chase at once addressed himself to its improvement and in the course of a few years reduced a considerable area to cultivation, also

erected a comfortable dwelling and made many other improvements besides getting a substantial start in the way of live stock. From that time to the present his progress has been steady and substantial, and he is now one of the successful agriculturists and stock raisers in his part of the county, owning eight hundred acres of fine land, one hundred of which are under irrigation, and in a high state of tillage, the rest being devoted to cattle raising, which industry he makes a specialty. In the course of time the original dwelling was replaced with the handsome modern residence which the family now occupies. A general system of improvements was inaugurated and carried to completion as rapidly as possible, and at this writing Mr. Chase is no longer under the necessity of laboring for a living, enjoying the fruits of his many years of toil and thrift, with an ample competency laid by for old age.

Mr. Chase has been a loyal supporter of the Republican party ever since its organization and is one of its firm adherents in Meade county. Until quite recently he took a very active interest in public affairs, attended the various conventions of his party, local, district and state, but repeatedly refused to stand for office, although well qualified to fill positions of honor and trust. He is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic and takes pleasure in meeting his comrades who shared with him the vicissitudes of war during the dark days of the rebellion, being one of the leading spirits in the local post to which he belongs.

Mr. Chase was married in Jackson county, Iowa, to Miss Sarah Simeral, of Indiana, whose parents moved to the former state when she was only ten years old. Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Chase, namely: William S., Charles H., Addie May and Sarah B.

MARTIN H. JOHNSON, deceased, was born in Southport, New York, June 25, 1833, grew to manhood in his native state and after acquiring a good intellectual education in the schools, received a thorough practical training in the various business affairs with which he

early became familiar. While still a young man he engaged in lumbering and continued that line of business in New York until about twenty-five years of age, when he went to Potter county, Pennsylvania, where he erected several large saw-mills and engaged in the manufacture of lumber upon a very extensive scale. Mr. Johnson operated his mills quite successfully and in due time built up a business of large proportions, becoming in the course of a few years the leading lumber man in the above county and one of the largest in the state. By judicious management he acquired a large fortune, but subsequently met with a series of business reverses, which crippled him financially and from the effects of which he never entirely recovered. In hopes of bettering his condition, he wound up his affairs in Pennsylvania and in the fall of 1879 started for the Black Hills, reaching Boulder Park the same season and spending the winter at that place. The following spring he arrived in Deadwood, and from there, after a short time, came to Bear Butte creek and took up a ranch about fourteen miles east of Sturgis, where he turned his attention to stock raising and agricultural pursuits. He had no sooner moved to his new home than he began a system of improvements, and he continued prosecuting the same until his ranch was conceded to be the finest in the country, as he spared neither pains nor expense in beautifying the place and providing comfortably for his family.

Mr. Johnson carried on farming and cattle raising exclusively until the year 1887, when he again resumed the lumber business, erecting a large steam saw-mill in the hills, which he operated very successfully during the eight years following. This enterprise fully met his expectations and it was not long until he began to recover from the losses entailed by his previous reverses. His other interests also proved quite fortunate, and his success in his different fields of endeavor not only redounded greatly to his financial advantage and made him one of the wealthiest men of his community, but also gave him high standing in business circles, both locally and throughout the state. A short time before his death he

built an elegant and imposing modern dwelling on his ranch, besides expending a liberal sum in other improvements, and at this time his place is considered one of the finest and most desirable country homes in the county of Meade.

Mr. Johnson was an influential member of the Masonic fraternity, in which he rose to a high degree, and he was honored with important official position in the order from time to time. He was a man of intelligence, widely informed and kept in close touch with the trend of events, having been a careful observer, a student of public affairs and a natural leader not only of matters of business, but in the domain of thought. He always manifested a lively interest in politics, but was never a partisan nor an office seeker, preferring the life he led to the honors and emoluments of public station. He attained the ripe age of nearly seventy years, dying December 18, 1902, honored and respected by all who knew him. Mr. Johnson was one of nature's noblemen, true to every trust reposed in him, devoted to the cause of right and with a character above reproach, and a life fraught with great good to the world, he will long be remembered as one of the strong, stalwart men of his adopted state. Since her husband's death, Mrs. Johnson has managed the homestead and, like him, she exercises sound sense and discriminating judgment in the practical affairs of life. She is ably assisted by her two sons and a daughter, who take upon themselves much of the burden and responsibility of business cares and who, inheriting the many sterling qualities and characteristics of their excellent parents, give promise of great usefulness in the future.

JOHN J. FOLKHARD was born in Pottsville, Pennsylvania, May 14, 1855, but when quite a young man removed with his parents to Tiffin, Ohio, where he spent his early life and received his education. At the age of fourteen he started out for himself, going to Indianapolis, Indiana, and for about one year thereafter he worked for a street railway company in that city. In 1870 he enlisted in the Seventh United

States Cavalry and went to Kansas, from which state his command was afterwards sent south to break up illicit distilling in various parts of Kentucky, remaining in that section until the spring of 1873, when the regiment was ordered to Fort Snelling, Minnesota. Mr. Folkhard was detailed as mounted messenger at department headquarters in the city of St. Paul, and served under General Terry as such until the expiration of his period of enlistment in 1875, when he was honorably discharged at that place. On leaving the army he entered an engineer's office in St. Paul, but after spending one summer in that capacity went to Bismarck, Dakota, where he joined the force under General Miles for service against the Nez Perces Indians in Montana. Going to Fort Lincoln, he enlisted in Troop A, Seventh Cavalry, but being too late to take part in the campaign he was detailed for duty at that post and there remained until his command was sent to Fort Meade in the summer of 1879. Mr. Folkhard finished his period of service at the latter place in August, 1882, and after his discharge took up a ranch on Alkali creek and turned his attention to agriculture. He made a number of substantial improvements on his land, reduced the greater part of it to cultivation and in 1885 set out the fine, large orchard which is now bearing and from which he realized every year profitable returns. After devoting several years exclusively to farming he began raising live stock, and since engaging in this industry has prosecuted the business with success and financial profit, being at this time one of the leading cattle men in his part of the country.

Mr. Folkhard's ranch lies about five miles southeast of Sturgis and for advantage of situation, fertility of soil and beauty of scenery it surpasses any like area of land in this section of the state. He has beautified a part of the place by planting trees and otherwise adding to its attractions, and for several years past it has been a favorite resort for tourists and pleasure seekers, scarcely a summer month passing in which there are not a number of picnics held on his grounds. In addition to the beautiful groves and orchards, which yield grateful shade, there are

many cool springs on the place, besides other attractive features which cause it to be eagerly sought during the warm seasons by those requiring rest and healthful recreation. Mr. Folkhard deserves great credit for furnishing the public such a pleasant and attractive resort, and the people who enjoy its restfulness have not been slow in recognizing his generous spirit and appreciating his open-hearted hospitality. He is deservedly popular in his community, has many warm personal friends and stands very high in the esteem of all with whom he comes in contact. He has mingled much with the world and by coming in close touch with all classes and conditions of people his mind has been broadened, his views of men and things have become enlarged and he stands today among the energetic, public-spirited citizens of his adopted county and state.

EDWARD H. SPRINGER, whose death occurred January 31, 1904, a native of Washington county, Maine, was born May 20, 1844, and grew to maturity on a farm, receiving his education in the public schools and when old enough to begin life for himself he engaged in agriculture and the lumber business, in connection with which he also operated a sawmill for a considerable length of time. He continued to reside in his native state until the fall of 1875, when he disposed of his interests there and went west, locating at Virginia City, Nevada, where he remained until the spring of 1877, devoting about nine months of the time to running a livery stable for another party, the balance of the interim being devoted to mining in various parts of the country. In May of the latter year he started for the Black Hills and, arriving at Deadwood on the 20th day of the month, immediately went to work excavating a site for a mill, which being finished, he helped build the mill, one of the first enterprises of the kind in that part of the territory. Later he secured a position in a mill at Black Tail, but after continuing for some time in that capacity, resigned and started a boarding house in the same town, which he ran until the spring of 1878, when he went to Lead City and

engaged in the same line of business, renting a large log building which in a short time became a popular resort for the traveling public, to say nothing of its large and lucrative local patronage.

While proprietor of this establishment, Mr. Springer did a thriving business, as it was the largest boarding house in the place at the time, and the influx of travelers and settlers was so great as to tax it to its utmost capacity to provide entertainment. He received liberal compensation for his accommodations and some idea of the magnitude of his patronage may be learned from the fact that within two months after opening the house he succeeded in saving enough from his earnings to erect a large hotel of his own. The latter, which was the first building in Lead City, especially designed for hotel purposes, stood near the property of the Homestake Mining Company, and he subsequently sold it to the managers of that enterprise and, purchasing a lot on Main street, then in the outskirts of the town, but now in the principal business part of the city, put up another public house, which he conducted with most gratifying success until the year 1886, when he disposed of it for a handsome sum.

Meantime, 1880, Mr. Springer purchased land on Bear Butte creek, which he converted into a large and valuable ranch still in his possession, and on which he has since been engaged in the live-stock business, making a specialty of cattle raising. After selling his city property in 1886, he moved his family to the ranch and here he has made his home ever since, prosecuting his business the meanwhile with success and profit until he was recognized as one of the leading live-stock men in his part of the state, also ranking with the most enterprising and public-spirited citizens of the Black Hills. Mr. Springer was not sparing in the matter of improvements, becoming the owner of one of the finest ranches in the country, the buildings on which and other evidences of prosperity bespoke the home of a man of energy, thrift and progressive ideas, who believed in using the good things of this world to wise and commendable purposes. He provided comfortably for those

dependent upon him, was liberal in his benefactions to all worthy enterprises and, as already stated, gave his countenance and support to the material development of his section of the country, besides lending his influence to whatever tended to the moral welfare of the community in which he lived. In politics he was a straight-out Republican of the most orthodox type and an active party worker, and but few conventions were held in his township and county in which he did not appear as a delegate. Mr. Springer was a close and intelligent observer, a wide reader and his influence as a leader in public as well as political affairs was duly recognized and appreciated by his fellow citizens, among all of whom he was held in high personal regard. He was encouraged and ably assisted in his business by the estimable companion and helpmeet to whom he was united in the bonds of wedlock on January 12, 1873. Mrs. Springer, like her husband, is a native of Maine, having been born and reared in Danforth, that state, under the maiden name of Jennie Hodnett. Inheriting the sturdy and amiable qualities, characteristic of her New England ancestry, she has performed well her part in life, and since coming west she has won a warm and permanent place in the esteem and confidence of the large circle of friends with whom she associates.

JOHN B. SUTTER.—The subject of this sketch was born October 27, 1848, in Switzerland and lived in his native land until twenty-one years of age, growing to manhood on a farm and receiving a good education in the public schools. In 1869 he came to America and joined certain relatives who had preceded him to this country and who at the time noted were living in Buffalo county, Wisconsin. After spending the ensuing two years in that state as a farmer, he went to Sioux City, Iowa, near which place he was engaged in agricultural pursuits until the spring of 1875, when he joined the "Witcher Party," and started for the Black Hills. This was one of the first companies that penetrated the Black

Hills country and a full account of the trip and incidents relating thereto will be found in another part of this volume. Mr. Sutter shared with his comrades the vicissitudes of travel and adventure and, arriving at the site of Custer City on the 17th of the following July, spent the interim between that time and the next September prospecting over various parts of the country. In the latter month he accompanied General Brook's command to Sidney, and from there returned to Iowa, making the long trip to Sioux City on foot and meeting with many interesting experiences on the way.

In May, 1876, Mr. Sutter again started for Dakota and, coming via Pierre, reached Deadwood in due time, and during the next five years devoted his attention to prospecting and mining in the vicinity of that place and elsewhere. At the expiration of that time he went to Sturgis and for some months thereafter was employed at Fort Meade, where he remained until taking up his present ranch, on Alkali creek, in the spring of 1897. The following spring he moved his family to the new home and since that date he has been quite extensively engaged in agriculture and live stock, being at this time one of the leading farmers and cattle raisers in Meade county. His ranch, which lies about five miles southeast of Sturgis, is admirably situated and, with the improvements made since he took possession, is now one of the finest places of its area on the creek, being fertile, well watered and especially adapted for the purposes to which it is devoted. Mr. Sutter is a man of great industry and his labors have been abundantly rewarded as is attested by his beautiful home, large herds of fine cattle and other evidences of prosperity by which he is surrounded. He manifests a lively interest in public affairs, takes an active part in politics, and is recognized as one of the influential Republicans of the county, but he has persistently declined to accept office, having no ambition in that direction. Mr. Sutter, on July 17, 1888, was united in marriage with Miss Mary Utz, a native of Germany, who departed this life September 12, 1902, leaving five children, namely: Nina, Olga, Julia, George and Louisa.

Of the business and social standing of the subject of this review it is unnecessary to speak, further than to state that few men of his neighborhood enjoy in as marked degree the respect and confidence of the public. His time and attention have been closely devoted to his manifold interest and to the enjoyment of his home; he possesses a generous nature, is especially considerate to those near and dear to him and his many friends, who respect him for his genuine worth and who will no doubt be pleased to see his history in the record of his adopted state.

WILLIAM H. HALL was born in Lawrence county, Ohio, in the year 1838. When a mere lad his parents moved to Lee county, Iowa, thence to the county of Polk, where he spent his childhood and youth and enjoyed such educational advantages as were afforded by the pioneer schools of the state. After assisting his father with the work of the farm until his young manhood, he learned blacksmithing and later worked at the trade in the city of Des Moines, until reaching the age of twenty-two, when he went to Colorado and engaged in the overland freighting business.

Mr. Hall spent about eight years freighting between Omaha and Denver and other western towns, and in 1868 went to Wyoming, where he was similarly engaged for some time, later freighting from Corinne, Utah, to Boise City, Idaho, and neighboring points until 1871. In the latter year he went to Nevada, where he followed the same kind of work until the spring of 1876, when he returned to Corinne, Utah, and established a freight line between that place and the cities of Helena and Butte, Montana, continuing the business with profitable results during the succeeding three years. Disposing of his interests in Utah and Montana in 1879, Mr. Hall the following spring came to the Black Hills and began freighting from Deadwood to Cheyenne, but after operating for some time between these two points, he opened a line from the former place to Pierre, where he continued operations until 1885. Discontinuing freighting the latter

year, he took up land on Alkali creek, Meade county, and the next spring moved to his ranch and addressed himself to the task of its improvement. In a short time he had a goodly number of acres in cultivation, also considerable live stock, and his progress as an agriculturist and cattle raiser during the next few years was in every respect most gratifying. Mr. Hall followed farming and the cattle business until the year 1903, when, finding himself the possessor of a competency of no small magnitude, he disposed of his live-stock interests with the object in view of spending the remainder of his days in the peaceful quietude of retired life, to which his long period of strenuous activity so honorably entitled him. Blessed with an abundance of this world's goods and surrounded by everything calculated to minister to his comfort and enjoyment, he is now resting from his labors, though still managing his business affairs and keeping alive a keen interest in current events, besides devoting no small part of his attention to what concerns the welfare of the community in which he resides.

Mr. Hall has always been energetic in the performance of his duties, and while meeting with not a few discouragements in the course of his long and active experience, he has overcome the obstacles in his pathway and now, in the evening of life, can look back over a career which has been well spent and fraught with much good to himself and to his fellow men. He is a western man in the full meaning of the term and since boyhood his life has been very closely identified with this great section of the Union. He has done his share in promoting the varied interests of his adopted county and state, has always stood for progress and advancement and still gives his influence and encouragement to measures and enterprises with these ends as their object. Although past the meridian of life, he retains to a marked degree the possession of his physical and mental powers and, despite his sixty-six years, he is almost as active and energetic as in the days of his prime, and still able to accomplish that which would tax to the utmost the strength of the great majority of younger men. Mr. Hall is a Democrat and for

many years has rendered valuable service to his party, as a counsellor, leader and active worker in the ranks. In whatever relation of life considered, whether in business or social circles, he is always the same honorable and honored gentleman, whose intelligence, wholesome influence and genuine worth merits the high regard which is universally given him.

SAMUEL H. MARTIN, an early settler of South Dakota and for a number of years a successful stock raiser and public-spirited citizen of the county in which he resides, is a native of Iowa, born in the city of Keokuk, on the 3d of May, 1852. When he was a child his parents moved to Stephens Point, Wisconsin, thence, eight years later, to Ripon, the same state, where he spent his youthful years and received his education, attending first the public schools, after which he took a course in Ripon College. Subsequently he became a student of the Whitewater Normal School, and after leaving that institution went to Atchison, Kansas, where he engaged in business until the fall of 1876. Leaving the latter place at the date indicated, he located in the town of Peru, where he turned his attention to the manufacture of flour, but after conducting that line of business until the following spring, disposed of his interests in Kansas and came to Dakota, arriving at Deadwood on the first day of June, 1877.

After reaching his destination Mr. Martin spent some months prospecting and mining in various parts of the Hills, but the next winter worked in a sawmill, preparatory to engaging in farming and the live-stock business. In the spring of 1878 he took up a ranch on Whitewood creek, sixteen miles from Sturgis, and at once began improving the same and reducing a part of it to cultivation. Being among the first settlers on the creek he enjoyed exceptional advantages in the matter of location, and it was after a very careful inspection of this part of the country that he made a selection which in every way has proven judicious, his ranch being one of the finest and most admirably situated for agri-

culture and stock raising in the county. Mr. Martin was a leading spirit in establishing Meade county, in 1879, and served as chairman of the board of commissioners, by which the organization was consummated. He took an active and prominent part in putting the local machinery in motion, was largely influential in directing and controlling public affairs for several years thereafter, and in the fall of 1890 was elected to represent the new county in the state legislature. He served one term in that body, proved an able, industrious and painstaking representative, and made a record creditable to himself, to his constituency and to the state. In politics he was always a Republican until 1896, since which time he has been affiliated with the Democratic party, and as such has exercised a strong influence in party circles, being a skilled organizer, a judicious counsellor and an able leader. He is a decided factor in current public and political affairs, proving of great importance in the solution of local party problems, and there is seldom a convention in which he does not appear as a delegate or an influential worker.

Mr. Martin, on September 1, 1881, was united in marriage to Miss Clara Shaykelt, of Ripon, Wisconsin, the marriage, which took place in a tent, on the bank of the Belle Fourche river, South Dakota, being the first ceremony of the kind solemnized in what is now Butte county. Since that time he has lived on his present ranch, which included the site on which General Brook's army encamped in 1876, and his home is beautiful for situation and well supplied with the comforts and conveniences calculated to make country life pleasant and desirable. Mr. and Mrs. Martin have a family of four children, three daughters, Margaret, Agnes and Gertrude, and one son, by the name of John, their birth occurring in the above order. Mr. Martin was initiated into the Masonic order while a resident of Ripon, Wisconsin, and since coming to South Dakota he has been identified with the lodge in Sturgis; he is also a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, at Whitewood, and manifests an active interest in the work and deliberations of both fraternities.

THOMAS W. THOMPSON.—The name of Thompson is well known in the Black Hills, being identified, not only with the material development and various business interests of this part of the west, but also with its public and political affairs, Col. Charles F. Thompson, the honored father of the subject of this review, having been one of the broad-minded men of South Dakota and an influential factor in matters concerning the vital interests of the state. Col. Thompson was born in Susquehanna county, Pennsylvania, December 2, 1827. When a youth of eleven years, he accompanied his parents on their removal overland from New York City to Green county, Wisconsin, where he grew to manhood and received his education. During the war of the Rebellion he carried on an extensive grain and wool business in the city of Milwaukee, and later engaged in lumbering in different parts of Wisconsin, meeting with success in his various enterprises. He was reared a Republican and early became a prominent worker and a leader of the party in his adopted state, but in 1872 supported Horace Greeley for President and was later the Democratic candidate for congress in 1874, but failed of election by a small majority. It was shortly after making this race that he went west to engage in the live-stock business, purchasing sheep in Iowa, and with his son, Thomas W., driving them to Colorado, but owing to a destructive disease which broke out among his flocks and the depredations of the Indians the enterprise ended disastrously. In the year 1876 Colonel Thompson moved to the Black Hills and, as already indicated, soon became interested in various business enterprises in this section, notable among which was the building of a toll road from Deadwood to Lead City. He also operated a grocery and provision store in the latter place, which had a large and lucrative patronage and in 1878 he was appointed treasurer of Lawrence county, to fill out the term made vacant by the regular official proving a defaulter. In addition to the interests already enumerated, Colonel Thompson engaged quite extensively in mining and stock raising and for a number of years was one of the most widely

known and highly respected public men of the Black Hills. He gave personal attention to the toll road, which proved a great financial success until the advent of the railroad, owned a two-thirds interest in the enterprise and was president of the company at the time of his death. He was one of the organizers and leading members of the Black Hills Pioneer Association, always manifested active interest in schools, churches and institutions for the advancement of the community's social and moral interests and manifested a lively regard for the welfare of his fellow men. The death of Colonel Thompson, which occurred on March 31, 1892, was greatly deplored by the people among whom he exercised such a marked influence for good and his name and achievements will always occupy a conspicuous place in the history of the section of the country in which he finished his life work.

Thomas W. Thompson, the oldest and only son of Col. C. F. Thompson, was born in Green county, Wisconsin, on the 3d of January, 1858. Blessed with good parentage and excellent home influence, he grew up with well-defined ideas of life and duty, and in the public schools received an education which, though by no means finished, was sound and practical, and, with the valuable knowledge subsequently acquired in various business capacities, was sufficient to enable him to carve out an eminently useful and honorable career. At the early age of sixteen years young Thompson, as already stated, accompanied his father to Iowa, thence drove sheep to Colorado, where he helped look after the flock until overtaken by the unfortunate conditions which resulted in almost complete financial loss. In the spring of 1876 he came with his father to the Black Hills and assisted in constructing the toll road alluded to in a preceding paragraph and later entered his father's store in Lead City, but did not continue very long in the latter capacity, preferring the free outdoor life of the freighter to the somewhat uninteresting occupation of selling goods. The summer following his arrival he made three trips from Deadwood to Sidney, as driver of a freight wagon, and when his father took charge of the county treasurer's office, he became the

latter's deputy, continuing to discharge the duties of the position until the latter part of 1878. In January, 1879, he took up land in Big Bottom, between Whitewood and Crow creek, and in March following returned to Wisconsin, where, on May 1st, of the same year, he was united in marriage with Miss Ellen M. Wooster, a native of that state, the ceremony being solemnized in the town of Brodhead.

Immediately after this event Mr. Thompson and bride set up their domestic establishment on the ranch in Big Bottom and under auspicious circumstances began to make the most of their opportunities. He inaugurated a system of improvements, which soon made his place one of the most desirable in that section of the country and, giving his attention to farming and stock raising, principally cattle, in due time found himself on the high road to financial prosperity. He continued the live-stock industry with marked success until 1889, when he moved his family to Whitewood, and started a livery stable, which business he carried on in connection with the management of his ranch until 1892. In the latter year he sold his barn and seven years later disposed of his ranch and live-stock interests, receiving handsome prices for all of his properties. Meanwhile, in partnership with T. O. Mitchell, under the name of Mitchell & Thompson, he engaged in buying and shipping grain, erecting a large elevator in Whitewood, and this line of business the firm carried on until 1894, when the manufacture of flour was added. In the latter year the present large and finely equipped mill was built and since that time it has been kept running at its full capacity to supply the growing demand of the trade, doing both custom and merchant work. In connection with handling all kinds of grain and making flour, in both of which branches of business they lead competition in their part of the country, Messrs. Mitchell and Thompson are extensively engaged in cattle raising, making a specialty of blooded Herefords and other high-grade breeds. They own large tracts of fine grazing land in the vicinity of Whitewood, giving employment to considerable numbers of men and are recognized

as the leading live-stock dealers of the district in which they operate.

Like his father before him, Mr. Thompson early manifested decided predilection for public affairs and he is today almost as widely known as a politician as a business man. He has long been a power, not only in the local Democracy, but in party matters of state import, having been largely instrumental in promoting the success of the ticket, besides being called to various positions requiring the exercise of ability and sound judgment. He was a member of the convention of 1889, which formed the present constitution of South Dakota, and took an active part in its deliberations, serving on several important committees, besides bearing his full share of the general discussions during the regular sessions of the body. He has also been his party's candidate for the principal county offices and for the legislature, but, by reason of the normally large Republican majority, was not always elected, yet he never becomes discouraged nor tires in pushing the cause which lies so near his heart. Fraternally he belongs to the Ancient Order of United Workmen and for some time has been prominently identified with the Pioneer Association of the Black Hills. To Mr. and Mrs. Thompson have been born two children, a daughter, Carrie E., and a son, Charles F.

REV. CHARLES SECOMB, born Salem, Massachusetts, 1817. Congregationalist missionary in Dakota from 1867. Died at Springfield, 1899.

FRANK COTTLE.—For more than twenty years prominent and active in the commercial and public life of South Dakota, and earnestly devoted to its interests in every way, Frank Cottle, of Smithville, the postmaster and leading merchant of the place, has made his mark in legible and enduring phrase in the history of the state and risen to consequence and influence among its people. He was born on April 19, 1853, near Augusta, Maine, and when he was a year old the

family moved to Charlestown, Massachusetts, his father having secured employment there as master mechanic or chief engineer in the Boston navy yard. Here, in the midst of the highest intellectual development and activity, and surrounded by all the concomitants of the most cultivated life, Mr. Cottle grew to the age of sixteen and received a good education. But in boyhood he made two trips west to Nebraska, and the spice of western life lingered on his palate in an impressive way, keeping up a continual longing for the enjoyment of more of it. So at the age of twenty-three he once again turned his steps towards the setting sun and came west to Des Moines, Iowa, where he remained five years, during a portion of the time clerking in a grocery store and then conducting one of his own. In 1883 he made a trip to the Black Hills with a party of fortune seekers, and on his way back found what he deemed a good opening for merchandising on Mitchell creek at a point where the freight trains between Pierre and Deadwood crossed the stream. Here he bought a general store which he conducted until the completion of the railroad through this section, when freighting became unprofitable and was largely abandoned. His was the only store on the trail, and as he conducted it in a progressive and enterprising way, carrying an extensive stock embracing everything required by its patrons, he did an enormous business with freighters and travelers and carried on considerable trading with the Indians, whose language he thoroughly mastered. He also had large cattle interests and was easily the leading business man in all this section of the country. In 1887 he came to the Cheyenne river, and buying another person's claim to land he filed on it and built the store and residence he now occupies. Hither he moved his stock of merchandise and his cattle, and here he has since dwelt and carried on his extensive business of various kinds. When the surveys were made later he realized his necessity for more land, and he has since secured an additional body of considerable magnitude, having now the finest estate on the Cheyenne. In politics he is an earnest and devoted Republican, and in the service of his



Frank Cottle.

party he has ever been active and zealous. In 1898 he was elected a member of the state legislature, and he has been postmaster at Smithville from the establishment of the office.

On May 29, 1900, at Rapid City, Mr. Cottle was married to Miss Martha Christensen. They have three children, Antoinette, Clara and Albert Henry.

GEORGE VINCENT AYRES was born on a farm in Northmoreland township, Wyoming county, Pennsylvania, on the 1st of November, 1852, and is a son of James L. and Patience Maria (Vincent) Ayres. James Leonard Ayres was born in New York City on the 11th of May, 1810, and his death occurred at Beatrice, Nebraska, on the 11th of December, 1892. At Kingston, Luzerne county, Pennsylvania, on the 11th of November, 1837, the Rev. Benjamin Bidlack pronounced the words which united him in wedlock to Miss Patience Maria Vincent, who was born in Beakman township, Dutchess county, New York, on the 19th of October, 1819, and who still maintains her home in Beatrice, Nebraska. Of the genealogy in the paternal line, the subject has practically no authentic data, but on the maternal side the line is clearly traced for several generations. His mother was a daughter of Richard and Hanna (Albro) Vincent, who were married in 1806, the former being a son of Reynolds and Patience (Bull) Vincent, he being a son of Richard and Rachel (Mabee) Vincent. The maternal grandparents of the subject removed from Dutchess county, New York, to Luzerne county, Pennsylvania, in 1820.

George V. Ayres early accompanied his parents to the west and was reared amid the scenes and conditions of the pioneer era, while his educational advantages in youth were such as were afforded by the schools of the early days, his discipline in the line being completed in the public schools of Beatrice, Nebraska. His experiences were those of the average boy located on a frontier farm, where neighbors were few and far removed from each other. He passed through the hardships of western frontier life

from 1859 to 1866, having few associates aside from the members of his own family, while there was much of self-denial and deprivation. All had to work hard, the facilities for pleasure and recreation were few, but happiness and contentment were not lacking. In 1857, when he was about five years of age, his parents removed from Pennsylvania to Franklin township, DeKalb county, Illinois, where they took up their residence in March of that year. In the fall they removed to McDonough county, where they passed the winter, and in the spring of 1858 located in Hancock county, remaining until the fall of the same year, when they located in Buchanan county, Missouri, and in the following spring took up their abode in Nemaha county, Kansas, where all were so afflicted with chills and fever that one member of the family was not able to care for another. In the spring of 1860 they removed to Gage county, Nebraska, locating on a farm five miles east of Blue Springs, remaining until the spring of 1866, when they removed to the town of Beatrice, in order that the children might secure educational advantages. The family made the entire trip from Pennsylvania to Nebraska in a wagon drawn by oxen. In 1864 our subject and his father crossed the plains from Beatrice to Fort Kearney and Julesburg, returning home just in time to escape the Indian massacre of that year. He remained in Beatrice with his parents, attending school in winter and working on neighboring farms in summer, until the spring of 1870, when he secured a position in a local drug store, where he learned the business, remaining in this establishment until February 28, 1876, when he resigned, and on the 1st of the following month started for the Black Hills, then practically unknown and still a part of the Sioux Indian reservation. The trip was made via Cheyenne, Wyoming, where our subject and companions hired a team and wagon loaded with provisions, and on the 8th of March started across the country, by way of Fort Laramie, for Custer City, in the Black Hills, reaching their destination about noon on the 25th of the same month, in the midst of a fierce snow-storm. The party was on the road between

Cheyenne and Custer City for a period of seventeen days and snow fell on ten of these days, while at times the weather was severely cold, entailing no little discomfort, as the party was poorly equipped, having no tents and being compelled to sleep out of doors each night during the entire trip. Their team was overloaded, so the men in the party walked nearly the entire distance of three hundred miles. At Indian creek they encountered a large party of Sioux Indians, but as it was cold and blustering they made no attack upon the party. At Cheyenne river, however, the Indians attacked them about three o'clock in the morning, but fortunately none of the party was injured.

Mr. Ayres remained in Custer City until May, 1876, when he pushed on to Deadwood, arriving there on the 23d of that month. Being unable to secure employment as a druggist or in the mines, he associated himself with others and entered into a contract to cut one hundred thousand feet of saw logs for the firm of Thompson & Street. Just before the completion of this contract Mr. Ayres suffered an attack of mountain fever, a disease which was prevalent and often fatal in the northern hills at that time, and after recovering sufficiently to travel, he returned, in July, to Custer City. In making this trip he overtaxed his energies and the result was that he suffered a relapse, being ill during the remainder of the summer. His friends greatly feared that he would not recover, but finally recuperated and being now without funds he again began "hustling," doing considerable prospecting and also working at carpentering with his partner, who was a competent workman in the line. In the latter part of October, 1876, he secured a position in the general merchandise store of Harlow & Company, in which establishment was located the office of the Cheyenne & Black Hills stage office. He remained with this firm until the next July, at one time having had charge of a branch store at Sheridan, on Spring creek, and in the latter part of the month mentioned, he engaged in placer mining in Sunday gulch, near Hill City. The mine did not prove a success and in September Mr. Ayres resigned his interest to his

partners and started for Deadwood in search of employment, riding from Custer to Jenny's stockade in a buckboard and thence to Deadwood on top of the stage coach. He reached his destination "flat broke," as the expression goes, being finally able to secure work and provide for his temporary needs. In the latter part of September he returned to Custer for the purpose of voting in connection with the election to determine the location of the county seat, and while there he received a telegram stating that R. C. Lake would give him a position in his hardware store in Deadwood. He immediately started for that place, walking thirty-five miles of the intervening distance, through snow nearly a foot deep. The morning following his arrival he entered the employ of Mr. Lake in the capacity of bookkeeper and salesman, and from this point his success became assured, his present business being conducted on the same site, where he has labored for more than a quarter of a century. In the spring of 1882 he secured an interest in the business, as junior partner, under the firm name of Ismon & Ayres, Mr. Lake remaining in the concern as a special partner. In the spring of 1884 Mr. Ismon sold his interest to H. B. Wardman, whereupon the firm title became Ayres & Wardman, so continuing until 1895. In the spring of that year the business was incorporated by Mr. Ayres, Mr. Wardman and A. J. Malterner under the name of Ayres & Wardman Hardware Company, the subject becoming president and general manager and thus continuing until March 18, 1900, when he and Mr. Malterner purchased the interests and stock of Mr. Wardman, the corporation being cancelled on the 1st of the following May, while the two principals then formed a co-partnership under the firm name of George V. Ayres & Company, under which title the extensive enterprise is conducted at the present time.

In his political allegiance Mr. Ayres is an uncompromising Republican and is well fortified in his conviction as a matter of public policy. He was a member of the city council of Custer City under the provisional government, in 1876-7, before the treaty was signed by which the Indians abandoned their claim to the Black Hills in favor

of the federal government. He was receiver of public moneys in the United States land office at Rapid City from January 2, 1890, until June 8, 1893, having been appointed by President Harrison and resigning after the election of President Cleveland. He was a member of the city council of Deadwood from May, 1900, to May, 1902, when he declined a renomination.

Mr. Ayres is one of the prominent and honored Freemasons of the state, his record in the connection being a noteworthy one. He was raised to the sublime degree of Master Mason June 27, 1874, in Beatrice Lodge, No. 26, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, at Beatrice, Nebraska, and later served the same as secretary and junior warden. On the 16th of April, 1882, he dimitted from this lodge, and on the 7th of the following November affiliated with Deadwood Lodge, No. 7, of which he still remains a member. He served as junior and senior warden of this lodge in turn, and November 7, 1884, was elected worshipful master of the same, in which capacity he served three successive years, while he was again elected to the office December 2, 1902, and served one year. Never having previously held any office in the grand lodge, he was "taken from the floor" and elected deputy grand master of the grand lodge of Dakota, on the 13th of June, 1888, while on the 12th of June of the following year he was elected grand master of the grand lodge of the newly admitted state of South Dakota, having the distinction of being the first to hold the office and serving for one year. On the 13th of July, 1875, Mr. Ayres received the final degree in Livingston Chapter, No. 10, Royal Arch Masons, at Beatrice, Nebraska, of which he served as secretary in the same year. In 1880 he dimitted from this chapter and affiliated with Dakota Chapter, No. 3, at Deadwood, on the 8th of that month, while on the 22d of the following December he was elected its treasurer, serving three years, after which he was secretary of the chapter for six successive years from December 12, 1883. January 10, 1904, he was elected high priest, for a term of two years. On the 13th of June, 1895, he was taken from the floor of the grand chapter of the state and elected

deputy grand high priest, while on the 12th of June, 1896, he was elected grand high priest, serving one year. On the 9th of October, 1895, Mr. Ayres received the degrees in Lakotah Council, U. D., Royal and Select Masters, in Deadwood, of which he was appointed deputy master the same evening. On the 1st of January, 1881, he received the orders of knighthood in Dakota Commandery, No. 1, Knights Templar, in Deadwood, of which he was elected recorder in 1883, while by subsequent elections in later years he held the office for a total of six years. In 1884 he was elected junior warden of the commandery, senior warden in 1885, generalissimo in 1887, and eminent commander in 1888. June 22, 1895, he was elected grand senior warden of the grand commandery of South Dakota, was made grand captain general the following year, grand generalissimo in 1897, deputy grand commander in 1898, and grand commander on the 16th of June, 1899, serving one year. In the grand council of anointed high priests of the state, on the 11th of June, 1896, he was anointed a high priest, and is an active member of that body. In the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite of the southern jurisdiction Mr. Ayres received the degrees in Golden Belt Lodge of Perfection, No. 5, on the 11th of April, 1893; Robert Bruce Chapter, Rose Croix, No. 3, April 11, 1893; Deadwood Council of Kadosh, No. 3, April 12, 1893; and Black Hills Consistory, No. 3, July 14th, of the same year, and has been an active member ever since. On October 20, 1903, he was elected knight commander of the Court of Honor. In the Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine Mr. Ayres crossed the burning sands in Naja Temple, located in Deadwood, on April 14, 1893. He was elected assistant rabban in 1894 and 1895, was chosen chief rabban the following year, and illustrious potentate in 1897, while in the following year he was representative to the imperial council. He was one of the organizers and is an active member of the Masonic Veterans' Association of the state. He is identified with Deadwood Lodge, No. 508, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He is an active and enthusiastic member of the Society of Black Hills

Pioneers, of which he formerly served as president; is also identified with the Deadwood Business Club and the Olympic Association, having served as a member of the directorate of each, and is identified with the State Historical Society. Reverting to his political associations, we may say that Mr. Ayres has served consecutively since 1898 as chairman of the Lawrence county Republican central committee, while he is also at the time of this writing a member and vice-chairman of the Republican state central committee. He is a man of genial nature, sincere and whole-souled, and has the esteem and confidence of all who know him, while he has a host of staunch friends in business, fraternal, political and social circles.

Mr. Ayres has been twice married. At Beatrice, Nebraska, on the 23d of April, 1885, he was united to Miss Kate Towle, daughter of Albert Towle, one of the organizers of that town, in 1857, and its postmaster for nineteen years, while his daughter Kate was the first white child born in Gage county, that state. She was born August 15, 1859, and her death occurred March 28, 1892, in Deadwood. Of the children of this union were: James Albert, born March 29, 1886, who is now a resident of Douglas, Wyoming; and Helen, born January 1, 1888, died on the 13th of the following June. On the 21st of December, 1898, Mr. Ayres wedded Miss Myrtle E. Coon, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Coon, of Omaha, Nebraska, and they have three children, namely: George Vincent, Jr., who was born August 18, 1899; Frances, born August 11, 1900, and Alice, born December 19, 1902.

COL. FRANK CRANE.—On the 14th day of December, 1855, the subject of this sketch was born in the state of Wisconsin. He was educated at Gale College, receiving from that excellent institution the degrees of Bachelor of Arts and Master of Arts. At sixteen years of age he felt called to the teacher's life and began an educational career which, with few gaps, has extended over more than a quarter of a century. He taught with success in his native state until 1878,

when, in company with other venturesome young men, he entered South Dakota on a prospecting tour. Soon he returned to Wisconsin, only to find unrest among old friends and surroundings. A love for South Dakota had been born in the youth's heart. Coming to Codington county, this state, in the early part of 1879, he coquetted with his fair charmer until the closing days of that summer. After spending the following winter in Wisconsin, he finally severed the cords that bound him to the Badger state and returned to South Dakota to become one of her permanent citizens.

In the spring of 1880 Colonel Crane was made city superintendent of the Watertown schools and entered immediately upon his work. At the fall election of 1882 he was elected by a handsome majority to serve the people of Codington county as their school superintendent. Convinced that he had tolerated to the full a single existence, Colonel Crane went to Sparta, Wisconsin, in 1882 and on the 26th day of December was happily married to Miss Martha Crouch. When asked why his wedding day was not on the 25th, the Colonel, with a twinkle in his eye, invariably replies, "The girl said that I should pick any day after Christmas and, of course, I chose the 26th." Beginning January 1, 1883, he held the offices of county and city superintendent until the county work became so burdensome as to require his full time. Then he resigned his city position and devoted himself entirely to the work of county supervision. So popular and successful was he in the county superintendency that the people of Codington county held him in the office for ten successive years.

It is a well-known fact that the educator is not a money maker and that many times he must do something "on the side" so that he may lay by a little store for seasons of drought. Retiring from the Codington county superintendency, Colonel Crane spent a couple of years in money getting. He dabbled in land to good effect, and still possesses some valuable real estate as a monument to his keenness and good judgment. His first real-estate deal involved the purchase of a

tract of railway land. For this he was to pay in installments, the purchase price being two dollars per acre. The young pedagogue was "strapped" by his first payment, but had faith in his proposition and proceeded to break and seed the tract. The resulting crop paid for the land and in the fall it was sold for ten dollars per acre.

But the business world was not destined to permanently remove Colonel Crane from the field of education. His abilities were recognized throughout the state and he was called to serve the people in the capacity of state superintendent. In 1895 he entered upon his new work and proceeded at once to dignify and exalt the office with which he had been honored. From the political campaign of 1896—that campaign which resulted disastrously to so many Republicans—Colonel Crane came forth a handsome winner in his canvass for re-election. Through earnest effort on his part the work of the rural schools was more thoroughly systematized and general educational advancement was effected.

Early in 1899, immediately following a most successful career in office, the subject of this sketch was admitted to the bar and opened a law office at his old home in Watertown. That year he was appointed secretary of the Republican state central committee and assisted Governor Herreid, the chairman, in conducting a strenuous campaign. In 1900 Colonel Crane was selected to serve as chairman of the state committee. He and his lieutenants managed that campaign so well that the state swung from its position in the doubtful column and became Republican by fourteen thousand majority. Because of his eminent ability as a campaign manager, Colonel Crane was called to again lead the Republican forces in 1902. It was with some reluctance that he assumed the burden, but after being importuned by every candidate of the Republican ticket, he finally yielded his private interests to the public good. A surprising victory—with a Republican majority approaching twenty-five thousand—crowned his efforts. In 1904 Colonel Crane was induced to serve a third time as chairman of the Republican state central committee.

Since March, 1901, Colonel Crane has held the responsible position of clerk of the supreme court, and may be found any day busied with the work of his office. He is a man of action—one who "does things." He is a true friend and genial companion. Of splendid character, he has since boyhood been connected with the Methodist Episcopal church, at present being a faithful member of the Watertown branch of that society. He is a South Dakotan, through and through, and hopes to live his entire life on our fertile plains. He is not "going back" somewhere to end his days, but will stick to South Dakota. As a member of Governor Herreid's staff, he is properly known as "Colonel" Crane,—the people's friend.

WILLIAM WALPOLE is a native of County Kilkenny, Ireland, where he was born on the 6th of November, 1842, being a son of William and Ellen Walpole, who were both born in Ireland, being of English and Scotch lineage. Both the paternal and maternal grandfathers of the subject were signally loyal to the interests of the fair Emerald Isle and took an active part in the struggles made by the patriots to throw off the yoke of tyranny. The subject secured his educational discipline in the schools of his native land, where he remained until he had attained the age of twenty-three years, when, in 1866, he came to America, realizing that here were to be had better opportunities for the attaining of independence and prosperity through personal effort. In the July of 1866 he came to the territory of Dakota and for the ensuing twelve years followed the dangerous and somewhat precarious vocation of scout and trapper, meeting with many encounters with the Indians and enduring hardships that would try the mettle of any man. He was also among the early pioneers in the Black Hills, having run an overland freighting train between Pierre and Deadwood and having had at this time numerous encounters with the Indians, who were a constant menace to life and property. Mrs. Walpole is a communicant of the Roman Catholic church. At one time while the subject

was freighting from Pierre, Harry Knowlton, alias Reable George, shot and killed David Rouck on the tongue of Mr. Walpole's wagon. Knowlton was tried at Yankton and was found guilty of murder. He subsequently got a new trial and was acquitted. Since then he has served time in several prisons, but reformed and is now a Christian evangelist in San Francisco. It is but just to state that his faithful wife stuck to him through all the vicissitudes of his career. In 1879 Mr. Walpole took up his residence in Yankton county, and for a time was identified with railroad construction work, while since that he has given his attention to farming and stock-growing, in which he has been successful, while he is one of the honored pioneers of the state and popular citizens of Yankton county. In politics he gives a stanch support to the Democratic party, and both he and his wife are communicants of the Protestant Episcopal church, while fraternally he is identified with the Improved Order of Red Men, Gray Eagle Tribe, No. 9.

On the 4th of March, 1878, Mr. Walpole was united in marriage to Miss Rosa A. Fagan, who was born in Dunleath, Illinois, in 1856, being a daughter of Michael and Mary Ann (Walsh) Fagan. Mr. and Mrs. Walpole have three children, Robert E., William R. and Elizabeth M.

JAMES W. FOWLER, one of the prominent and influential members of the bar of the state, was born in the city of Brooklyn, New York, on the 1st of August, 1845, and is a son of Peter and Margaret (Corcoran) Fowler, both of whom were born and reared in Kilkenny, Ireland, the Fowler family being of stanch Scottish lineage, the paternal grandfather of the subject having been born in the land of hills and heather, while the Corcoran line is traced back through many generations in Ireland, the maternal grandfather, Michael Corcoran, having been born in Kilkenny, where he passed his entire life. He was a clergyman of the Presbyterian church and was a man of high attainments and marked influence.

Peter and Margaret Fowler immigrated to the United States, in 1845, the subject, who is the

only son, having been born a few months after their arrival. They remained here two years, and then returned to the Emerald Isle, where they continued to make their home until 1853, when the father again came to America, locating in the city of Cincinnati, Ohio, where he became interested in the St. Clair Pork Packing Company, which made extensive shipments of pork to Ireland and France. He there continued to make his home until his death, which occurred in 1886, his wife passing away in 1852. They had one son and two daughters. The elder daughter, Margaret, died in 1875, in Cincinnati, and the younger is Mrs. Alice Bennett, of Rawlins, Wyoming. The subject of this review received his early education in the schools of Cincinnati, and when but nine years of age, in 1854, he left the parental home and went to Butler county, Ohio, where he worked on a farm and attended school as opportunity presented, and he continued to be engaged in farming and teaming until about 1867, usually giving his attention to freighting hogs to the Cincinnati market during the winter seasons. After leaving the farm he went to Illinois and located in Mason City, in which place and vicinity he passed the ensuing four years. While still a resident of Ohio he had given careful and assiduous attention to the study of law, making such progress that in 1867 he secured admission to the bar of the state. In 1871 he went to Nebraska, locating in Saline county, where he made his home for nine years, having been engaged in the hardware business for the greater portion of the time, while from 1877 forward to 1880 he was there established in the practice of his profession, in which he met with gratifying success. In the year last mentioned he came to the Black Hills district of South Dakota and took up his residence in Rapid City, where he was engaged in practice until the spring of 1899, when he came to Deadwood, which has since continued to be his home and professional headquarters. He is recognized as the leading corporation lawyer in this section of the state, and has won many notable victories in important litigations, among which may be noted the following: That of McGuire versus

Rapid City, a case involving the powers of a municipal body, and Mr. Fowler appeared for the plaintiff, finally winning the case after it had been carried to the supreme court of the state. He appeared for the defense in the case of Humphreus versus the Fremont, Elkhorn & Missouri Valley Railroad Company, in which suit was brought for thirty thousand dollars; the lower court rendered a verdict for ten thousand dollars, but Mr. Fowler carried the case to the supreme court, which reversed the decision. In the case of Gay against the same railroad company he again appeared for the defendant, the litigation being one of great import as defining the exact legal status of a railroad and a cow, both being "without any enclosure," and the result was that the railroad company was held to be not culpable unless gross negligence was proved. Mr. Fowler is interested in a number of most promising mining properties in the Black Hills, and is secretary and treasurer of the Holy Terror Mining Company, whose properties are located at Keystone, Pennington county, the mines being now in operation and known as good producers. Mr. Fowler is a staunch Republican in his political proclivities, and while he takes a deep interest in the party cause and in the general welfare of the state he has never sought official preferment of any order. He was a member of the state constitutional convention in 1885, held in Sioux Falls. Fraternally he is identified with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Knights of Pythias and the Fraternal Order of Eagles.

On the 15th of October, 1871, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Fowler to Miss Helen Montross, who was born and reared in Pennsylvania, being a resident of Mason City, Illinois, at the time of her marriage. She is a daughter of Elijah Montross, whose grandfather was a surgeon in the command of General LaFayette during the war of the Revolution, and who remained in America after the victory was gained, locating in Vermont. Mr. and Mrs. Fowler have three children, namely: Alice, who is the wife of Fred H. Whitfield, of Rapid City; and Henlen and James W., Jr., who remain at the parental home.

EDWARD L. ABEL, president of the First National Bank of Bridgewater, was born in Springfield, the capital city of Illinois, on the 19th of November, 1860, being the only child of Oramel H. and Mary (Moore) Abel, the former of whom was born near Buffalo, New York, June 19, 1833, while the latter was born in Springfield, Illinois, on the 17th of May, 1838. The father is now a resident of Murphysboro, Illinois, the mother having died at Springfield, Illinois. As a boy Oramel H. Abel accompanied his parents on their removal to Springfield, Illinois, and he was there reared and educated, becoming a successful railroad contractor. At the outbreak of the war of the Rebellion he enlisted as a private in an Illinois regiment, being made lieutenant of his company. Later he was appointed mustering officer and was stationed for some time at Camp Butler. He was then sent to the front, being first lieutenant in his company, which formed a part of the One Hundred and Forty-fourth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, of which he was eventually made adjutant general, serving until the close of the war. He then returned to Springfield, and for a number of years served as city clerk. In 1874 he removed to Carbondale, that state, where he engaged in the banking business and where he also held the position of city clerk for several terms, besides being called to other offices of local trust. About 1887 he removed to Murphysboro, Illinois, where he has since lived retired. He is a staunch Republican in politics and was a personal friend of Abraham Lincoln, their intimacy continuing from their boyhood days until the death of the martyred President, at whose personal request the subject of this sketch received his second name, Lincoln. The father of our subject is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Grand Army of the Republic, having been commander of his post in the latter organization.

Edward L. Abel received his early education in the public schools of his native city and supplemented this by a course of study in the Southern Illinois Normal University, at Carbondale, while he was engaged in teaching school for two winters after leaving college. In 1879 he began

reading law under the preceptorship of Judge Andrew D. Duff, of Carbondale, one of the most eminent members of the Illinois bar, and while prosecuting his legal studies he worked at various occupations, being dependent upon his own resources. In February, 1884, Mr. Abel was admitted to the bar of his native state, and the same spring was elected city attorney of Carbondale, being chosen as his own successor, without opposition, in the spring of 1885. During these years he was associated with the banking business in Carbondale, accepting a clerkship in 1878 and shortly afterward being made cashier of the bank. In 1887 Mr. Abel came to Bridgewater, South Dakota, being admitted to the bar of the territory in the following year, though he has never devoted much attention to the work of his profession here. Upon his arrival in his new home he purchased stock in the State Bank of Bridgewater, of which institution he was made cashier. In 1897 he was elected to the presidency of the same, and upon the reorganization of the institution as the First National Bank, in August, 1903, he was elected to the presidency of the same. In 1889 he was appointed, by Governor Mellette, a member of the board of trustees of the state penitentiary, at Sioux Falls; he has served with signal acceptability as mayor of Bridgewater, retaining this office three terms, and he is now serving his third term as a member of the board of education, of which he was president in 1902. He is a member at large and chairman of the Republican committee of the second circuit. In 1902 he was elected to represent his district in the state senate, in which he served with characteristic ability, proving a valuable member of the body. For two terms he was secretary of the South Dakota Bankers' Association, and in July, 1903, he was honored by his associates in that body by being chosen its president. He has been an active and efficient worker in the Republican party, having delivered many campaign addresses and being regarded as one of the party's most able and forceful speakers in the state. Mr. Abel is a member of Eureka Lodge, No. 72, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Salem Chapter, No. 34, Royal Arch Masons; Con-

stantine Commandery, No. 17, Knights Templar, of Salem; El Riad Temple, Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, at Sioux Falls; Sioux Falls Lodge, No. 262, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; Bridgewater Lodge, No. 72, Ancient Order of United Workmen; and Bridgewater Lodge, No. 3790, Modern Woodmen of America.

On the 25th of December, 1883, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Abel to Miss Ella C. Smith, of DuQuoin, Illinois, and they have two children, Roy W. and Gertrude M.

JOHN H. DOBSON, postmaster at Alexandria, Hanson county, was born in the city of Beloit, Wisconsin, on the 26th of July, 1872, being a son of James and Anna L. (McCullough) Dobson, the former of whom was born in Lincolnshire, England, in 1844, and the latter in 1851. They are the parents of three children, David B., who is manager of the agricultural implement business of W. S. Hill, in Alexandria; Nettie, who remains at the parental home; and John H., who is the subject of this sketch. When the father was a lad of eleven years he accompanied his parents on their removal from England to the United States, the family locating in Rockford, Illinois, near which place he was reared to farm life, his three brothers being apprenticed to learn the trade of paper-making. James continued to devote his attention to agricultural pursuits, removing from Illinois to Rock county, Wisconsin, about 1871, and being there engaged in farming until 1885, when he came to South Dakota and located on a farm site adjoining the present thriving village of Alexandria, where he continued to reside until his death, which occurred in 1890. He was a staunch Republican, but never sought office, and his religious faith was that of the Baptist church. The mother of the subject was born on a farm near Durand, Winnebago county, Illinois, her parents having been born and reared in Scotland. She still resides in the homestead, Alexandria, having the affectionate regard of all who know her and being a devoted member

of the Methodist Episcopal church, with which she affiliated after coming to this state, there having been no Baptist church in Alexandria.

The subject of this review secured his early education in the public schools of his native county, being about thirteen years of age at the time of the family removal to South Dakota, where he was reared to manhood on the home farm and in the meanwhile continuing his studies in the public schools of Alexandria, where he completed a high-school course, later supplementing this by a course in the commercial department of the university at Mitchell. In 1893 Mr. Dobson assumed a clerical position in the furniture and undertaking establishment of G. H. Montgomery, of Alexandria, and in the meanwhile gave special attention to acquiring a thorough knowledge of embalming and funeral directing, while in 1896 he took a special course of instruction in embalming under the direction of Professor Barnes, of Chicago, an authority in this art. In 1897 Mr. Dobson engaged in business upon his own responsibility, opening a piano, organ and sewing-machine house in Alexandria, and this enterprise he has since successfully conducted, also carrying a general line of musical merchandise. In 1898 he was appointed postmaster of Alexandria, under President McKinley, while in 1903 he was reappointed, under the administration of President Roosevelt. He is a zealous and uncompromising advocate of the principles of the Republican party, and he is at the present time a member of the board of education of Alexandria. He is a member of the board of trustees of the Methodist Episcopal church, and was also a member of the building committee under whose supervision the attractive new church edifice was completed in June, 1903. Mr. Dobson has risen to high rank in the Masonic fraternity, being a member of Celestial Lodge, No. 36, Free and Accepted Masons; Eastern Star Chapter; Oriental Consistory, No. 1, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, of Yankton, in which he has passed the thirty-second degree; and El Riad Temple, Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, in Sioux Falls. He is also identified with Cypress Lodge, No. 24, Knights

of Pythias, and Alexandria Camp, No. 2956, Modern Woodmen of America.

On the 15th of June, 1897, Mr. Dobson was united in marriage to Miss Mary Durkee, of Alexandria, who was for several years a successful and popular teacher in the high school of this place, and of this union has been born two children, Burdette, the date of whose nativity was June 16, 1898, and Merrial Bertha, born September 11, 1903.

ROBERT T. DOTT, M. D., who is successfully engaged in the practice of his profession in Salem, McCook county, was born in Jones county, Iowa, on the 26th of October, 1859, and is a son of Robert and Sarah J. (Peters) Dott, of whose three children he was the second in order of birth. His elder brother, Richard M., is a resident of Sioux City, Iowa, and is a prominent member of the bar of the state; and George M. is a successful dental practitioner in Salem, South Dakota. The father of the Doctor was born in Cupar, Fifeshire, Scotland, on the 10th of September, 1824, and there was reared and educated, learning the trade of tailor in his youth. In 1843, at the age of nineteen years, he came to America, and after residing about five years in Illinois he removed thence to Anamosa, Iowa, where he engaged in business, also serving as justice of the peace for several years, while for three terms he held the office of auditor of Jones county. In 1883 he came to what is now the state of South Dakota and took up his residence in Sanborn county, where he had taken up a tract of government land the preceding year. He gave his attention to the improvement and cultivation of his farm for about four years and then removed to the village of Alexandria, where he has since maintained his home, being at the present time county judge of Hanson county, in which office he has served several terms, being one of the influential and highly honored citizens of the county. In politics he is a staunch Republican, and his religious faith is that of the Prebyterian church, of which he and his wife are devoted and active members.

He was a member of the territorial legislature just prior to the admission of South Dakota to the Union. Fraternally he is identified with the lodge, chapter and commandery of the Masonic order. Judge Dott manifested his loyalty to his adopted country at the time of the war of the Rebellion, having enlisted in Company H, Fourteenth Iowa Volunteer Infantry, and being made commissary sergeant of his regiment. In the battle of Shiloh his zeal led him into the thick of the fray. He borrowed a musket from one of his comrades and made his way to the front with his regiment, which was captured by the enemy, resulting in his being imprisoned at Macon, Georgia, for several months.

Dr. Robert T. Dott secured his early education in the public schools of Anamosa, Iowa, completing the high-school course, after which he served under his father as deputy county auditor for four years. Within this time he took up the study of medicine, having as his preceptor Dr. E. W. Gawley, of Anamosa, and in the autumn of 1881 he entered that celebrated institution, Rush Medical College, in Chicago, where he completed a thorough course in medicine and surgery and was graduated on the 20th of February, 1883, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He then rejoined his parents in South Dakota, passing the summer on the homestead farm and also "holding down" a claim which he had entered in Aurora county. During the ensuing winter he was engaged in the practice of his profession in Shelby county, Iowa, and in the fall of 1884 he went to New York City and entered the Bellevue Hospital Medical College, of whose unexcelled advantages he availed himself by taking a post-graduate course, being graduated in this institution in the spring of 1885. He then took up his residence in Alexandria, South Dakota, where he was successfully engaged in the practice of his profession until the fall of 1888, when he removed to Mount Vernon, where he was established in practice two years, then returning to Alexandria. In 1897 the Doctor located in Sioux Falls, where he was in practice one year, coming thence to Salem in the latter part of October,

1898, and having since established in a large and remunerative practice in the community, where his friends are in number as his acquaintances, his genial personality and high professional attainments having gained to him unqualified confidence and esteem. In politics Mr. Dott gives a stanch allegiance to the Republican party, and he served as coroner of Hanson county two terms, and as superintendent of the county board of health for four years. While a resident of Alexandria he served as village clerk and alderman, occupying the respective offices one year each. He is secretary of the board of pension examiners of McCook county, and is at the present time superintendent of both county and city boards of health. The Doctor is affiliated with Fortitude Lodge, No. 73, Free and Accepted Masons, in which he was elected and installed worshipful master to serve during the year 1904; and is also identified with Pythias Lodge, No. 60, Knights of Pythias; the Modern Woodmen of America; the Modern Brotherhood of America and the Union Veterans' Union. He is examining physician for several of the leading life-insurance companies, and professionally is one of the valued and appreciative members of the South Dakota Medical Society.

On the 12th of April, 1885, Dr. Dott was united in marriage to Miss Olive Booth, of Sanborn county, this state, and they became the parents of one child, Bertram T. On the 13th of December, 1892, the Doctor consummated a second marriage, being then united to Miss Maud E. Foote, of Hanson county, this state, and they are the parents of two children, Delia M. and Robert O.

M. B. BARNHART, who is successfully established in the livery business in Salem, McCook county, was born in Ohio, on the 20th of August, 1849, being a son of A. H. and Editha (Spaulding) Barnhart. The former was a native of the state of New York, whence he removed to Ohio with his parents when he was a child, being there reared to the life of the farm and securing a common-school education. He was

married in Ohio and removed with his parents to Minnesota, where he engaged in farming and also in the practice of veterinary surgery, in which he was proficient. He was a Republican in politics and both he and his wife were members of the Adventist church. The father of our subject was a valiant soldier in the war of the Rebellion, having been a member of Company B, Second Minnesota Volunteer Cavalry. He died in Freeborn county, Minnesota, in 1872, and his wife passed away in 1889. They became the parents of eleven children, of whom eight are living, all being now resident of South Dakota.

The subject of this sketch was reared to the sturdy discipline of the farm, and secured his early educational training in the common schools of the state of Minnesota. In Freeborn county, Minnesota, in 1871, he married Miss Sarah Padgett, daughter of John Padgett, of English extraction, and of this union five children have been born: Edith, who died at the age of twenty-two years; and Elmer, Lynn, Herbert and Cassius, who remain at the parental home. Mr. Barnhart continued to be engaged in farming in Freeborn county, Minnesota, until 1880, when he came to South Dakota and took up a homestead claim in McCook county, here developing a valuable farm, upon which he continued to reside until 1891, when he removed to the village of Salem, where he was soon afterward elected town marshal, in which capacity he served nine years and seven months. Later he served for one year as deputy sheriff of the county. After retiring from the office of marshal he established himself in the livery business, in 1901, having a good barn and an excellent equipment throughout, and he has built up an excellent business, giving the best of service and sparing no pains to meet the demands of his patrons. He is a Republican in his political proclivities, is identified with Salem Lodge, No. 28, Ancient Order of United Workmen, and both he and his wife are valued members of the Methodist Episcopal church. He is the owner of an attractive residence in Salem and also of other realty in the town, and he has attained success through his

own efforts and by honest and earnest endeavor, ever retaining the confidence and esteem of all who know him.

ISAAC J. TODD, a member of the firm of Todd Brothers, of Salem, Hanson county, was born in the city of Elgin, Illinois, which was then a small village, on the 25th of September, 1854, being a son of James and Eliza (Boyce) Todd, to whom were born five sons and five daughters, all of whom are yet living. James Todd was born in the county of Armagh, Ireland, where he was reared and educated and where he learned the trade of weaver. At the age of twenty-six years he emigrated from the fair Emerald Isle to America, locating in Ohio, where his marriage was solemnized, shortly after which event he removed to Elgin, Illinois, where he learned the moulder's trade, to which he there continued to devote his attention until about 1856, when he removed with his family to Winneshiek county, Iowa, where he took up government land and turned his attention to agricultural pursuits, eventually becoming the owner of a valuable landed estate of four hundred acres and being one of the honored and influential citizens of the county. He was the architect of his own fortunes, having come to America without financial reinforcement or influential friends and having won prosperity by hard work and good management. He was a man of inflexible integrity and most generous and kindly impulses, and after coming to the United States he aided in bringing his brothers here. In politics he was a Republican, and while in his native land was a communicant of the church of England, but became a member of the Methodist Episcopal church after coming to America. His devoted and cherished wife passed to her reward in 1900, and his death occurred in 1887.

The subject of this sketch was a child of but two years at the time when his parents removed to the pioneer farm in Iowa, and there he was reared under sturdy and invigorating discipline, his educational advantages being such as were afforded in the common schools of the locality

and period. He continued to be associated in the management of the home farm until he had attained the age of twenty-five years, when, in 1870, he came to South Dakota and located in McCook county, entering claim to a homestead of one hundred and sixty acres, near Montrose. There he developed a valuable farm, and for five years he was also engaged in the buying and shipping of grain, in which line of enterprise he was very successful. In 1886 Mr. Todd was elected register of deeds of McCook county, serving one term, and in 1888, upon retiring from office, he engaged in the real-estate business, in which he has been particularly successful, being associated with his brother since 1894. The firm handle principally their own properties, being at the present time the owners of more than three thousand acres of valuable farming land in McCook and adjoining counties. Mr. Todd is a staunch adherent of the Republican party, and for a number of years was a member of its state central committee. He is affiliated with Montrose Lodge, No. 48, Free and Accepted Masons; Chapter No. 73, Royal Arch Masons; Commandery No. 17, Knights Templar; the Scottish Rite consistory at Yankton, and the Ancient Order of United Workmen.

Mr. Todd was married September 29, 1885, to Miss Ida McCooke, of Montrose, South Dakota, and there have been born to this union six children, two boys, now dead, and four girls living, viz: Adah M., Geneva E., Elva and Nauva.

EDWARD H. WILSON, who is engaged in the practice of law in Salem, McCook county, was born in Lycoming county, Pennsylvania, on the 7th of April, 1857, a son of Evan C. and Leah (Crawford) Wilson, of whose five children four are living. Evan Wilson was likewise born in Lycoming county, where his father located upon coming to America from the north of Ireland, where he was born. Evan Wilson was reared to farm life and continued to be identified with agricultural pursuits until his death, having become one of the prosperous and influential

citizens of Lycoming county, where he died in 1866, at the age of forty-nine years. He was a Republican in politics and both he and his wife held membership in the Christian church. Mrs. Wilson was summoned into eternal rest in 1874, at the age of fifty-six years.

Edward H. Wilson was about nine years of age at the time of his father's death, and from that time forward he became largely dependent upon his own resources. His determination and self-reliance stood him well in hand while he was still a lad, and he secured a good common-school education, after which he entered Mount Union College, at Alliance, Ohio, where he completed the philosophical course and was graduated as a member of the class of 1880, having paid his expenses by teaching during the vacations and also having followed his vocation in securing the money with which to initiate his collegiate work. The executor of his father's estate became a bankrupt and thus he received nothing by inheritance. After completing his college course, Mr. Wilson went to Canton, South Dakota, and there entered the law office of O. S. Gifford, under whose direction he prosecuted his study of the law with such assiduity that he secured admission to the bar in 1882. In the spring of the following year he came to Salem, South Dakota, where he served his novitiate in the practical work of his profession and where he has attained distinctive prestige through his well-directed efforts, being known as an able advocate and safe and conservative counsel. Mr. Wilson is an uncompromising Republican, and for the past fourteen years has served in the exacting and responsible office of state's attorney of this district, in which position he has made an enviable record as a public prosecutor. He is a member of Fortitude Lodge, No. 34, Free and Accepted Masons; of Salem Chapter, No. 34, Royal Arch Masons; Constantine Commandery, No. 17, Knights Templar, at Salem; Oriental Consistory, No. 1, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, at Yankton; and El Riad Temple, Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, at Sioux Falls. He is also affiliated with Salem Lodge, No. 10, Inde-

pendent Order of Odd Fellows; Lodge No. 28, Ancient Order of United Workmen; and Salem Tent, No. 12, Knights of the Maccabees. He has taken a deep interest in all that concerns the development and material prosperity of South Dakota, and was one of the first to become identified with the State Historical Society. He is not formally identified with any religious body, but Mrs. Wilson holds membership in the Presbyterian church.

On the 29th of January, 1885, Mr. Wilson was united in marriage to Miss Etta L. Young, of Morganville, New York, and they are the parents of two children, Leon P. and Laverne E., both of whom remain at the parental home.

WILLIAM HOESE, one of the honored and influential citizens of Spencer, McCook county, was born in the village of Hinton, Plymouth county, Iowa, on the 28th of March, 1868, a son of William and Henrietta (Bandt) Hoese, of whose four living children he is the youngest, the others being as follows: Clara, who is the wife of William Lerch, of Sioux City, Iowa; Louisa, who is the wife of John Gudekenst, of State Center, Iowa; and Frank, who is a resident of Merrill, that state. William Hoese, Sr., was born in Launsberg, Germany, in 1822, and the wife was born in the same place, in 1832. There he was reared to maturity, learning the trade of miller, eventually becoming the owner and operator of an old-style mill in his native land, the motive power being furnished by a wind-wheel. He was married in his native town and there two of his children were born. In 1857 he emigrated with his family to America, landing in New York City and thence coming west to Iowa City, Iowa, where he remained a short time and then removed to Ponka, Nebraska, being the first white settler in that place, being engaged in farming in that locality for the ensuing five years, having purchased government land. In 1862 he passed through Sioux City, searching for an eligible location in Iowa, and though there was no flouring mill in the little village of Sioux City at the time, he decided to locate in Hinton, Ply-

mouth county, where he erected the first grist mill in western Iowa, being one of the first settlers in that locality and anticipating the tide of immigration by several years. Six years later he disposed of his milling property and removed to Merrill, Plymouth county, in which locality he acquired extensive farming interests, eventually becoming one of the most influential agriculturists and stock growers in that section, where he continued to reside until his death, which occurred in 1894, his devoted wife having preceded him into eternal rest by about four months. He was a stalwart Republican in his political views, and while wielding distinctive influence in his party councils, he has never been an aspirant for public office.

William Hoese, the immediate subject of this sketch, secured his early educational training in the public schools, and at the age of fourteen was sent to the Northwestern Business College, in Sioux City, Iowa, where he was graduated in 1884. He then held a clerical position in a mercantile establishment in that city for one year, at the expiration of which, at the age of seventeen years, he came to Bridgewater, South Dakota, and engaged in the hardware business, in partnership with Theodore Montague. Three years later he disposed of his interests in this line and went to Sioux Center, Iowa, where he organized the bank of Sioux Center, of which he was made president, being at the time the youngest bank president in the state, as he had not yet attained his twenty-first year. In 1890 Mr. Hoese disposed of his banking interests and came to Spencer, South Dakota, where he effected the organization of the State Bank at Spencer, of which he was sole owner and officially cashier, his father and brothers permitting the use of their names on the corps of officials in order to comply with the technical provisions of the law. Mr. Hoese successfully conducted this enterprise until the 1st of January, 1903, when he sold the business, since which time he has not actively identified himself with any other enterprise, giving his attention to his various capitalistic interests. He has ever given an unequivocal allegiance to the Republican party and has shown

a zealous interest in its cause, having been a member of the county central committee ever since taking up his residence in Spencer. While in no wise ambitious for political preferment, he was nominated for the state senate in 1898 and was elected, though the normal Democratic majority in the district was three hundred and sixty-one at that time. He gave a most creditable and satisfactory service in the upper house during the ensuing general assembly and fully justified the popular confidence reposed in him. He has also served in various local offices of trust, having been mayor of Spencer in 1894, and also serving as a member of the town council, as village treasurer and as a member of the school board. He is a member of Spencer Lodge, No. 147, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Salem Chapter, No. 34, Royal Arch Masons; Constantine Commandery, No. 17, Knights Templar, of Salem; and El Riad Temple of the Mystic Shrine, in Sioux Falls, while he is also affiliated with the local lodges of the Modern Woodmen of America and the Ancient Order of United Workmen.

On the 3d of September, 1895, Mr. Hoes was married to Miss Ida T. Janke, of Spencer, and they are the parents of two sons and one daughter, namely: William R., Frank H. and Clara T.

CHRISTOPHER G. DUNN, of Farmer, Hanson county, was born in Winnebago county, Illinois, on the 31st of July, 1858, being a son of James and Elizabeth (Bigley) Dunn, of whose nine children seven are living, namely: Joseph, a resident of the city of Minneapolis, Minnesota; Christopher G., subject of this review; Mary, the wife of Peter Harris, of Vancouver, British Columbia; Spencer J., a resident of Hanson county, this state; Thomas, who resides in Helena, Montana; Elizabeth, the wife of Patrick Curry, of Hanson county; and Daniel, who is likewise a resident of this county. The father of our subject was born in County Meade, Ireland, in 1829, and was there reared to the age of sixteen years, when he came to America to

seek his fortunes, locating in Orange county, New York, where he remained for a number of years, within which time he was married. He finally removed to Winnebago county, Illinois, where he was engaged in farming for several years, thence removing to Huston county, Minnesota, where he continued to make his home until 1884, when he came to South Dakota and purchased a relinquishment claim in Hanson county, three and one-half miles northwest of the village of Farmer, and there he continued to be engaged in agricultural pursuits until his death, which occurred in 1891. He was a consistent member of the Catholic church, as was also his wife, who passed away in 1872.

Christopher C. Dunn remained at the parental home until he had attained his legal majority, while his educational advantages were such as were afforded by the public schools. At the age of twenty-one he inaugurated his independent career, securing work on a farm. In the spring of 1881 he came west to carve out a career for himself and to gain such a measure of success as was within his power. He located in Hanson county, this state, where he took up a pre-emption claim of one hundred and sixty acres, in what is now Spring Lake township, while in December of the same year he also took up a homestead claim in Edgerton township. He thereafter continued to be actively and successfully engaged in farming and in the breeding and raising of horses for sixteen years, within which time the wisdom of his choice of location had been amply justified. In the spring of 1899 Mr. Dunn took up his residence in the village of Farmer, where he engaged in the buying and shipping of grain, while for two years he also bought and shipped live stock upon an extensive scale, then abandoning this branch of the enterprise. In 1900 he erected a modern and commodious grain elevator, which affords the best of facilities, and he is now one of the most extensive and successful grain dealers in this section of the state. In 1901 Mr. Dunn erected the Farmer Hotel, a substantial and well-equipped building, and this he leased. He is a staunch advocate of the principles of the Demo-

cratic party, and in 1898 he was appointed clerk of the courts, in which capacity he served one year, while for several years he was incumbent of the office of supervisor of Spring Lake township. He served four years as justice of the peace, having been the first to be elected to this position after the organization of the township mentioned. His religious faith is that of the Catholic church, and fraternally he is identified with the Modern Woodmen of America and the Ancient Order of United Workmen. Mr. Dunn owns a half interest in the general mercantile business conducted under the firm name of Dunn, White & Company, while he also retains possession of a half section of valuable farming land, located one-half mile north of the village. He is a royal and public-spirited citizen and well merits representation in this history.

REV. BERNARD H. BUNNING, pastor of the Roman Catholic church, Bridgewater, was born in Covington, Kentucky, February 28, 1853. His parents, Herman G. and Thecla (Groene) Bunning, natives of Hanover, Germany, came to the United States in 1849, and located at Covington, Kentucky, of which city the father subsequently became a prominent merchant and leading business man. Of the nine children that originally constituted the family of Herman G. and Thecla Bunning, two were born in the mother country, one of them dying on the voyage to America, and the births of the other seven occurred in the United States. Only two of the number are living at the present time, the subject of this review and John H. Bunning, who is now advertising manager for the large mercantile firm of Carson, Pirie, Scott & Company, of Chicago. In 1883 the parents took up their residence in South Dakota with their son, Reverend Bunning, and spent the remainder of their days in this state, the father dying in 1889, the mother in the year 1890.

Bernard H. Bunning grew to maturity under the parental roof, attended for some years the parochial school under the auspices of the Mother

of God church in Covington, and shortly after his thirteenth year removed with the family to St. Meinrad, Indiana, at which place he entered the Benedictine College, with the object in view of fitting himself for the priesthood. In due time he finished his literary and theological studies, was ordained priest in 1880, and immediately after came to South Dakota and took charge of St. Mary's church in the city of Bismarck. After two years of faithful and efficient pastoral work at that place, he was transferred to Pierre, being the first resident priest in the latter city, and his pastorate there covered a period of about four years, during which time he greatly strengthened his congregation, materially and spiritually, securing a fine building site, and erecting a beautiful temple of worship and parsonage. His labors at Pierre terminating in 1886, Father Bunning was next sent to Zell, where in due time he succeeded in raising sufficient funds to build a commodious church edifice and the congregation under his leadership increased rapidly in numbers and influence. After remaining at Zell until 1890, he was transferred to Aberdeen, where he labored with great acceptance for two years, and at the end of that time took charge of the church at Parkston, continuing at the latter place during the five years following. Father Bunning's next scene of labor was the parish of Vermillion, where he ministered to a young though healthy and growing church until the summer of 1901, when he came to Bridgewater, his present field of endeavor. Since locating with the parish at this place he has added greatly to the material well-being of the church, securing at a reasonable figure the United Brethren church building for a parochial school and the fine Pritzkam residence property with its handsome and valuable grounds, which he has remodeled and converted into a sisters' boarding school. The church has greatly prospered along all kinds of activity, and the pastor has not only endeared himself to his parishioners, but has become popular with all classes and conditions of people, irrespective of church or creed.

In addition to the church edifice erected by Father Bunning, alluded to in a preceding paragraph, he built the St. Anne's church at Miller,

besides greatly strengthening the congregation there, and every place where he has been stationed spiritual growth and material prosperity have followed fast upon his labors.

CHARLES K. HOWARD.—The subject of this writing is a typical western stockman, pioneer and developer, and has a record of energy, endurance, readiness for emergencies and courage in the face of danger that is inspiring in its consistency and in the success which it has achieved. He was born at Red Hook on the Hudson, New York, on May 17, 1836, and received his education there and in central New York, finishing at Hamilton College, remaining in the state until he was twenty years old. In 1856 he came west to Sioux City, Iowa, then a little town of a few rude shacks. For a time he followed steamboating on the Missouri, then in 1857 came to Pierre in this state, where he was employed by the American Fur Company. The nearest railroad station at that time was St. Joseph, Missouri, and the life of the trader was remote from civilization and full of hazard. After two years of service with the fur company he again engaged in steamboating on the Missouri for four or five years until 1863. He then went to Sioux Falls, a military post known as Fort Dakota, as post trader, and during the next three years was profitably employed there in that capacity. In 1866 the post was abandoned by the government and thrown open to settlement, and as the section was rapidly filling with settlers he continued his mercantile operations there and also had a stage line and was engaged in the cattle industry. He built the first frame house in this part of the country, and remained in business there eighteen years, employing on an average fifty men in connection with his numerous interests. He was also active and prominent in public local affairs, serving as county treasurer of Minnehaha county for fourteen years, being during the whole of this period and afterwards the leader of the Democratic party in his vicinity, although he was usually elected on an independent ticket, as party lines were not closely drawn. For forty

years, however, he supported the Democratic party, leaving it only in 1896 when his convictions were strong against the platform on which Mr. Bryan was nominated for the presidency. In 1883 he sold all his interests at Sioux Falls except his cattle, which numbered some fifteen hundred head. These he brought to the Cheyenne river at what is now Smithville, fifty miles northeast of Rapid City, where he took up the ranch which has since been his home and erected a dwelling on it. He stocked it with large herds of cattle, bought here and in Texas, and entered upon the open range cattle business on an extensive scale. From that time on he has been the largest individual cattle owner in this part of the country, having usually about ten thousand head, and in managing his business he has been eminently successful. His residence is known far and wide as the finest and most modern ranch dwelling within a very extensive range of country. It is equipped with electric lights and hot and cold water furnished by his own plants, elegantly furnished throughout and supplied with every desirable modern improvement. The operations of the ranch are conducted on a scale of magnitude and by means of the most approved machinery, which is driven by steam power. Mr. Howard has personal control of all phases of his business and when at work among his men seems to be the youngest of the band. He is a whole-souled and genial man, full of business, but at the same time full of good fellowship, and is known through all the northwest, numbering among his friends many of the most noted men of the day. He was the first man to locate here and engage in the range cattle industry, and foreseeing that the range would be gradually diminished, he has prepared himself for the change, acquiring about four thousand acres of good land for his purposes. He is in every sense a true pioneer. He camped where Yankton has since grown to, consequence, built the first brick house at Sioux City, the first frame house at Sioux Falls, and trailed from Sioux City to Fort Randall when there was not a house on the plains between the two places. In his business he has always been foremost and recognized as a leader.



C. K. HOWARD.

He is now president of the Western South Dakota Stockgrowers' Association.

In September, 1866, Mr. Howard was married, at Sioux City, to Miss Jeannette Ricketts, a native of Washington, D. C. One child blessed their union, Mary J., now Mrs. Pender. Mrs. Howard died in May, 1868, and on February 5, 1890, Mr. Howard married, at Eureka Springs, Arkansas, Miss Catherine Franklin, a native of Pennsylvania.

LAWRENCE S. TYLER, president of the First National Bank of Salem, McCook county, is one of the influential and honored citizens of this section of the state, and his character and prominence are such as to eminently entitle him to recognition in this history. Mr. Tyler was born in the village of Compton, province of Ontario, Canada, on the 19th of August, 1854, a son of Damon Y. and Maria (Taylor) Tyler, to whom were born four children, namely: Lewis, who is engaged in the hardware business in Salem, this state; Leonora, who is the wife of E. E. Quiggle, of Rapid City, South Dakota; Lydia, who is the wife of Henry Seavers, of Duluth, Minnesota; and Lawrence S., who is the subject of this sketch. Damon Y. Tyler was born in the state of New Hampshire, where he was reared to maturity. As a young man he secured a position in the employ of the well-known firm of Fairbanks, Morse & Company, manufacturers of scales, in the city of Philadelphia, and while there he was married. His father had in the meanwhile removed to the province of Ontario, Canada, and he also took up his residence there, remaining but a short time and finally removing to Columbia county, Wisconsin, where he purchased a tract of railroad land and engaged in farming, to which he there continued to give his attention about ten years, at the expiration of which he took up his abode in the town of Big Spring, that county, in which vicinity he purchased a large farm. In 1867 he located in Merri-mac, Sauk county, that state, where he established himself in the mercantile business, also serving as postmaster of the town for the long

period of fourteen years. In 1882 he retired from active business, and he is still residing in that place, one of the honored pioneers of the state. He is a Republican in politics and both he and his wife are members of the Baptist church.

The subject of this review attended the common schools until he had attained the age of fourteen years, when he began to depend upon his own resources, securing work on a farm and receiving the princely stipend of ten dollars a month for his services. At the age of eighteen he became identified with the construction of bridges on the line of the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, in the employ of which he continued about three years. Upon attaining his majority he removed to Rock county, Minnesota, where he purchased a quarter section of land, in Magnolia township, where he was engaged in farming for the ensuing four years. In the spring of 1880 Mr. Tyler accepted a position with the firm of Peter Thompson & Company, prominent dealers in agricultural machinery and implements at Adrian, Minnesota, serving as their bookkeeper and general office manager until 1883, when he came to Salem, South Dakota, here erecting a substantial block and engaging in the hardware business, building up a large and prosperous enterprise and continuing the same about eighteen years. In 1888 he became associated with others in the organization of the McCook County State Bank, and in 1892, after failure of the Salem Bank, the fine building of the defunct institution was purchased of the receiver and the McCook County State Bank forthwith took possession of this newly acquired property, which is still utilized for the counting rooms of its successor, the First National Bank. In 1899 Mr. Tyler and Mr. S. W. Appleton, now of Sioux City, acquired the entire ownership of the state bank, of which our subject had served consecutively as president from the year 1896 up to that time. In 1901 Mr. Appleton sold his stock in the institution, which was then reorganized as the First National Bank of Salem, of which Mr. Tyler was chosen president, a position he had held with the state bank up to the reorganization, while the interested principals in the new bank include the subject and

C. J. Ives, F. H. Putnam and Thomas Brown, of Sioux Falls, and Thomas Bishop, of Salem. After the reorganization Mr. Tyler disposed of his hardware business, and the banking enterprise has grown to such proportions as to demand the major portion of his time and attention in his chief executive capacity. Mr. Tyler is the owner of one hundred and sixty acres of farming land in this county, seven hundred acres in Hand county, one hundred and sixty acres in Buffalo county and also a half interest in a fine farm of four hundred and eighty acres in the last mentioned county. He owns a controlling interest in the creamery at Salem, being manager, secretary and treasurer of the Salem Creamery Association. He is treasurer of the Salem Mill and Lighting Company, treasurer of the South Dakota Dairy and Buttermakers' Association, treasurer of the school district, and secretary of the Salem Cemetery Association, in the organization of which he was associated with George Sanderson and L. V. Schneider. He is held in the highest confidence and esteem in the county and has been called upon to serve as guardian and as administrator of important estates. Mr. Tyler is a staunch advocate of the principles of the Republican party, and has ever shown a deep interest in public affairs. He has served for more than a decade and a half as member of the village council, being incumbent of this position at the present time. He and his wife are prominent and zealous members of the Methodist Episcopal church, of whose board of trustees he is secretary, being also incumbent of the office of steward. Mr. Tyler has completed the circle of York-rite Masonry, being affiliated with the following bodies: Fortitude Lodge, No. 73, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Salem Chapter, No. 34, Royal Arch Masons; Constantine Council, No. 2, Royal and Select Masters; and Constantine Commandery, No. 17, Knights Templar, while he has also become a member of the auxiliary organization, the Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, holding membership in El Riad Temple, in Sioux Falls. He is identified with Salem Lodge, No. 28, Ancient Order of United Workmen, of which he is financier.

On the 24th of January, 1877, Mr. Tyler was united in marriage to Miss Hattie Blackman, of Merrimack, Wisconsin, and to them were born three children, two of whom survive, Nellie L., the wife of Roy Palmer, of Chamberlain, South Dakota, and Grace L., who remains at the parental home.

The following obituary notice relative to the subject's mother appeared in the local press at the time of her death:

DEATH OF MRS. TYLER.—Maria Jane Tyler died at her home, in Merrimack, on Wednesday, February 17, 1904, aged seventy-three years, one month and seventeen days. She was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, December 31, 1830, and was married to Damon Y. Tyler, June 12, 1853. They removed to Wisconsin in the fall of 1854, where she has lived until called home where sorrow is no more. She leaves a husband and four children to mourn her loss. The children are Leonora E. Quiggle, Lydia Sievers, Lewis A. Tyler and Lawrence S. Tyler. Mrs. Tyler joined the Baptist church in 1858, and her Christian life had always been bright until the final call from her Heavenly Father. Mrs. Tyler was deeply interested in the cause of temperance. For eighteen years she was an active member of the Merrimack Woman's Christian Temperance Union. Though not able to attend the meetings during the latter years of her life, her heart and soul were ever in the work, and her prayers continually arose to the throne of God for the final overthrow of the alcoholic despot. But her labors of love were not confined to the ladies' organization; she cordially sympathized with every effort to elevate humanity, to regenerate those in degradation and to purify the heart filled with corroding sin. Though sickness had compelled her to remain within the walls of her cozy home much of the time for many years, her life had been an inspiration to neighbors and friends through all the period of suffering and ebbing away of the vital tide. She was always thoughtful of others, always feared that she was a burden, always longed to go and be with Jesus. Gradually the "robe of flesh" wasted and weakened, but the immortal light beamed from her face in ever increasing beauty and radiance, until the tired lids for the last time closed over "the windows of the soul." In all her pain and weariness and long night vigils she was calm and patient and heroic. She was sustained by the undying faith in her Lord and Redeemer. The great desire of her heart was to throw off this "mortal coil" which bound her to the earth so that her spirit might soar to the mansions prepared for her in the glo-

rious realms above. She loved her Master. Her life was devoted to Him. To the limit of her strength she worked for Him. In the hour of death and in the dark and chilling waters, she leaned upon His everlasting arms, and her last faintly articulated words were, "I want to go home today."

CHARLES E. JOHNSON, postmaster of the city of Bridgewater, is the son of Joseph and Louise Johnson, and was born in Byron, Ogle county, Illinois, on the 27th day of August, 1856. His father was a native of Sweden, and when a young man married, in Europe, Miss Louise Daniels, who was born and reared in Scotland. Shortly after his marriage he came to the United States and settled in Ogle county, Illinois, where he spent the remainder of his life as a prosperous and contented tiller of the soil. Seven children were born to Joseph and Louise Johnson, five of whom survive, namely: John, of Winnebago county, Illinois; August, a business man of Chicago; Charles E., of this review; Mrs. Minnie Osborn and Laura, the last two living in the city of Chicago.

Charles E. Johnson grew up under the healthful influence of farm life, and remained at home until twenty years old, obtaining the meanwhile a fair educational training in the public schools of his native place. Leaving home at the age noted, he went to Chicago and after working about two years on the street cars of that city, spent one year with a civil engineering corps surveying a line of the Milwaukee Railroad, between the towns of Savannah and Elgin. In 1879 he went to Nebraska, where he purchased land and for two years was engaged in agricultural pursuits, disposing of his real estate at the expiration of that time and in 1881 locating at Bridgewater, South Dakota. Mr. Johnson came to McCook county when the country was new, consequently enjoyed exceptional advantages in the way of making a judicious selection of land. Purchasing a half section about four miles north of the town, he at once addressed himself to the task of its improvement and in due time had a good farm under successful cultivation, from

which he soon began to realize a comfortable income. He continued agriculture and stock raising with success and profit until the spring of 1903, when he retired from farm life to enjoy the fruits of his many years of well-directed labor.

Mr. Johnson has been quite prominent in the affairs of McCook county ever since becoming a resident of the same and at different times he has been honored with important official positions, one of the first being that of township treasurer, in which he served for a period of eighteen consecutive years. A staunch Republican, he early became one of the party leaders in this county and in recognition of his valuable political services, as well as by reason of his peculiar fitness for the position, he was elected in 1893 to the upper house of the general assembly. His career as a legislator proving eminently satisfactory to his constituency, he was re-elected in 1897, being the only man in McCook county chosen the second time to the senate. Mr. Johnson was an indefatigable worker while in the legislature, served on several important committees, was influential in the general deliberations of the body, and as one of the Republican leaders succeeded in bringing about the enactment of a number of laws which have had important bearing upon the interests of the state. He is now a member of the Republican state central committee, in which capacity he has rendered valuable service to his party. He has also served on the central committee of McCook county, and as a further evidence of his faithful and efficient service he was appointed by President McKinley, in 1897, postmaster of Bridgewater, which position he still holds, having been re-appointed in February, 1902, by President Roosevelt. In addition to the offices referred to, Mr. Johnson was for nineteen years a member of the Emery township school board, during which time he labored earnestly to advance educational interests, making the schools among the best in the state; he was president of the board, during the greater part of his incumbency and in that capacity succeeded in introducing a number of reforms, erected several fine modern buildings, and

brought the educational system up to its present high standard of efficiency.

Mr. Johnson was married, in 1884, to Miss Jennie Campbell, of Byron, Illinois, and is the father of two children, Margaret, a graduate of the normal department of Huron College, and Mary, who is also an educated and cultured young lady, both daughters living at home with their parents.

Fraternally Mr. Johnson is a Mason of high degree, belonging to Eureka Lodge, No. 71, at Bridgewater; Salem Chapter, No. 34, Royal Arch Masons, and Salem Commandery, Knights Templar. He is also identified with the Modern Woodmen of America and the Ancient Order of United Workmen, in both of which organizations he has held important positions.

BERNARD SLOWEY, a leading representative of the business interests of Irene, South Dakota, was born in Wisconsin, October 3, 1852, his parents being Patrick and Catherine (McCabe) Slowey, both natives of Ireland. The father was born in 1814 and was a young man when he came to the new world and took up his residence in Wisconsin, where he carried on operations as a farmer for several years with good success. In 1872 he brought his family to South Dakota and took up three hundred and twenty acres of government land in Yankton county. He made the journey overland by teams. His first home in this state was a log house with a dirt roof, and he used oxen as well as horses in breaking his land. He continued to improve and cultivate his land until he had a good farm and he continued to make his home thereon until his death, which occurred in February, 1902. His wife had died in August, 1884. Both were devout members of the Catholic church and he was a Democrat in his political affiliations.

In the family of this worthy couple were nine children, of whom Bernard is the eldest. Catherine is now the wife of Patrick Cunningham, a farmer residing in Utica, Yankton county. Mary is the wife of Michael Cunningham, also a resident of Utica. Thomas lives on the old home-

stead. John married Tracie Burns and is engaged in farming in Yankton county. Elizabeth is the wife of James Murray, a resident of Irene. Patrick is represented on another page of this volume. Ellen is the wife of Mat Murray, who makes his home in Yankton. Peter married Maud Cook and lives on the old homestead. All were given good educational advantages and Ellen taught school for one term. They are now well situated in life.

Bernard Slowey passed his boyhood and youth in Wisconsin and was about twenty years of age when he came with his father to Yankton county, South Dakota. Six years later he purchased one hundred and sixty acres of government land in this county, nine miles west of Irene, and he broke and improved the place, converting it into a fine farm. He was married in 1878 to Miss Isabelle McKeachie, by whom he has had eight children. Three of the number are now deceased, three others are married and two are still at home with their parents.

Renting their farms in the winter of 1902-3, Mr. Slowey and his brother Patrick moved their families to Irene, where they have erected nice homes. They also built a first-class livery and feed stable and are now in control of the best business of the kind in town. The subject is independent in politics, voting for the man rather than the party and he and his family are communicants of the Catholic church.

STENGRIM HINSETH, a practical and enterprising agriculturist of Yankton county, was born on the 27th of March, 1842, in Thronhjem Stift, Norway, in which country his parents, Ingebrigt and Maret Hinseth, spent their entire lives. In their family were nine children, the subject being the next to the youngest. He remained in Norway until after reaching man's estate and was there married in 1868 to Miss Carrie Sesager. One child was born to them in that country and in 1870 the young couple with their baby came to the new world, their destination being Yankton county, South Dakota, where Mr. Hinseth took up one hundred and sixty acres

of government land two miles west of Irene. Their first home here was a little dugout, where the family lived in true pioneer style, while Mr. Hinseth converted the wild land into well-tilled fields, breaking the sod with ox-teams. The grasshoppers destroyed his crops on more than one occasion, but he steadily and persistently worked his way upward to the goal of success and is today one of the wealthiest men of his community. In 1878 he secured a timber claim of one hundred and sixty acres and has since added to his property until he now owns six hundred acres of fine land, worth fifty dollars per acre. Two hundred acres of this is devoted to pasturage, as he is extensively engaged in the raising and feeding of stock of all kinds, including horses, cattle, sheep and hogs. He is also financially interested in a creamery and elevator at Irene and a flouring mill at Volin. Upon his farm he erected an elegant frame house in 1901 and has also built a fine barn and other outbuildings, which stand as monuments to his thrift and enterprise.

Mr. Hinseth's first wife died on the 15th of September, 1877, leaving three children, and in 1878 he wedded Miss Mattie Christine Stoem, by whom he has six children. The family consists of Maret, now the wife of John Ellifson, a farmer of Yankton county; Ingeborg, deceased; Hannah C.; Albert and Olive, both deceased; Albert O., Ole S. and Ida M., at home. The children have had good school privileges, and the daughters have taken lessons on the piano. Mr. and Mrs. Hinseth are members of the Lutheran church and he affiliates with the Republican party. He has held some minor offices and gives his support to all measures calculated to promote the moral, educational and material welfare of the community in which he lives.

PATRICK SLOWEY, of Irene, was born on the 16th of January, 1865, in Wisconsin, and is a son of Patrick and Catherine (McCabe) Slowey, who are mentioned more fully in the sketch of Bernard Slowey on another page of this volume. When a little lad of seven summers the subject

was brought by his parents to South Dakota and here he grew to manhood amid pioneer scenes, assisting his father in the development and cultivation of the home farm until after he attained his majority. He not only gained an excellent knowledge of agricultural pursuits but also obtained a good practical education in the common schools. At the age of twenty-six he bought one hundred and sixty acres of wild land from his father, and in due time transformed the place into a good farm. In the winter of 1902-3 he rented the farm and removed to Irene, where in partnership with his brother Bernard he has since engaged in the livery business with good success. They are also interested in raising horses and are good judges of fine stock.

On the 26th of November, 1891, Mr. Slowey married Miss Ellen Murray, and to them have been born six children. They are members of the Catholic church and he is also connected with the Modern Woodmen of America and the Improved Order of Red Men. He is not bound by party ties, but votes for the men whom he believes best qualified for office. Pleasant and genial in manner, he is very popular in social circles and is well liked by all who know him.

HERMAN FRIER, a well-known citizen of Irene, now living a retired life, is a native of the fatherland, born in Prussia, Germany, January 2, 1830, and is a son of William and Caroline (Gunter) Frier, who were life-long residents of Prussia. They had but two children and the younger, William, never came to the United States, but died in Germany.

Herman Frier was reared and educated in his native land and continued to make his home there until 1854, when he crossed the ocean and settled in Wisconsin, making his home in that state until 1870. In the meantime he was married, in 1857, to Miss Julia A. Wheeler, a daughter of John B. and Minnie (Hittenrod) Wheeler, who were natives of Saxony, Germany, and came to the United States in 1851, their remaining days being spent in Wisconsin. By occupation Mr. Wheeler was both a farmer and shoemaker. His children

were John, Frank, Herman, Joseph, Sana, Eliza, Mary, Minnie and Julia. Eleven children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Frier, namely: Charles F., who is now quite well-to-do and lives in Wisconsin; Mary, deceased; Sarah, wife of William Patrick, of Kansas; Emma; Louis W. and Anna R., both deceased; Delia M.; Matilda I.; George H., who is running a dray line in Irene; Joseph A.; Arthur E., who is operating the home farm for his father; and Florence J., deceased.

Before leaving Germany Mr. Frier had learned the miller's trade, which he followed for many years after coming to this country, and he repaired and put in operation a number of mills in South Dakota, having removed to Riverside township, Clay county, in 1870. Later he was engaged in milling in Lodi for nine years. He secured one hundred and sixty acres of government land in Clay county, while he greatly improved, setting out trees and erecting a good brick residence and a barn at a cost of fifteen hundred dollars. He was one of the first settlers of that locality, the Indians being still quite numerous when he took up his residence there. His family then numbered a wife and five children, and his possessions consisted of one team of horses and a cow, but he steadily set to work to improve his fortunes and success attending his effort he is now able to lay aside all business cares and live retired, enjoying the fruits of former toil.

When his adopted country became involved in civil war Mr. Frier offered his services to the government, enlisting in 1863 in Company D, Fourteenth Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry. This regiment reinforced the Red river expedition and took part in the battle of Tupelo, Mississippi. It then marched through Arkansas to Little Rock, and on to Missouri in pursuit of General Price, taking part in the engagement at Waynesburg. From there they went to St. Louis and proceeded thence to Nashville, where they were engaged in battle. Later they went to New Orleans and assisted in the capture of Spanish Fort, after which they proceeded to Montgomery, Alabama. While stationed in that city peace was declared and the news came of President Lincoln's assassination. Mr. Frier was confined in the hospital at Mem-

phis, Tennessee, for some time, and at the close of the war received an honorable discharge and returned home. He is a staunch supporter of the Republican party and its principles and while residing in Clay county, South Dakota, he took quite an active part in public affairs, now serving his third term as alderman of Irene, as assessor of his township, and as school director for thirty years. He belongs to no church, being a free-thinker, but his life has been upright and honorable in all respects and no man in the community stands in higher regard than Herman Frier.

NELS C. ANDREWS, who is now acting as manager for J. H. Queal & Company, of Minneapolis, his home being in Irene, was born on the 14th of August, 1868, in Racine, Wisconsin, and is a son of Christ and Marie (Nielsen) Christensen, natives of Denmark. Coming to America in 1868 the father first settled in Wisconsin, where he made his home until 1877, and then removed to Turner county, South Dakota. There he secured one hundred and sixty acres of government land and for several years devoted his time and energies to the improvement and cultivation of his place, though by trade he is a wagonmaker, having followed that occupation in the old country. He also worked with a brother at wagon-making in Racine, Wisconsin, and to his own industry, perseverance and economy is due his success in life. In religious faith he is a Baptist and in politics is an ardent Republican. His family consists of six children, namely: Christine, now the wife of Nick Nielson, a farmer; Tillie; John, who married Minnie Olson; Mary, wife of C. F. Frederickson, a farmer of Turner county, South Dakota; Anton, who is operating the home place for his father; and Nels C., of this review.

Nels C. Andrews spent his early life upon a farm and had good educational advantages. After attending the public schools for some years he entered Sioux Falls College at Sioux Falls, in 1896, completing the scientific course and graduating with the class of 1899. For ten years he successfully engaged in teaching school in Turner county, being in charge of the city school at

Viborg a part of the time, but as previously stated he now holds the position of manager for J. H. Queal & Company, at Irene, Yankton county.

In 1895 Mr. Andrews was united in marriage to Miss Christine Olson, a daughter of Christ and Marie (Nelson) Olson, who were born in Denmark and are now living in Turner county, South Dakota. Her father is a very up-to-date and prosperous farmer, being now the owner of eleven hundred and twenty acres of good farm land in this state. He has a family of five children, namely: Christine, Nels, Frank, Victor and Arthur. The sons are still at home. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Andrews are Rubie V., Una Z., Pearl B. and Newell C.

Although comparatively a young man, Mr. Andrews has already met with fair success in life and is the owner of some town property in Irene. He is an honored member of several civic societies, belonging to the Masonic lodge at Centerville; Yankton Consistory, No. 1; the Modern Woodmen Camp, No. 2323; the Danish Brotherhood, No. 141; and the Order of Home Guardsians, No. 2. Politically he is a stalwart Democrat, and he has taken quite an active and influential part in local politics. His fellow citizens, recognizing his worth and ability, have called upon him to serve as justice of the peace, town clerk, alderman and mayor of Irene and his official duties have always been discharged in a commendable and satisfactory manner.

JAMES LINCOLN STEWART, M. D., conspicuous among the leading physicians and surgeons of Irene, is a native of Minnesota and the son of William Riley and Albina Stewart, the father born in Connecticut, and still living, hale and hearty at the age of eighty-eight, the mother also living and in her seventy-sixth year, having been born and reared in the state of New York. William Riley Stewart is the son of Marvin and Mehitabel (Clark) Stewart, the former of Scotch lineage, although a native of England, the latter a descendant of one of the earliest white families of the United States, several members of which, in an early day, intermarried with various Indian

tribes. The aboriginal strain has been apparent in the family for a number of generations, and, far from being deplored, those inheriting the blood are proud of the fact, the Doctor in particular, as it has had much to do in making him a genuine American and giving him much more than ordinary interest in the land of his nativity. Albina Drew, who married William Riley Stewart, is the daughter of Gilbert and Mary (Debow) Drew, both members of old and highly respected families of York state, the former a son of Samuel and Mollie (Townsend) Drew, the latter of Garret and Elizabeth (Barnes) Debow. The most remote ancestor on the maternal side of whom the Doctor has any definite knowledge is his great-great-grandfather, Gilbert Drew, father of the Samuel Drew, who married Mollie Townsend, as noted above.

Dr. James Lincoln Stewart was born November 22, 1865, in Minnesota City, and spent his youthful years on a farm, working in the summer time and attending the public schools of winter seasons, until attaining his majority. Meantime the intellectual discipline received in the schools of his native town was supplemented by a course at the State Normal School at Winona, where he was graduated in 1886, and later he attended for some time the State University, devoting a part of the interim to agricultural pursuits and teaching, in this way earning means to defray the expenses of his collegiate training. Having decided to make medicine his life work, Dr. Stewart, after a preliminary course of reading under the direction of a competent instructor, entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Chicago, from which institution he was graduated in 1893, and immediately thereafter he began the practice of his profession at Hurly, South Dakota. After remaining eight months at that village, he sought a new and wider field in the town of Irene, at which place he is still located. The Doctor early associated himself with the progressive members of the profession, and has availed himself of every possible opportunity to enlarge his knowledge and perfect his skill, being at this time identified with the South Dakota State Medical Society, Sioux Falls Medical

Association, the American Medical Temperance Association and the American Medical Association, holding at this writing the position of secretary of the South Dakota State Medical Society and serving in the same capacity with the Association of State Medical Secretaries. For several years he was a member of the legislative committee of the South Dakota Medical Society and while serving as such was instrumental in bringing about much important medical legislation. He was elected, in 1902, a member of the house of delegates of the American Medical Association, which held its sessions at Saratoga Springs, New York, in June of that year.

Dr. Stewart exemplifies in his own life the theories which he advocates and for which he has long contended, that good health can only be secured and maintained by strict observance of temperance and correct living. To this end he has always been a total abstainer from everything in the shape of intoxicants, has never used tobacco in any form, and believing tea and coffee to be harmful in their effects upon the human system, discards both beverages, besides being temperate in the use of food and abstaining from all habits and indulgences calculated in any way to interfere with the normal functions of any of the bodily powers, at the same time maintaining that serenity of mind is necessary to equanimity and harmony in the human organism. He has unbounded faith in his chosen calling and believes that when properly applied, there is no profession which is so potent in uplifting the human race physically, morally and intellectually.

Politically, Dr. Stewart yields allegiance to no party, being independent in the matter of voting and supporting the principles which in his judgment best conduce the public good. While manifesting but little interest in secret fraternal organizations, he nevertheless holds membership with the Modern Woodmen of America, Brotherhood of American Yeoman and Order of Home Guardians societies, and in religion subscribes to the Baptist faith, having been a member of the church of that name since his young manhood.

On September 19, 1893, the Doctor was united in marriage, at Hurley, South Dakota, with Miss

Myra Judson, whose father, Rev. T. H. Judson, was perhaps the first Baptist missionary sent to the state. Three children have blessed this union, namely: James Earl, born July 13, 1894; Howard Monroe, June 27, 1896, and Joy Myra, whose birth occurred on February 8, 1901.

REV. HEINRICH P. UNRUH, one of the popular and successful farmers of Bon Homme county, was born in Volhynia, Ostrog, Russia, on the 25th of February, 1865, and is a son of Rev. Peter and Mary (Siebert) Unruh, both of whom were likewise born in Russia, being of German lineage and speaking the German language. Their ancestors removed from Germany into southern Russia a number of generations ago. The father of the subject was engaged in agriculture and in service as a minister of the gospel in his native land until 1874, when he emigrated thence to America, and with his family located in Hutchinson county, South Dakota, being one of the first settlers in that section, where he took up two hundred and twenty acres of government land, the same being entirely unreclaimed and located in the vicinity of Silver Lake. His equipment upon coming to the county consisted of a few household effects, a wagon, a yoke of oxen and two cows. He began his career here in true pioneer style, the original family home being a rude sod house, but in due time he brought his land under profitable cultivation and made the best of improvements on the property, becoming one of the honored and successful farmers of the county, where he and his wife still maintain their residence, residing on the old homestead which has been their place of abode for the past thirty years. He is a Republican in politics and both he and his wife are members of the Mennonite church. To them were born ten children, of whom all are living, the subject having been the second in order of birth, while five of the number were born after the removal of the family to America.

Rev. Heinrich P. Unruh was a lad of nine years at the time of his parents' immigration to the United States, and had received his early

educational training in the excellent German schools of his native land, while he supplemented this by attending school as opportunity afforded after coming to South Dakota, though the advantages were of course meager in the early days, while his services were much in requisition in connection with the work of the home farm. He continued to assist his father in the management of the homestead until he had attained the age of twenty-one years, when he initiated his independent career, having received from his father a gift of eighty acres of wild land in Turner county, this state, together with a yoke of oxen. He remained on this place two years, breaking the greater portion of the land, and then, in 1888, disposed of the property and purchased his present homestead of one hundred and sixty acres, in Bon Homme county. The place was partially improved, and had a sod house, in which he continued to reside until 1901, when he erected his present commodious frame residence. Mr. Unruh cultivates three hundred and twenty acres of land, of which one hundred and sixty are rented. He receives a nice income from butter, eggs, produce and stock, and nets from seven hundred to eight hundred dollars yearly from hogs. The farm has a good orchard, is well fenced and is one of the attractive and valuable places of the county, while the subject is known as an energetic and indefatigable worker and as a man worthy of unqualified confidence and esteem, which are freely accorded him. In politics he supports the Republican party, and both he and his wife are members of the Mennonite church.

On the 18th of February, 1886, Mr. Unruh was united in marriage to Miss Lena Schultz, who was born in Russia and who is a daughter of Henry Schultz, who was one of the pioneers and successful farmers of Bon Homme county, where his death occurred in 1880. His wife is still living and resides in the home of our subject. Mr. and Mrs. Unruh have eight children, whose names are here entered, with respective dates of birth: Benjamin, February 3, 1887; Peter, October 5, 1888; Susan, May 27, 1890; Jonathan, January 30, 1892, died September 9,

same year; Anthony, November 12, 1893; Elizabeth, January 19, 1896; Anna, September 17, 1897; and William, September 1, 1899.

In reference to his services as a minister of the gospel it may be said that Mr. Unruh was elected a minister by the members of the Mennonite church at Loretta, Bon Homme county, on January 4, 1889, and was confirmed and ordained on the 15th of February following by Bishop Benjamin P. Schmidt. He has since then served in the Christian ministry without salary. He works faithfully for the sake of Christianity and is greatly interested in the education of young children, having himself been a teacher of the German language for some time at Loretta.

CHRISTIAN HARTMANN is to be considered in every sense a pioneer of South Dakota and of Bon Homme county, where he is the owner of a fine landed estate and where he is held in high estimation by all who know him. He has been the architect of his own fortune, having come to America as a young man and without financial reinforcement, and having gained prosperity and independence through energy, perseverance and honest and earnest endeavor.

Christian Hartmann is a native of Oadalum, province of Hanover, Germany, where he was born on the 12th of November, 1840, being a son of Conrad and Lena (Langkap) Hartmann, who passed their entire lives in the fatherland, the former having been a wagonmaker by vocation. They became the parents of four children, of whom the subject is the youngest. Johanna is the wife of Christopher Lattamann, of Oadalum; Ludwig is a resident of Biarbaum Mill; and Henry died when twenty years of age. The subject was reared in his native land and received his educational training in its excellent schools. After leaving school he gave his attention to sugar manufacturing until 1869, when he severed the home ties and set forth to seek his fortunes in America, landing in New York and thence making his way westward to St. Louis, Missouri, where he remained ten days, after which he embarked on a Missouri river steamboat and

started forth in search of a location. He came up the river to Niobrara, Nebraska, across the river from South Dakota, and in that locality he took up a squatter's claim of one hundred and sixty acres, in what is now Knox county, Nebraska, the nearest neighbor being twenty-five miles distant, while game of all sorts was abundant and the Indians much in evidence. Two years after he had taken his claim the same reverted to the government, which demanded the land for military reservation purposes. In 1873 Mr. Hartmann took up an Indian pre-emption claim in township 92, Bon Homme county, South Dakota, and later secured a homestead claim adjoining and this property is an integral part of his present estate. For several years after coming to this section Mr. Hartmann was employed by the government as engineer in a sawmill, receiving seventy-five dollars a month in recompense for his services and utilizing this income in the development and improvement of his ranch. In 1877 he went to the Indian territory, where he continued in government employ for the ensuing five years, at the expiration of which, in 1882, he came with his wife to the farm in this county and settled down to agricultural pursuits and to the raising of live stock, with which lines of enterprise he has ever since been identified. He is now the owner of twelve hundred and eighty acres of valuable land, and the place has the best of improvements, the original and diminutive log house having given place to a commodious frame residence, which he erected in 1885, the same having been the second frame dwelling built in this section of the county, while he has since remodeled and otherwise improved the building. His entire ranch is well fenced and three hundred and twenty acres are under cultivation, the balance being utilized for grazing purposes and for the raising of hay, etc. He has a large and substantial barn and other good farm buildings, has set out a grove of trees, now well matured, and the place is one of the attractive ones of the county and bespeaks thrift and prosperity. Mr. Hartmann gives special attention to the raising of cattle and horses of excellent grade, as well as hogs and sheep, having

an average herd of one hundred head of cattle, and having shipped three car loads of cattle and hogs in 1903. The home is one in which are found evidences of refined taste, books, works of art, a piano, etc., adding to its attractions, while its hospitality is genial and kindly, the latch-string ever hanging out. In politics Mr. Hartmann is a staunch Republican, but has never sought or desired official preferment, though he shows a helpful interest in local affairs of a public nature. He is a member of the Lutheran church, in whose faith he was reared, and his wife is a member of the Congregational church.

At Perkins, South Dakota, on the 3d of July, 1881, Mr. Hartmann was united in marriage to Miss Lizzie Knight, who was born and reared in Duquoin, Illinois, and who was a resident of Cleardale, Kansas, at the time of her marriage, being a daughter of Albert Knight, a pioneer of Illinois. Mr. and Mrs. Hartmann have eight children, all of whom still remain in the home circle, though the sons and two daughters are at this time students in the State Normal School at Springfield, this county. The names of the children are here entered in order of birth: Leona, William, Mary, Ellen, Carl, Albert (died when six months old), Lassara and Grace.

ISAAC SCHMIDT, of Perkins, Bon Homme county, was born in Heinrischdorf, Russia, on the 13th of August, 1859, and is a son of Benjamin and Sarah Schmidt, who were likewise born and reared in that same province, where the father was engaged in milling, weaving and farming until September, 1874. In 1786 Catharine II of Russia invited the Mennonites in Germany to settle in Russia, granting them religious liberty. Many of them accepted the invitation and established their homes there. In 1870 strong efforts were made by Russian officials to have the edict repealed and thus make all male residents subject to military duty. Then Mr. Schmidt decided to emigrate with his family to the United States, landing in New York, and immediately afterward coming to the territory of Dakota. They remained two weeks in Yankton

and then Mr. Schmidt entered claim to three hundred and twenty acres of government land in what is now township 93, Bon Homme county, and the original home of the family was a dugout of the type so common in the early pioneer epoch. He developed a good farm and he and his wife still reside on the place, being numbered among the sterling pioneers of the county and having the high regard of all who know them. He is independent in his political proclivities and both he and his wife are members of the Mennonite church, exemplifying their faith in their daily walk. They had many vicissitudes and privations to encounter in the early days of their residence in the territory, and the work of developing the farm was accomplished with meager facilities, while Mr. Schmidt found employment in various ways in order to earn the money with which to provide for his family and carry forward the improvement of his place, which is now one of the best in this section. In the family were nine children, all of whom are living and well placed in life, the subject of this sketch having been the fifth in order of birth.

Isaac Schmidt secured his early educational discipline in the denominational school of his fatherland, and was a lad of fifteen years at the time of the family immigration to America. Owing to the conditions of time and place he received but little schooling after coming to Dakota, but he has gained a broad fund of knowledge of practical order through personal application and through experience in connection with the active affairs of life. As a boy he assisted in cutting hay on the pioneer farm, utilizing a scythe for this purpose, and the first property which he accumulated though his own efforts was a cow. At the age of fifteen years he began working on the farm, for a stipend of six dollars a month, being thus engaged for three years and with his savings he purchased a pair of steers, which he used for a team. At the age of twenty years he purchased one hundred and sixty acres of wild land in township 93, this county, and this constitutes his present finely improved ranch. The land is under a high state of cultivation, is well fenced, has an orchard of twelve acres, which

yields good crops, while in addition to general farming and stock raising Mr. Schmidt devotes special attention to gardening, being one of the most successful horticulturists in this section. In 1894 he erected his present attractive residence, and the other buildings on the place are of substantial order, all giving evidence of thrift and prosperity. He is independent in his political views and is essentially public-spirited and progressive, taking an interest in all that conserves the general welfare of the county and state in which he has made his home from his boyhood days and to whose development he has contributed his quota. Both he and his wife are consistent members of the Mennonite church, in whose faith they were reared.

On the 5th of May, 1878, Mr. Schmidt was united in marriage to Miss Aganela Unruh, who was born in Heinrichsdorf, Russia, on the 21st of January, 1858, being a daughter of Henry Unruh, who died in Russia. Mr. and Mrs. Schmidt have six children. Henry, who married Miss Kate Boese, and who is a successful farmer and schoolteacher of this county, having one son; and Benjamin, Annie, Bertha, Lena and Mary, who remain at the parental home. All the children receive good educational advantages, and all are proficient in music.

LYMAN BURGESS, who is now living retired in the city of Vermillion, Clay county, is a native of Whtaser, Norway, where he was born on the 16th of November, 1829, being a son of Burguf and Holberson Ingburg, his own surname being derived according to the custom of his native land. The father of the subject was a teacher by vocation, and passed his entire life in Norway, where he died in 1838. His widow, when well advanced in years, came to America in 1843, and passed the remainder of her life in the home of her son Oliver, in Fillmore county, Minnesota, her death occurring in 1857. In the family were nine children, of whom only two are now living, Oliver, who is a prominent and influential farmer of Wisconsin; and Lyman, who is

the immediate subject of this review.' All of the other children died in infancy.

Lyman Burgess received his early educational discipline in his native land, and when he was but fourteen years of age, in 1843, he came to America in company with his older brother, Oliver, who was twenty-two years old at the time. They located in Dane county, Wisconsin, and there the subject found employment as clerk in a general store in the village of Janesville, while later he worked in a local wheat market. At the age of eighteen years he purchased a farm of eighty-five acres, in Dane county, that state, disposing of the property a few years later. In 1860, as a young man of thirty-one years, Mr. Burgess came to the territory of Dakota, driving an ox-team through from Wisconsin and arriving in Clay county in July of that year. Here he pre-empted one hundred and sixty acres, all being entirely wild and unimproved, while buffaloes and other wild game were abundant in the locality and the Indians frequent visitors. He erected a log house on his embryonic farm and initiated the onerous labor of reclaiming the land to cultivation, perfecting his title to the property in due course of time. This land he still retains in his possession, and it has been under cultivation for a longer period than practically any other tract in this section. He has accumulated adjoining lands, so that the area of his ranch at the present time is seven hundred acres, while it is one of the best improved and most valuable farms in the county, being situated in Fairview township, three miles from Vermillion. He erected a large and commodious residence on the farm, and also has the best type of farm buildings aside from the dwelling. In 1893 Mr. Burgess erected an attractive modern residence in the city of Vermillion, where he has since lived retired from active business, though he still maintains a general supervision of his farm, which he rents. He for many years devoted special attention to the raising of fine live stock in connection with his diversified farming, and he gave preference to the Durham breed of cattle, of which he always had many fine specimens. Mr. Burgess is a man of marked mentality and broad information, having

read widely and with much discrimination, and keeping at all times in touch with the issues and questions of the day, while he has been animated by that liberality and public spirit which ever proves potent in furthering the general welfare and advancement. He is a staunch advocate of the principles and policies of the Republican party, and served for many years as a member of the board of township trustees, while for two years he was a member of the board of county commissioners. In 1861 he was elected to represent Clay county in the first territorial legislature, and he has taken an active part in public affairs in the days past, being now inclined to relegate such work to younger men, having "borne the heat and burden of the day" and played well his part as one of the founders and builders of an opulent and splendid commonwealth. It may be said that when he took up his residence in Clay county the present thriving and attractive little city of Vermillion was a mere trading post, having only a few buildings and a population of about ten individuals. Religiously Mr. Burgess is in sympathy with the creed of the Lutheran church.

On the 9th of May, 1856, in Cambridge, Wisconsin, Mr. Burgess was united in marriage to Miss Caroline Lee, who was born in Norway in 1840 and came to the United States when eleven years old, being a daughter of Eric and Agot (Johnson) Lee, natives of Norway, who were numbered among the early settlers of the Badger state. Andrew Lee, the youngest of the four children, was one of the prominent pioneers of South Dakota and one of its most distinguished and influential citizens, having served as governor of the state in 1896. He is now engaged in the general merchandise business in Vermillion and also has extensive farming and stock interests. Of the nine children of Mr. and Mrs. Burgess a brief record is given in the following and concluding paragraph of this brief sketch, entered in tribute to one of the sterling pioneers of the state.

Charlotte, who is now at the parental home, was for twelve years a successful and popular teacher in the high school at Sioux City, Iowa;

Dorothea, Hannah and Ellis are also at home; Clara is the wife of Hans J. Smith, who is engaged in the merchandise business at Akron, Iowa, and they have one son, Ralph; Grace and Pearl are at the parental home; Bergo L., who is associated with his brother-in-law, Mr. Smith, in the general merchandise business in Akron, Iowa, married Miss Louise Young, and they have two daughters, Ellen and Carlon; Eric A., who was graduated in the law department of the State University, at Vermillion, in 1889, is now a leading member of the bar of Sioux City, Iowa; he married Miss Mary Fry, and they have one son, Lyman Taylor. All of the children are college graduates, and each of the daughters received good musical training, while all have been successful teachers, Pearl at the present time taking a post-graduate course in music. -

AARON CARPENTER, who is associated with his sons under the firm name of A. Carpenter & Sons, in the ownership and operation of the Vermillion Nursery and Fruit Farm, which is located in the immediate proximity of the city of Vermillion, is a native of the old Green Mountain state and a scion of a family whose name has been identified with American history from the colonial epoch, when the original progenitors in the new world came hither from England and established a home in New England. He was born in Concord, Vermont, on the 7th of July, 1826, and thus will soon join the ranks of the octogenarians. He is a son of Jedidiah and Elizabeth (Chamberlain) Carpenter, both of whom were born and reared in New Hampshire, whence they removed to Vermont, where the father was engaged in farming until 1858, when he came to South Dakota, being one of the earliest settlers in Clay county, where he passed the remainder of his life, his death here occurring September 21, 1886, at which time he was eighty-four years of age. His devoted wife died in Vermont, in 1847, at the age of fifty-one years. They became the parents of four children, namely: Lyman, who died in Washington in 1900; Aaron, who is the immediate sub-

ject of this sketch; Mary, who is the wife of Charles Stacey, of Vermillion; and John, who died in Washington, in 1898.

In 1858 the subject's father located in Nebraska, and two years later first stepped foot on the soil of the territory of Dakota. From Dubuque, Iowa, he made the trip overland with ox-teams, and he located just across the Missouri river in Dixon county, Nebraska, where he remained until 1861, in February of which year he took up his permanent residence in Clay county, South Dakota, where he took up government land, here passing the remainder of his life. The country was on the very frontier of civilization, and Vermillion was then nothing more than an isolated trading post. The subject was reared and educated in Vermont, and was thirty years of age at the time when he came with his father to the west. In 1861 he established his permanent home in Clay county, this state, taking up one hundred and sixty acres of government land, and erecting a log house on the same, after which he turned his attention to the reclamation of a farm from the virgin wilderness, and here he has ever since maintained his home, the farm being one of the best improved and most eligibly located in the county, adjoining the city of Vermillion. In 1873 Mr. Carpenter began the propagation of fruits of various kinds, and he has since devoted special attention to this line of enterprise, while his fruit farm and nursery are among the best to be found in the state, the business ramifying into the most diverse sections of South Dakota, as well as into adjoining states, while the firm of which he is at the head enjoys the highest reputation for reliability and for the excellence of all products. The nursery department of the enterprise offers the best of products in apples, crab-apple, plum, pear, cherry and other trees, while special attention is given to the raising of scions in the small fruit-line, as well as roses, garden roots, flowering plants of varied kinds, ornamental shrubs and forest-tree seedlings, evergreens and shade trees. From the Vermillion farm in season are shipped large quantities of fruit, and the same finds a ready market at the maximum prices. In the year 1903

more than twenty thousand grafts were put out in the nursery.

In politics, Mr. Carpenter is a staunch adherent of the Republican party, and he has ever taken an active interest in public affairs. He was a member of the territorial legislature for two terms—in 1867 and 1868-69—and was a member of the first board of county commissioners of Clay county, whose organization was effected in 1862. He and his wife are prominent and valued members of the United Brethren church, and have long been active in church and social affairs.

On the 21st of June, 1849, in Concord, Vermont, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Carpenter to Miss Kezia Russell, who was born and reared in Middlesex, that state, being a daughter of Rev. John M. and Sarah (Foss) Russell, her father having been a clergyman of the Baptist church. Of the four children of the subject and his wife, we offer the following information: George L. who was born on the 9th of March, 1862, is associated in business with his father, as a member of the firm of A. Carpenter & Sons, and has the practical management of the enterprise at the present time, being a careful and able business man and one who is thoroughly informed in the practical and theoretical details of fruit culture and general nursery work. He was married on the 12th of October, 1887, to Miss Mary Auther, a daughter of James Auther, of this county, and they have five children, namely: Ellen K., Arthur A., Francis M., William A. and Joseph W. He is a Republican in politics and is a progressive and loyal citizen of the state in which he has passed practically his entire life. Alba, the oldest of birth, is a resident of Fort Gamble, Washington, where he is engaged in farming; he married Emma Ridell, of Yankton, May 22, 1872, and they have two children living, Jennie May Hicks and Ethel K. Johnson. John, who was born on the 14th of October, 1869, is still at the parental home and is an active member of the firm of A. Carpenter & Sons, being an able coadjutor of his father and brother; and Carrie M. is the wife of Edward Coles, a successful farmer of this county; they have one child, George A.

HENRY L. FERRY was born in Burlington Iowa, on the 6th of September, 1838, and is a son of Silas and Flavia (French) Ferry, the former of whom was born in Luzerne county, Pennsylvania, and the latter in Massachusetts. The paternal grandfather of the subject was present at the time of the great Wyoming massacre in Pennsylvania, but managed to escape with his life. His father was a native of France, and emigrated thence to America in the colonial era of our national history, locating in Pennsylvania. The parents of the subject were married in the old Keystone state, and shortly afterward removed to Olean, New York, where they continued to reside until 1837, when they started for Iowa, arriving in March of that year. They located in Burlington, and there the father engaged in draying. About 1858 he removed to the vicinity of Muscatine, that state, where he became the owner of two farms, and there he passed the remainder of his life, his death occurring on the 10th of May, 1863. His wife was summoned into eternal rest on the 10th of May, 1863, both having been consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal church, while in politics he was originally a Democrat.

Henry L. Ferry was reared on the pioneer farm and early began to assist in its cultivation and improvement, while his educational advantages in his youth were those afforded in the common schools of the locality and period. He continued to assist in the work and management of the homestead farm until he had attained the age of eighteen years, when he started out on his own responsibility, passing about two years in Illinois, where he was variously employed, and then returning again to the homestead in Iowa. He was married in March, 1861, and on September 9th of the same year he enlisted as a private in Company I, Eleventh Iowa Volunteer Infantry, with which he served four years. His command was assigned to the Army of the Tennessee, and took part in many of the notable battles of the great internecine conflict through which the Union was perpetuated. He was a participant in the battle of Shiloh, the sieges of Corinth and Vicksburg, the Meridian raid and was under General Sherman in the Atlanta campaign,

and in the ever memorable "march to the sea," after which his command was in the campaign through the Carolinas, and after the surrender of Lee marched on to the national capital and took part in the grand review of the victorious armies. He received his honorable discharge, at Louisville, Kentucky, on the 15th of July, 1866. After the close of the war Mr. Ferry returned to Muscatine county, Iowa, where he remained until the autumn of 1867, when he came with his wife to the territory of Dakota and entered claim to one hundred and sixty acres of government land, in Fairview township, Clay county. He labored strenuously in the development and improving of his farm, and in 1881 Mr. Ferry purchased an adjoining quarter section, and the entire farm is under effective cultivation, improved with excellent buildings and is recognized as one of the valuable places of the county. Mr. Ferry continued to reside on the homestead and to actively supervise its affairs until 1899, when he purchased an attractive residence in the city of Vermillion, where he has since lived practically retired. He and his wife have been for many years active and valued members of the Methodist Episcopal church, and have taken a prominent part in religious work. In politics Mr. Ferry gave his allegiance to the Democratic party until 1895, since which time he has been arrayed as a staunch supporter of the principles of the Populist party. He has twice been nominated for the state legislature, being defeated on each occasion, with the other party candidates. In 1899 he was elected a member of the board of education of Vermillion, serving four years. He was one of the first men in the state to become identified with the Grange movement, and was the leader in the order for a number of years, having been the organizer of the first grange in the state, in 1878, within which year he effected the establishing of ten such organizations in Clay. He is one of the valued members of Miner Post, No. 8, Grand Army of the Republic, in his home city, and manifests a deep interest in his old comrades in arms.

On the 26th of March, 1881, in Muscatine county, Iowa, Mr. Ferry was united in marriage

to Miss Mary J. Reyburn, who was born in Butler county, Pennsylvania, on the 22d of March, 1835, being a daughter of Callin and Mary (Callin) Reyburn, the former of whom was born in Pennsylvania and the latter in Virginia. Of the seven children of Mr. and Mrs. Ferry we incorporate the following data in conclusion of this review: Henrietta is the wife of Emmett C. Chapman, of Muscatine county, Iowa, and they have five children, while it should be noted in the connection that of the latter one is married, while the subject and his wife have one great-grandchild; Cora M. is the wife of M. B. Hampton, of Charles Mix county, this state, and they have seven children; Arthur V., who is a printer in Vermillion, was for seven years the editor and publisher of a weekly paper, the Monitor, at Wakonda, this county; he married Miss Cora Usher and they have five children; Collin R. is in the employ of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad Company, and maintains his headquarters in Vermillion; Orin S., who married Miss Della Usher, is a successful farmer of this county; Lucius, who married Miss Kate Herring, has charge of the homestead farm; and Phillip H. is in the employ of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad Company. Lucius and Philip served two years each in the Philippines, having been members of Company A, First South Dakota Volunteer Infantry, and they ably sustained the family reputation for loyalty and military prestige.

REIN TALSMAN, one of the successful and prominent farmers of Bon Homme county, was born in Friensland, Holland, on the 8th of November, 1846, and is a son of Mattheus and Reintje Talsma, the former of whom passed his entire life in Holland, where he was a gardener by vocation, while the latter came to the United States in 1870 and located in Sioux county, Iowa, where she passed the remainder of her life, her death occurring in 1879. Of the five children in the family the subject of this review was the second in order of birth, while of the number all are

living except two. The subject was reared to maturity in his native land, where he was afforded the advantages of the excellent national schools, after which he was engaged in carpentry until he had attained the age of twenty-two years, when, in 1868, he immigrated to America, believing that here were to be found superior opportunities for the attaining of definite success through individual effort. He had learned the trade of carpenter in Holland, and upon coming to the United States he located in Marion county, Iowa, where he followed his trade and worked on farms for the ensuing six years. At the expiration of this period, in 1874, he came as a pioneer to South Dakota, being thus numbered among those who initiated the strenuous work of development and civic progress. He made the overland journey with a wagon and team of horses and two yoke of oxen, being thus better prepared to take up the work of reclaiming new land than was the average pioneer of the period. He took up three hundred and twenty acres of government land in township 93, Bon Homme county, the tract being entirely wild, and soon after his arrival he completed the erection of a sod house of the primitive type, and he then set himself vigorously to the work of placing his land under cultivation, while during the long intervening years he has developed one of the valuable farms of the county and made the best of permanent improvements on the same, including the erection of his present handsome and commodious residence in 1899, while about the home is found a well-matured grove of trees, all of which were planted and nurtured by himself.

On the 26th of May, 1873, Mr. Talsma was united in marriage to Miss Grietje Ferwerda, who was born and reared in Holland, whence she came to America in 1873, their marriage being solemnized in the state of Iowa. The great loss and bereavement of Mr. Talsma's life came on the last of April, 1901, when his loved companion was summoned into eternal rest, at the age of forty-nine years. They became the parents of twelve children, all of whom are living except two, the names being here entered in order of birth: Reina, John, Bertha, Winnie (died

at the age of five years), Matthew, Fred (a son who died in infancy), Winnie (2nd), Katie, Fred (2nd), Lucretia, Margaret and Clarence.

CARROLL F. EASTON, an honored resident of Aberdeen and for many years very closely identified with the material interests of South Dakota, was born in Lewis county, New York, August 31, 1857. His father, Francis M. Easton, a general merchant of Lowville, died when Carroll F. was about ten years old, after which the latter worked on a farm for his board, in this way spending the greater part of his time until a youth of fourteen, when he went to Philadelphia, where he earned a livelihood for some time by selling small articles on the streets of the city, subsequently discontinuing that line of business with the object in view of learning the hatter's trade. After a short experience in that capacity, he quit the shop and entered a store, accepting a very responsible position for one so young, but he discharged his duties faithfully and well and gained the confidence of his employers, who insisted that the young clerk remain with them and become permanently attached to the establishment. Not being pleased with the idea of devoting his life to mercantile pursuits, young Easton resigned his place, after less than a year's service, and in 1874 went to Lanesboro, Minnesota, where his uncle, J. C. Easton, of La Crosse, Wisconsin, had some time previously established a bank. Entering the institution in a clerical capacity, he soon demonstrated unusual efficiency, and on the death of the cashier, which occurred a little later, he was promoted to the latter position, at the same time becoming practically the manager of the bank, his uncle being absent the greater part of the time. Few young men of the age of eighteen have such a burden of responsibility resting upon them, and yet as cashier and acting president Mr. Easton managed the bank quite successfully, and the five years during which he was in charge were the most flourishing of its history.

J. C. Easton was a man of large wealth and wide influence, and in addition to owning the



Yours truly
C F Easton

Southern Minnesota Railroad, established a number of banks at different places in Minnesota and Wisconsin, one of these being the establishment referred to. At the end of five years noted above, the subject became interested in a bank at Tracy, Minnesota, starting the business with a limited capital of perhaps six hundred dollars, which he had saved, but from this small beginning the institution steadily grew in the confidence of the community until within a comparatively short time its deposits amounted to over fifty thousand dollars. Mr. Easton's previous experience in banking enabled him to manage the institution in which he was interested in an able and business-like way, but the title under which it was conducted being the same as the bank owned by his uncle, the latter objected by reason of prior right to the name. Refusing to yield to his uncle's importunities to close out the bank, he continued the business with constantly increasing success, and shortly afterwards, in partnership with two other parties, started another bank at Sioux Falls, South Dakota, which under the name of Easton, McKinney & Scougle, soon became the leading monetary institution of that city. About the same time, 1880, these parties established several branches at various points in South Dakota, the more noted of which were those at Yankton and Dell Rapids, all beginning with small capital, but gradually growing and extending their influence until becoming permanent fixtures in the respective localities. Subsequently Mr. Easton disposed of his interests in several of the Dakota banks, but kept the one at Tracy, Minnesota, which he continued to manage with success and financial profit for a period of fifteen years. In 1881 he moved to Aberdeen, organizing a banking business at Wolsey under the style of Easton, Vance & Company, and later the Bank of Davies & Easton at Bowdle. Through these institutions he handled, in addition to the general local business, a great deal of eastern capital, which was loaned at good rates of interest. Mr. Easton served five or six years as president of the First National Bank of Aberdeen, but some years after retiring from that position he disposed of all of his banking interests and turned his attention to

various other lines of business. For a number of years he dealt very largely in real estate, making a specialty of farm property, which he bought and sold quite extensively, not only in South Dakota, but throughout several other western states and territories. At one time he was engaged in raising fine blooded cattle of the Hereford breed, and owned a ranch of three thousand six hundred and eighty acres of valuable grazing lands in Brown county. He bought and shipped live stock on an extensive scale, while operating this ranch, and in addition thereto was also interested in the cattle business in old Mexico, where he and C. E. Reid, also of Aberdeen, owned a ranch of fourteen thousand acres, which they managed with encouraging success for a period of ten years, selling it at the end of that time.

In his various business transactions Mr. Easton has not been actuated solely by a desire for gain, much of his endeavor being in the way of inducing a substantial and thrifty class of people to purchase homes and become permanent residents of South Dakota. He has done a great deal to advertise the advantages of the state, not in a loud, sensational manner, but in a more quiet way, based upon truthful representation with which none of the many who came here through his influence have ever found fault, but on the contrary have always found his statements verified by fact. He improved a great deal of his property before selling and in this way provided a large number of comfortable homes, which he sold to settlers on the installment plan. This plan he has found most judicious in every respect, as it redounds not only to his own financial advantage, but places the opportunity of securing a home within easy reach of the man of moderate means. He still devotes his attention to improving and selling property, also handles a great deal of farm and grazing land, and does an extensive business, second in volume to that of no other man in the city of Aberdeen similarly engaged. He is one of the wide awake, progressive men of his city, county and state, is deeply interested in public affairs, and in different official capacities, as well as in his private dealings, has always advanced public improvements and cham-

pioned every laudable enterprise for the general welfare of the community. Politically he is a straight-out Republican and an untiring worker for the success of his party. He was a member of the city council and of the school board, and president of the Masonic Temple, being a thirty-second-degree Mason.

Mr. Easton was married, in 1884, to Miss Eva Burns, of Caledonia, Minnesota, and is the father of three children, Russell B., a student of Rensselaer Institute, Troy, New York; Violet, still a member of the home circle, as is also Hazel, the youngest of the family. In closing this brief review of Mr. Easton's active and eminently honorable and useful career, it is but just to observe that his life is one deserving of the greatest praise, for to him, perhaps, as much as to any one man is due the remarkable growth and prosperity of the section of South Dakota in which he resides. His name will always be conspicuous on the roll of eminent men who have conferred honor on Aberdeen and the northeastern part of the state, and the distinction accorded him of being a leader in all that concerns the material well-being of the commonwealth has been fairly and honorably earned. His prominent position in business circles he owes to his own exertions, his years of energetic labor and his untiring perseverance, combined with sound judgment, clear insight and the exercise of that executive ability which never falls short of the accomplishment of high and noble purposes. He is respected and esteemed for his many manly qualities, as well as for his remarkable influence in building up and strengthening the body politic along material and other lines, and his personal friends throughout his adopted state are numberless.

FREDERICK DAHLENBURG, one of the sterling pioneers of Bon Homme county, where he has maintained his home for thirty years, is a native of the fair old city of Berlin, Germany, where he was born on the 28th of July, 1843, being a son of John and Mary Dahlenburg, both of whom were likewise born in that city, the father having been a wagonmaker by trade and hav-

ing followed the same in his fatherland until 1878, when he emigrated thence to the United States, where two of his sons had preceded him, and he located in Grant county, Wisconsin, and there both he and his estimable wife passed the remainder of their lives, his death occurring in 1880, while she passed away in 1900. They become the parents of five children, namely: Mary, who is the wife of John Ness, of Grant county, Wisconsin; Charles, who is one of the representative farmers of Bon Homme county, South Dakota; Minnie, who is the wife of Fred Jack, of Grant county, Wisconsin; Frederick, who is the immediate subject of this sketch; and Augusta, who is the wife of Charles Belz, of Lancaster, Wisconsin.

Frederick Dahlenburg was reared to maturity in his native city, in whose excellent schools he secured his early educational discipline, after which he turned his attention to army service, in which he was engaged until 1873, when he came to America, in company with his wife. They located in Grant county, Wisconsin, in April of that year and there remained until May, 1874, when they came to what is now the state of South Dakota, where our subject's brother, Charles, had located in the preceding year, and here they became numbered among the early settlers of Bon Homme county. Mr. Dahlenburg entered a homestead claim of government land, in township 93, and this one hundred and sixty acres constitutes an integral portion of his present fine landed estate. He began the improvement of his land, establishing his home in a primitive sod house, and through his indefatigable energy and good management the wild land has been transformed into a fertile and productive farm, while as prosperity has attended his efforts he has added to the area of his ranch from time to time until he is now the owner of six hundred and seventy-two acres, of which three hundred and fifty acres are under a high state of cultivation, while upon the place have been made the best of improvements, including the erection of a modern farm dwelling, and the large and substantial barn. Good fences surround and intersect the ranch, and on the place are to be found

a good orchard and fine groves of shade trees, all planted by the owner. Mr. Dahlenburg secures excellent yields of wheat, oats and corn, giving special attention to the propagation of corn, and he is also one of the successful stock growers of the county, having an excellent grade of cattle and hogs, while he also raises horses for his own use. Mr. Dahlenburg is independent in his political views, and he and his wife are zealous members of the Lutheran church, and enjoy the highest degree of respect and confidence in the community in which they have so long made their home.

In his native city of Berlin, on the 28th of November, 1869, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Dahlenburg to Miss Matilda Steffien, a daughter of August Steffien, who passed his entire life in Germany. Mr. and Mrs. Dahlenburg have five children, to whom they have given excellent educational advantages, and of them we enter the following brief record: William, who is associated with his father in the management of the home farm, was married on the 19th of February, 1903, to Miss Delia Paul, who was born and reared in Linn county, Iowa; Annie is the wife of Charles Orth, who is engaged in the furniture business at Tyndall, this county; and Henry, Frederick, Jr., and Robert remain at the parental home and are attending the local school.

PHILETUS N. CROSS, of Yankton county, was born in Ohio on the 1st of August, 1833, and is a son of Philetus Cross, Sr., who was also a native of the Buckeye state. In 1840 the father took his family to Wisconsin, becoming a well known and successful farmer of that state, but he spent his last years in Minnesota, where he died at a ripe old age.

The subject of this sketch grew to manhood in Wisconsin. It was in the fall of 1869 that he came to South Dakota and took up one hundred and sixty acres of government land in Clay county, giving his time and attention to the improvement and cultivation of that place until 1883, when he sold out. He passed through all the hardships and trials incident to pioneer life

and had his crops destroyed by the grasshoppers three years and by floods at other times. Throughout his active business life he has continued to engage in agricultural pursuits and is today a resident of Gayville, Yankton county, where he now makes his home.

In 1860 Mr. Cross was united in marriage to Miss Emma Jane Maxon, by whom he had eight children, and after her death he was again married in December, 1887, his second union being with Mrs. Sarah (Cronk) Blodgett, a native of Ohio. Her former husband was Myron Blodgett, one of the honored early settlers and successful farmers of Yankton county, having come here from Iowa, in the spring of 1869, and taken up government land. He died on the 16th of April, 1883, honored and respected by all who knew him. Besides his widow he left five children, one of whom is now deceased. The others are all married and nicely located.

Politically, Mr. Cross is a Republican with prohibition tendencies, being a strong temperance man, and in early life he took quite an active and prominent part in local politics, efficiently serving as county commissioner in Clay county, South Dakota, for a time. He was also a member of the territorial legislature in 1879-80 and was regarded as one of the most influential men of his community. During the dark days of the Civil war Mr. Cross offered his services to the government, enlisting in Company C, Fourteenth Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, and he was holding the rank of second lieutenant when he received his discharge. He has long been an active worker in the Methodist church, and for the past sixteen years has been an evangelistic minister.

OLE NIELSEN, one of the leading and representative citizens of Yankton county, was born in Denmark on Christmas eve, December 24, 1853, and is a son of Niels and Juliana (Hanneke) Oleson, also natives of that country. The first twenty years of his life the subject spent in his native land and in 1873 came to the United States. After spending one month in Minnesota, he came to Yankton county, South Dakota, and

with the interests of this state he has been actively identified ever since. In 1875 his parents and the remainder of the family removed from Denmark to South Dakota and the father now lives retired in Yankton at the age of seventy-six years, while his wife has reached the age of seventy-three years. Both hold membership in the Lutheran church, and the father votes with the Republican party. Their children are Ole, of this review; John; Dora, now the wife of Jake Nissen, of Yankton; Estine; Selia; Fred; Christian; Andrew, deceased; and Helen. All were given good school privileges and Helen, who is still at home, has become quite proficient in music. She is the only one of the children born in the United States.

In 1874 Mr. Nielsen, whose name introduces this sketch, took up one hundred and sixty acres of government land in Yankton county and constructed a dugout, which was his first home here. Two years later he offered his right to this property for a yoke of steers, but was refused and in 1902 it sold for over six thousand dollars, having devoted six or seven years to its cultivation and improvement. He then removed to Yanton, where he ran a dray line for seven years, and in 1889 bought his present farm near Mission Hill, which is an improved place of one hundred and sixty acres. He has since remodeled the residence, barns and sheds and made other improvements which add greatly to the value and attractive appearance of the place. He carries on general farming and is also engaged in the buying, feeding and sale of stock, having sixty head upon his place during the winter of 1902-3. He makes a specialty of Poland-China hogs and Percheron horses and upon his farm he raises corn, wheat, oats, timothy and alfalfa.

In June, 1880, Mr. Nielsen was united in marriage to Miss Hannah Andrasen, who is also a native of Denmark, where her parents lived and died. Unto the subject and his wife were born two children, but Julia died in infancy. Harry is now fourteen years of age and is attending school. Mr. and Mrs. Nielsen support the Lutheran church and he is a member of Mission Hill Camp, No. 7209, Modern Woodmen of

America. He votes for the men whom he believes best qualified for office and takes a deep interest in school work.

HARRY H. MAUPIN, one of the representative business men and honored citizens of Egan, Moody county, is a native of the Old Dominion, having been born in the beautiful mountain town of Staunton, Augusta county, Virginia, on the 9th of March, 1868, and being a son of Junius F. and Elizabeth Maupin. In 1870 his parents removed to Washington, D. C., where his father was employed in the government printing office for twenty years. In politics he was a staunch advocate of the principles of the Republican party. The subject secured his early educational discipline in the public schools of the national capital and thereafter continued his studies in a private school at Standardsville, Virginia, where he completed a course in higher mathematics, history, the classics, etc., being graduated as a member of the class of 1885. After leaving school he learned the drug business in Washington, where he remained until 1888, when he came to South Dakota and located in Elk Point, Union county, where he secured employment in the drug store of J. S. Talcott. Later he removed to Sheldon, Iowa, where he was similarly engaged in the establishment of Fletcher Howard, being a registered pharmacist in both Iowa and South Dakota. In 1891 he returned to the latter state and located in Beresford, Union county, where he engaged in the drug business on his own responsibility. About two years later he sold his business to Ramsdel Brothers and then removed to Dell Rapids, Minnehaha county, where he was in the employ of M. E. Collins until the spring of 1897, when he came to Egan, where he has ever since maintained his home. For a short interval he was here employed in the drug establishment of Taylor Brothers and then purchased the business, which he has since successfully continued, having a well-equipped establishment and carrying a comprehensive stock. In 1901 he was appointed postmaster at Egan, and has since been incumbent of this office. He established and equipped

the Egan Telephone Exchange and also organized the Farmers' Egan Telephone Company, of this place, having disposed of the local exchange on the 1st of October, 1903. He was for a short time editor and publisher of the Egan Express, which he sold to R. E. Hartman, the present publisher. He served for two years as justice of the peace, and has at all times been foremost in support of all enterprises tending to further the upbuilding and material prosperity of his home town and county, while in politics he is a stanch advocate of the principles and policies of the Republican party. Mr. Maupin became a member of the local lodge of the Knights of Pythias while a resident of Beresford, this state, and was elected commander of the same, while he was twice a delegate to the grand lodge of the order in the state. He is also affiliated with Tyrian Lodge, No. 100, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, of Egan.

At Elk Point, this state, on the 22d of January, 1890, Mr. Maupin was united in marriage to Miss Emlura S. Morris, the only daughter of Hon. Emery Morris, who was a member of the territorial legislature in 1872, being one of the honored pioneers of the state. Mr. and Mrs. Maupin have one son, Morris Luverne, who was born on the 2d of December, 1890.

BERNART SIKMANN, a well-known resident of Yankton county, was born in Munster, Germany, on the 2d of February, 1843, his parents being lifelong residents of that country. At the age of twenty-seven years, in 1870, he left his native land and came to the United States, first locating in Dubuque, Iowa, where he spent a year and a half. He next went to Arkansas, where he remained nine months, and then returned to Iowa, making his home there until 1878, when he came to South Dakota, Yankton county being his destination. After working for others for nine months he took up one hundred and sixty acres of land eight miles north of the city of Yankton, but did not immediately turn his attention to agricultural pursuits. For two years he was employed in a brickyard and in 1875 em-

barked in the same line of business on his own account, operating that yard for eight years. He met with success in that undertaking and erected for himself a fine brick residence and two barns. During the flood of 1881 he lost a kiln of brick and his house was damaged to some extent, his loss amounting to about one thousand dollars. In 1882 Mr. Sikkmann bought one hundred and eighty acres of wild land in Yankton county and engaged in its operation in connection with the manufacture of brick in Yankton. He built a good residence and barns upon his place in 1892 and in July of that year took up his residence there, it being still his home, though he continues to own property in the city to the amount of about eight acres. His farm now comprises two hundred and eight acres, which with the assistance of his sons he has placed under a high state of cultivation.

On the 3d of June, 1880, Mr. Sikkmann was united in marriage to Miss Lena Mader, a daughter of Henry and Christina Mader, who were both natives of Germany, but were living in New York at the time of Mrs. Sikkmann's birth. In 1873 her father brought his family to South Dakota and entered a tract of wild land in Yankton county, soon becoming a well-known and successful farmer of this locality. He died April 23, 1894, having survived his wife for several years, she having passed away on the 15th of May, 1877. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Sikkmann have been born five children: Fred, now twenty-one years of age; Joseph, Frank, Rosa and Lillie (died July 21, 1891). All are at home and have been given good common-school educations, the daughter being still a student in the local schools. Socially the family is one of prominence in the community where they reside, and the wife and mother is a member of the Lutheran church. Mr. Sikkmann is a Democrat in politics and does all in his power to insure the success of his party.

W. L. PALMER, a prominent banker at Carthage, was born at Watertown, New York, in 1844, attended the public schools and later took a course in a commercial college at Pough-

keepsie. When nineteen years old he went over to the Brooklyn navy yards and offered his services in the cause of his country. His enlistment occurred in August, 1863. In 1866 he obtained an honorable discharge and shortly thereafter engaged in the hardware business, but two years later built at Watertown the first manilla paper mill ever erected in the United States. He began the manufacture of paper flour bags on a large scale and did a thriving business in this line for a number of years, but finally decided to cast in his lot with the enterprising emigrants then swarming to the territories beyond the Missouri. It was in 1881 that he turned his face westward, stopping in Chicago, but going to South Dakota in the following year. Taking up his residence at Langfort, he established the James River Bank of Palmer, but in 1888 came to Carthage, where he founded the bank of that name and is at present the owner of the Farmers' Bank. Mr. Palmer is an ardent Republican and many prominent offices at the hands of his party have been within his reach had he not persistently declined owing to reluctance to take the time from his important business affairs. At one time he was vigorously urged by the Republican press to accept the nomination for secretary of state, and this movement was aided by prominent Republicans all over the state, but Mr. Palmer politely declined this alluring honor. He has been a member of the Grand Army of the Republic ever since its organization in 1867, and was elected commander of the South Dakota branch in 1899. He filled that office for one year and is now quartermaster general of the department.

In October, 1883, Mr. Palmer was married to Miss Stella Driscoll and they have one child, Miss Edna, a pretty and vivacious girl of fourteen summers.

PARK DAVIS, of Sioux Falls, South Dakota; one of the leading lawyers of South Dakota, was born in Athens, Windham county, Vermont, September 24, 1837, son of Elijah and Miriam Davis. His father died when the subject was

quite young and left him largely dependent on his own resources for advancement. He attended Leland Seminary at Townshend, Vermont, and in 1862 was graduated from Middlebury College. He read law under Butler & Wheeler, prominent attorneys of Jamaica, Vermont; was admitted to the bar in Windham county in 1864; and in February, 1865, commenced the practice of his profession at St. Albans, Vermont, with Dana R. Bailey, under the firm name of Bailey & Davis. Later he was admitted to the supreme court, the circuit court of the United States, and the supreme court of the United States. He prospered as a general practitioner of law at St. Albans until 1879, when he removed to St. Paul, Minnesota, and, in connection with Hiram F. Stevens, of that city, successfully practiced his profession until September 1, 1881. Then he temporarily withdrew from the law and engaged with his brother-in-law in a mercantile venture at Albany, New York, under the firm name of Gray & Davis. In October, 1885, he went to Sioux Falls, South Dakota, formed a partnership with his old friend and former partner, Dana R. Bailey, and since has ranked as one of the leading lawyers of his state. In 1874 he represented St. Albans in the general assembly of Vermont and was a prominent and influential member of that body.

Mr. Davis is highly distinguished in Masonic circles. He served three terms as grand master of Masons of Vermont. His record in this important office was a brilliant one. Since coming to South Dakota he has been honored with the office of grand high priest and many other positions of honor and trust by the Masonic fraternity. He is the author of a treatise on Masonic trials and forms for procedure which have been incorporated into a monitor published by the grand lodge of Vermont.

Mr. Davis was married at Townshend, Vermont, October 27, 1863, to Delia S. Gray and they have two children, Henry P. and May L. Mr. Davis is one of Sioux Falls' leading citizens and is favorably known throughout the state. He is an able lawyer, a genial gentleman and his record as a man is without reproach.

JAMES STANAGE is one of Yankton county's native sons, for he was born here on the 11th of May, 1862, and is a worthy representative of an honored pioneer family, his parents being John and Bridget (Murnan) Stanage, both natives of Ireland. They were married, however, in Minnesota. For some years the father was in the government employ in that state, being connected with the commissary department until 1871. During the 'fifties he was sent by the government to Fort Pierre, South Dakota, and in 1861 he secured one hundred and sixty acres of government land in Yankton county, where he made his home until called to his final rest on the 22d of July, 1898. He was in several Indian raids during his connection with the army, and was a man well known and highly respected. He took an active interest in political affairs, being an ardent Democrat, and was a member of the first territorial legislature. Both he and his wife were earnest and consistent members of the Episcopal church. She is still living and continues to reside on the farm of two hundred acres left by her husband.

In the family of this worthy couple were four children: John, who now operates the old homestead and owns two other farms here; Mary and Elizabeth, who are also at home with their mother; and James, of this review. All were given good educational advantages and the daughters have engaged in teaching school for several terms.

James Stanage remained under the parental roof until he attained his twentieth year and then started out in life for himself as an agriculturist, operating a rented farm for three years. At the end of that time he purchased two hundred acres of wild land in Yankton county, which he has since broken, fenced and improved by the erection of a good house and barns. He keeps a good grade of horses, cattle and hogs, and is meeting with fair success in business.

On the 14th of October, 1885, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Stanage and Miss Kate Garvey, a daughter* of Edward Garvey, one of the early settlers and successful farmers of the county. Nine children blessed this union,

namely: Katherine; Ray; George; Ethel; Frank; John, who died at the age of eighteen months; Mark; Blanch, who died at the age of sixteen months; and Leone. The older children are now in school. Mr. and Mrs. Stanage are members of the Catholic church and he is a Democrat in politics. Fraternally he is identified with Mission Hill Camp, No. 7209, Modern Woodmen of America.

ALBERT S. HARVEY is a native of the state of Minnesota, having been born in Dodge county, on the 27th of February, 1855, and being a son of Wiles and Harriet Harvey, the former of whom is now deceased, he having been a farmer by vocation. The subject's educational advantages were those afforded in the public schools of his native county, and from his youth up he has been identified almost continuously with agricultural pursuits. He continued to reside in Minnesota until 1878, when, as a young man of twenty-three years, he decided to cast in his lot with the territory of Dakota, toward which the tide of immigration had begun to set in. He arrived in what is now Moody county in March of that year, and took up a homestead claim of three hundred and twenty acres of government land, in Colman township, being one of the first to settle in that section, while the population of the county at the time was summed up in a small number of families, the land being practically all in its primitive condition and bearing slight resemblance to the condition which today obtains, with attractive villages, well-cultivated farms, churches, schools and all other evidences of an advanced civilization. Mr. Harvey began life here in a modest way, his original dwelling being a rude sod house of the sort so common in the early pioneer era, and through energy, perseverance and good management he has developed a fine farm, being now the owner of three hundred and twenty acres of most arable land, while the place is improved with good buildings and yields excellent returns for the labor expended in its cultivation. Mr. Harvey has shown a proper interest in all that has touched the general

welfare and material advancement of the county, and has aided the cause of education and all other enterprises for the enhancement of the prosperity of the community, while in politics he is a staunch adherent of the Populist party.

Mr. Harvey has been twice married. In 1884 he wedded Miss Frances Scoville, who was born and reared in Wisconsin, and whose death occurred in 1889. She is survived by two children, Gilbert and Volney. On the 21st of February, 1895, Mr. Harvey married Mrs. Emily Morse, who was born in Wisconsin and who was a resident of Colman at the time of her marriage, while she is a daughter of C. L. Meeker, who was numbered among the early settlers in Moody county. Of this union has been born one child, Myrtle. One stepson and all four of the children still remain at the parental home.

CHARLES POWER, one of the representative business men of Lake county, is a native of the state of Minnesota, having been born in Fillmore county, on the 17th of August, 1858, and being a son of William and Margaret (Knox) Power, both of whom were born and reared in Ireland, while their marriage was solemnized in Ireland. The parents of the subject immigrated to America in 1854, and about 1856 took up their residence in Fillmore county, Minnesota, where they developed a farm, having been early settlers of the county. He there remained until 1868, when he died. In 1872 the mother and six children came to South Dakota. His widow is still living, at the venerable age of eighty years, and makes her home with her son, Joseph. This worthy couple became the parents of eight children, of whom six are living.

The subject of this review remained at the parental home in South Dakota until he had attained the age of twenty years, having in the meanwhile received his rudimentary educational discipline in the district schools. He then, in 1872, came as a youthful pioneer to the present state of South Dakota, and he passed the first five years thereafter in Minnehaha county, working on various farms and in the meanwhile at-

tending school in Sioux Falls, where he completed a course in the high school. In 1879 Mr. Power came to Lake county, where he took up three hundred and twenty acres of government land and forthwith bent his energies to its reclamation and improvement. His success became cumulative, and as prosperity attended his efforts he added to his landed possessions in the county, until he is now the owner of six hundred and forty acres of valuable land, of which about five hundred are under effective cultivation, while he has made the best of improvements of a permanent nature. His farm is located in Wentworth township, two miles east of Wentworth, where he maintains his home and where he owns a considerable amount of realty aside from his elevator and attractive modern residence. Mr. Power continued to reside on his ranch until 1887, when he removed to Wentworth and established himself in business as a buyer and shipper of grain, while he later erected his present elevator in the village. He is a staunch advocate of the principles of the Democratic party, and takes a lively interest in local affairs of a public nature. He served three years as president of the village council of Wentworth, and was chairman of the township board for two years. Fraternally he is affiliated with Wentworth Lodge, No. 156, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and Wentworth Camp, No. 4980, Modern Woodmen of America.

On the 3d of August, 1898, Mr. Power was married to Miss Minnie Peters, who was born in West Bend, Washington county, Wisconsin, and who is a daughter of Henry and Minna (Schultz) Peters. Mr. and Mrs. Power have a winsome little daughter, Fern, who was born on the 21st of March, 1901.

ANDREW LARSON, whose farm is located seven miles from Flandreau, the attractive county seat of Moody county, is a native of Norway, where he was born in October, 1845. His parents died when he was a boy, and he was reared to maturity in his fatherland, securing his early education in the national schools, and thereafter

being engaged in fishing until 1867, when he came to the United States and settled at La Crosse, Wisconsin, where he found employment in connection with the great lumbering industry of that state, continuing to make his headquarters in La Crosse for eleven years, at the expiration of which, in 1878, he came to the territory of Dakota and became one of the pioneers of Moody county, where he entered claim to one hundred and sixty acres of government land, which constitutes a portion of his present finely improved ranch. He labored sturdily and unceasingly, meeting with his quota of trials and discouragements, but his courage never flagged, and his determination and perseverance have had their reward in the good gift of prosperity and independence, for his success has kept pace with the development and progress of the country, which he has seen transformed from a wild and desolate section to one marked by all the evidences of a splendid civilization. He is the owner of six hundred and forty acres of land, the greater portion of which is under cultivation and devoted to diversified agriculture, while he has made the best of improvements of a permanent nature, including the erection of a good farm residence and a large and substantial barn, besides other requisite farm buildings, for the care of stock, produce, implements, etc.

Mr. Larson has also been very successful as a stock grower and gives preference to the short-horn type of cattle, and to the Poland-China swine. In politics Mr. Larson gives his support to the Republican party, as do also his sons. Both he and his wife are prominent and consistent members of the Lutheran church, in whose work they take an active interest.

DAVID EASTMAN, one of the prominent and influential citizens of Wilmot, Roberts county, was born in Allegany county, New York, on the 1st of June, 1847, being a son of Tilton and Ann (Palmer) Eastman, both of whom were born and reared in Steuben county. The family lineage is of English, German, Scotch and Irish extraction. The Eastmans are English, the pa-

ternal grandmother was German, the maternal grandfather, Joshua Palmer, was Irish, and his wife was Scotch. Tilton and Ann Eastman removed in 1864 to Blue Earth county, Minnesota, where he was a farmer known for integrity and ability. Both died in South Dakota. David Eastman was about seventeen years of age at the removal to Minnesota, where he grew to manhood under the effective discipline of the farm, while he attended the common schools and the graded school at Plainview. He was associated with his father until he had attained the age of twenty-five years, when he engaged in teaching at Bellevue, Minnesota, and was identified with the profession for five years, when he was for two years engaged in farming in Blue Earth county, Minnesota. In 1878 he located six miles south of the site of Wilmot where he entered government land, devoting himself to its reclamation and cultivation. In 1884 he was elected register of deeds and county clerk, remaining incumbent of the dual office for four years, having removed to Wilmot. He then engaged in the farm implement business and to the negotiating of farm loans and represented leading fire-insurance companies. In April, 1895, he was appointed deputy state commissioner of school and public lands, being elected commissioner in 1898. He rendered valuable service in this important office four years, when he retired to his pleasant home in Wilmot, where he has since given his attention principally to the supervision of farming interests, while he is president of the Farmers' State Bank of Wilmot, and also does a general real-estate business. Mr. Eastman has ever accorded allegiance to the Republican party, and was a member of the state central committee for a number of years. He was sergeant-at-arms of the state senate during the sessions of 1893 and 1895. He and his family attend the Presbyterian church and fraternally he is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias and the Dramatic Order of Knights of Khorrassan.

On the 24th of May, 1884, Mr. Eastman was united in marriage to Miss Eliza Wilson, who was born in Columbia county, Wisconsin, on the

3d of January, 1851, being a daughter of William L. and Janette Wilson. Mr. and Mrs. Eastman have two daughters, Jessie May and Florence I.

WILLIAM H. PARKER was born in Danville, Pittsylvania county, Virginia, May 4, 1847. He served in the United States army from the 24th day of June, 1861, until the 26th day of October, 1866, when he resigned from the army while stationed at Fort Kearney, in the then territory of Nebraska. After leaving the army he entered the law department of Columbian College, Washington, D. C., graduating with the class of 1868. Since this time he has been engaged in the practice of his profession with the exception of three years that he was collector of internal revenue of the territory of Colorado, being appointed by President Grant. While holding the position of collector of internal revenue he resigned to accept the appointment of assistant United States attorney, and subsequently was appointed United States attorney of that territory. He removed to South Dakota in July, 1877, where he has been constantly engaged in the practice of his profession, being at the present time state's attorney of Lawrence county. He was a member of the constitutional convention that framed the constitution of South Dakota and a member of its first legislature.

O. M. OSBON, son of Joseph and Rhoda (Reed) Osbon, was born at Ripley, Ohio, May 20, 1846, but owing to the removal of his parents to Illinois, was reared and educated in the last mentioned state. His father being a farmer, the son went through the usual routine of helping on the farm during the busy season and picking up his schooling during the months of winter. Though still a boy at the outbreak of the civil conflict, Master Osbon, like all typical young Americans, was eager for "the pride, pomp and circumstance of glorious war" and finally gained his desire by being allowed to enlist in October, 1862, as a member of Battery A, See nd Illinois

Light Artillery. Though only sixteen years old, he was entrusted with the charge of a number of recruits with instructions to convey them to Helena, Arkansas, a duty which he performed with promptness and fidelity. The youthful volunteer had enough danger and adventure to satisfy even the most ardent seeker after such things, inasmuch as he participated in many of the important battles of the Civil war before receiving his honorable discharge in 1865. He has not, however, escaped the perils incident to exposure and returned to his Illinois home shaking with a genuine attack of old-fashioned "chills and fever." In hope of obtaining relief from this ailment he sought the salubrious climate of Colorado, but eventually found his way to Kansas, and it was after reaching the state made famous by John Brown and the "border ruffians" that he entered the field of journalism. His first venture in this line was with the Waterville Telegraph, but in 1884 he disposed of this plant to remove to Missouri, where he spent six years in the combined occupation of farming and editing. It was in 1897 that Mr. Osbon "made his bow" to the public at Howard in the first issue of "The Spirit of Dakota," a weekly paper devoted to the best interests of Miner county and the dissemination of Republican principles. During his residence in Kansas Mr. Osbon served three terms in the state legislature and was the first mayor of Westmoreland, county seat of Pottawatomie county, in the same state. He was also commander of the Kansas department of the Grand Army of the Republic and is a member of the Knights of Pythias.

In 1873 Mr. Osbon married Miss Oral E. Reed, a native of Ripley, Ohio, and has six sons: Orman K., Will M., Kenneth A., Guy, Don and Clarence.

DANIEL BROWN, present judge of Miner county, was born in Jackson county, Indiana, February 11, 1835, and it has been his fortune to owe allegiance to five of the great commonwealths until eventually he found a permanent abiding place in the "land of the Dakotas." When Mr. Brown appeared in the scene there was no

organized educational system in the Hoosier state, such schools as they had being of the primitive character supported by private benevolence, the teachers "boarding around" and taking uncertain pay from patrons of the neighborhood. It was by irregular attendance at such fountains of learning that Mr. Brown acquired the rudiments of knowledge out of the old-fashioned speller and Pike's Arithmetic. When twelve years old his father migrated to Illinois, where he purchased land in Stephenson county and lived by farming the same until 1870. At this juncture Mr. Brown abandoned the paternal homestead and removed to Republic county, Kansas, but after a residence there of two years located in Franklin county, Nebraska. He lived in this county for twelve years and then made the final migration, as the result of which he became a permanent resident of South Dakota. When Mr. Brown settled in Spink county in 1884, the population was still sparse and the country undeveloped, but conditions speedily changed for the better as emigrants continued to pour in from all parts of the world. Until 1886 his occupation had been that of farming, but about that time he entered the practice of law, which vocation he has continued up to date. In politics he had been a Democrat until the formation of the People's party, but when that movement assumed form in the west Mr. Brown became one of the active participants. In 1897 he settled in Miner county and in 1900 he was nominated and elected on the fusion ticket as candidate for judge of Miner county, and two years later was re-elected on the fusion ticket and is now serving his second term in that office.

On December 24, 1857, while residing in Illinois, Mr. Brown was married to Deborah J. Cain, who died about two years later, leaving no issue. February 6, 1861, Mr. Brown married Miss Catherine Hawk, and has had five children, of whom those living are Mrs. Jennie Craig, D. F. and C. P. Brown. Since his residence at Howard Mr. Brown has proven himself a useful and intelligent citizen. He is a student of public questions and especially well informed on the great economic issues which have divided parties so radically since the memorable campaign of 1889.

He was painstaking and industrious as a farmer, equally so in the transaction of legal business and brought to the bench a good stock of common sense as a basis for correct interpretation of the law.

JOSEPH CABALKA, a highly esteemed resident of Yankton county, was born in Bohemia in 1858 and is a son of Joseph and Katie (Vavruska) Cabalka. The parents were married in their native country and when they arrived in the new world they took up their abode in Chicago, where they remained for two and a half years. In 1870 they came to South Dakota, bringing their children with them and here the father secured a homestead claim upon which he lived until called to his final rest. He always carried on agricultural pursuits and in this manner provided a comfortable living for his family. He had six children, all of whom are yet residents of South Dakota and are representatives of its agricultural interests. The widowed mother is now living with her son Anton upon his farm in Yankton county and has attained the age of seventy years. She bore the maiden name of Rosa Czwonika.

Joseph Cabalka, whose name introduces this record, was but a young boy when the parents emigrated to the new world and with them he came to Dakota when he was but twelve years of age. He continued to attend the public schools here until he reached the age of fourteen and his educational privileges in the United States supplemented the early advantages which he had received in Bohemia. Through the summer months he assisted his father in the cultivation of the home farm and after putting aside his text-books he devoted all of his time and attention to agricultural pursuits. He has made farming his life work and is today a well-known representative of agricultural interests in Yankton county.

In the year 1886 Mr. Cabalka was united in marriage to Miss Rosie Czwonka, who was born in Poland, and by this union they have become the parents of four children: Anton, Charles, Annie and Sophia, all of whom are yet under the

parental roof. The parents are communicants of the Roman Catholic church. Mr. Cabalka takes no active part in political affairs, preferring to devote his attention to his business pursuits. He has depended upon his own resources from an early age and his labor and energy have formed the foundation upon which he has built his success. He is now a well-known farmer and his property is constantly increasing in value because of the excellent care which he takes of it.

HERMAN H. GAREY, of Mount Vernon, Davison county, was born in Oswego county, New York, on the 6th of December, 1859, being a son of James W. and Susanna (Griffin) Garey, of whose three children he was the first in order of birth. He received his rudimentary education in the public schools of his native state, and when he was about ten years of age his parents removed to Iowa, where he continued to attend the district schools until he had attained the age of twenty years. He then learned the art of telegraphy, and for three years was employed as telegraph operator and station agent by the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, at various points in Iowa. In the autumn of 1888 he came to South Dakota, having previously been employed in a banking institution in the state of Nebraska for about three and one-half years. Upon coming to the present state of South Dakota he located in Mount Vernon, where he established the Davison County Bank, of which he became one of the principal stockholders, while he served as cashier of the institution until 1900, when he resigned his executive office, though still retaining his capitalistic interest in the bank. In 1892 Mr. Garey organized the Mount Vernon Milling Company and in 1896 he further manifested his progressive spirit by effecting the organization of the Mount Vernon Co-operative Creamery Company, while he was also actively identified with the organization of the Mount Vernon Merchandise Company, in all of which concerns he still retains a financial interest, while all have exercised important functions in connection with the industrial advancement of this section of the state. In 1900

Mr. Garey established himself in the real-estate business, and in the line he has built up an extensive and prosperous enterprise, to which he devotes much of his time and attention. In politics he is a staunch advocate of the principles of the Republican party, but his many business interests are so insistent in their demands that he takes no active part in political affairs. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, in which he has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite, while he is also affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

On the 24th of February, 1889, Mr. Garey was united in marriage to Miss Mary Samuels, of Mount Vernon, South Dakota, she being a daughter of John and Sarah Samuels.

JOSEPH PETERKA, a native son of Yankton county, was born here in November, 1879, and is a son of Frank and Mary (Behensky) Peterka, both of whom were natives of Bohemia. In their childhood days they left that country and came to the United States, settling with their respective families in South Dakota, where they were married. Upon his arrival here in 1869, the father secured one hundred and sixty acres of land and subsequently he purchased two more quarter sections so that at the time of his death he was the owner of a very valuable property, comprising four hundred and eighty acres. Establishing his home here in an early day he took an active part in the work of development and improvement and became an influential and leading citizen. He served as school director for many years and the cause of education found in him a warm friend. His political support was given the Democratic party and he kept well informed on the questions and issues of the day. His widow is still living on the old homestead and is now fifty-two years of age. Since her husband's death she has purchased four hundred acres of rich and arable land and her property holdings now aggregate seven hundred and twenty acres, the entire farm being utilized in the work of carrying on agricultural interests. Much of the land is cultivated and large portions are

used for pasturage, for stock raising is carried on extensively on this place. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Peterka were born nine children, of whom one sister is now deceased. The others are Rudolph, John, Frank, Joseph, Mary, Charles, Rosy, Emmil and James. All are now living in this state with the exception of Frank, who has gone to Colorado for the benefit of his health. Rudolph and John are merchants in Mica, where they are carrying on general mercantile pursuits.

Joseph Peterka was educated in the public schools of this county, continuing his studies until he attained his majority and gaining a broad and comprehensive knowledge to which he is continually adding by reading and observation. When he had reached man's estate he resolved to follow as a life work the occupation to which he had been reared and continued to operate his father's old homestead. He was married to Miss Annie Hladke, of Yankton, the wedding being celebrated on the 22d of April, 1902. Mr. Peterka is a young man of good business ability and readily comprehends intricate business situations and problems. He views things from a practical standpoint and he also possesses the enterprising spirit which has been the dominant factor in the splendid development of the west.

WILLIAM J. THORNBY, one of the influential pioneers of the state and an honored citizen of Deadwood, was born in Greenwich, Washington county, New York, on the 27th of April, 1856, and is a son of James H. and Catherine (Conron) Thornby, the former of whom was born in County Armagh, Ireland, and the latter in the city of Troy, New York. The paternal grandfather of the subject likewise bore the name of James Hanna Thornby, and, like his son and namesake, was born in County Armagh, of the fair Emerald Isle. He was a member of the Inniskillen Dragoons and served under Wellington in the battle of Waterloo, while the medal for bravery which was accorded him at that time by the crown is still retained in the possession of his descendants. James Hanna Thornby, the father of the subject of this review, was reared

and educated in his native land, where he remained until 1846, when he made a trip to America. At the time of the Irish rebellion of 1848 his loyalty to his oppressed fatherland led him to return and tender his services in defense of the righteous cause of his compatriots, and he was accompanied by Hon. A. L. Morrison, now collector of internal revenue in New Mexico, both being imprisoned after the overthrow of the rebellion in which they took part. They were incarcerated in Carlow jail, near the city of Dublin, where they were held for six months, at the expiration of which they received pardons. Mr. Thornby then came again to America, and located in the city of Troy, New York, where he engaged in the manufacture of boots and shoes, and where he passed the remainder of his life, his death occurring in 1870, while his wife passed away in 1874. Of their five children the subject is the eldest, and all are yet living, there being four sons and one daughter.

Colonel Thornby, as the subject is familiarly known, received his early educational training in the public schools of Troy, and in 1870, when about fifteen years of age, entered the foundry of Fuller & Warren, in that city, where he learned the trade of patternmaking, which he there continued to follow until 1876, when he set forth for the Black Hills, inspired by a love of adventure and a desire to learn what fortune had in store for him. He left Troy in November of that year and came through to Cheyenne, Wyoming, arriving on the 1st of December and there waiting to join the first freighting train enroute to his final destination. This train left for the Hills in March, 1877, and was known as Wade's Fast Freight. There were about three hundred men in the party and all were well armed, the majority having come from Montana, California, Missouri and Colorado, and all being attracted by the discovery of gold in the Black Hills, while it is a noteworthy fact that our subject was the only eastern man in the company. They made the trip in nineteen days and, owing no doubt to the numerical strength, were not molested by the Indians. They arrived in Deadwood in April, and here Colonel Thornby entered the employ of

A. W. Merrick, proprietor and publisher of the Deadwood Pioneer, with whom he remained two years, having been the pioneer up-gulch reporter for the paper and having full charge of its circulation in this district. The Colonel was the only man who succeeded in making the journey between Deadwood and Lead during the memorable and terrific snow blizzard of March 12-15, 1878, in which so many sacrificed their lives. The snow was five feet deep on the level and he broke the trail and carried through his papers. In May, 1879, he left the employ of the Pioneer and joined Professor Walter P. Jenney on his trip to the southern Black Hills district, where he assisted in the completion of some important geological and topographical work which the Professor had initiated in 1875, at the behest of the government. On the 15th of June, 1879, while out on an incidental expedition with Prof. W. P. Jenney, the subject and his companion located the now famous Hot Springs, which have become a popular health and pleasure resort. In that year the Colonel located in Custer, and was elected the first assessor of Custer county, serving two terms, while in 1886 he was further honored by being elected county judge, presiding on the bench for two years, with ability and marked discrimination. In 1892 he was elected to the state senate, representing the district comprised of Custer and Fall River counties, and he served in this dignified position during the third general assembly of the state legislature in 1893. In the meanwhile he had become interested in the development of the mica-mining industry in this section, and realizing the value of scientific knowledge in regard to the mining and handling of the various precious and industrial metals, he entered the State School of Mines, at Rapid City, where he completed the prescribed course and was graduated in 1896. He also took a two-years course in metallurgy, and thus is specially well equipped for all kinds of work. In 1886 he was elected a member of the board of trustees of the School of Mines, serving five years in this capacity and being president of the board during the last year. In 1897 the Colonel established upon his own responsibility an assay office at Ragged

Top, Lawrence county, conducting the same one year, at the expiration of which, in 1898, when the government opened an assay office in Deadwood, he returned to this city to assume the duties of the office of melter in the office, having been appointed to the position at the start and having ever since continued to serve in the capacity, while he has gained a high reputation for his careful and accurate work. In 1893 he was one of the judges in the mining department at the World's Columbian Exposition, in Chicago, being the only such representative from any of the gold-mining states of the Northwest, while in 1882 he was appointed commissioner to the mining exposition in Denver, taking his specimens by bull train to Cheyenne, a distance of three hundred and fifty miles, and thence forward by rail to Denver. In 1890 and 1891 he had charge of the Black Hills mineral exhibits in the corn palaces in Sioux City, Iowa. The Colonel was one of the three promoters and organizers of the Black Hills Mining Men's Association in 1901 and in 1897-8 he was president of the Custer County Agricultural, Mining and Stock Raising Fair Association, which, during his regime, held two fairs in Hermosa, that county, the same having been the most successful ever held in the Black Hills district.

In politics the subject is a staunch advocate of the principles of the Republican party, and takes an active part in the promotion of its cause, while fraternally he is identified with the Masonic order, in which he has attained the commandery degrees, and also those of the Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; and also with the Modern Woodmen of America and the Woodmen of the World. He is well known throughout the Black Hills and his circle of friends is circumscribed only by that of his acquaintances.

On the 26th of July, 1894, Colonel Thornby was united in marriage to Miss Bertha Youmans, who was born and reared in Winona, Minnesota, and who comes of a staunch old Revolutionary stock. She is a niece of Prof. Edward Livingston Youmans, the founder of the Popular Science Monthly and Youman's Chemistry. She is a woman of gracious presence and fine intellectual

attainments, and was a teacher in the State Normal School at Spearfish, South Dakota, for some time prior to her marriage. Of this union have been born two children, Mary Youmans and Catherine Moore.

HERMAN BISCHOFF, city treasurer of Deadwood, was born in Wittenberg, Prussia, on the 29th of May, 1849, being a son of Herman and Marie (Schuz) Bischoff, who were likewise native of the same place, the former dying when the subject was a child of about one year, while the latter passed away in 1897. Mr. Bischoff received his early educational training in the excellent schools of his fatherland, and thereafter was employed in mercantile houses in the city of Wittenberg, until 1868, when he decided to seek his fortune in America. He arrived in due course of time in the port of New York city and thence came westward to Chicago, where he secured a position in a grocery in the Haymarket Square, later made notable by the riot in which a number of brave policemen met their death. He continued to reside in the western metropolis until after the ever memorable fire of 1871, and followed up the course of the Union Pacific Railroad, which was then in course of construction toward the Pacific coast. He located in Laramie, Wyoming, where he followed various occupations until 1877, the well-known humorist, "Bill" Nye, having at that time been incumbent of the office of justice of the peace in the town. In March, 1877, Mr. Bischoff arrived in what is now the attractive city of Deadwood, South Dakota, the place at the time having been a ragged but stirring mining camp. From this point he made two freighting trips to Cheyenne, and then, in August, 1877, he joined a party of one hundred and fifty men who started forth with teams on the great stampede to the Big Horn district of Wyoming, where gold had been discovered but a short time previously. The subject took out supplies with which to open a general merchandise store in the new mining camp, but the alluring tales of the gold to be secured proved to have the most meager foundation, as

has often been the case, and but few of the adventurous gold seekers met with appreciable success. After prospecting in the mountains for three or four months Mr. Bischoff returned to Cheyenne, Wyoming, from which point he engaged in freighting to Deadwood, while in 1877 he established his permanent residence in the latter place. In 1879 he here engaged in the machinery and farming implement business, in company with John Farley, the firm being pioneers in this line of enterprise. Their establishment was destroyed in the great fire which practically wiped out the town in 1879, but they resumed business and successfully continued the same until 1883, when disaster again overtook them, when they lost practically their entire stock in the flood which swept part of the city. This second misfortune practically reduced the financial resources of Mr. Bischoff to the lowest ebb, and he thus accepted the position of bookkeeper at the D. & D. smelter, and the Homestake store at Lead City and in 1890 was made deputy county treasurer, under Kirk G. Phillips, retaining this incumbency for a period of four years, at the expiration of which, in 1898, he was elected city treasurer, of which office he has ever since remained in tenure, by successive re-elections, while on two occasions no opposing candidate was entered for the office, and he has been re-elected without opposition for the fourth term.

Mr. Bischoff has been to a considerable extent engaged in the promoting of mining interests in this section, and has recently effected the organization of the Lexington Hill Gold Mining Company and the Gold and Copper Mining and Development Company, of which he is secretary, being a stockholder in each and assistant secretary of the former. He owns valuable real estate in the city, including his attractive modern residence. In politics he gives an unqualified allegiance to the Republican party, and fraternally he is identified with Eureka Lodge, No. 13, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of which he is secretary at the time of this writing, and with Deadwood Lodge, No. 51, Ancient Order of United Workmen, and Dakota Lodge, No. 1, Improved Order of Red Men. He is

also a valued member of the Black Hills Mining Men's Association and the Business Men's Club of Deadwood. He became an active member of the South Deadwood Hose Company, a volunteer fire company, in 1879, and is still a member, being one of the oldest in organization. During his long and faithful service he was foreman four years, secretary for six years, besides other offices, and at present he is the chairman of the board of trustees.

On the 29th of March, 1888, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Bischoff to Miss Alice Baker, a native of Missouri and a daughter of John Baker, who was postmaster of Deadwood from 1898 until 1903. Mr. and Mrs. Bischoff have four children, namely: Eugene, Madge, Ivan and Alice.

HENRY C. MUSSMAN, proprietor of the Mussman House, one of the well-equipped and popular hotels of the state, is one of the representative citizens of Chamberlain and is now a member of the state legislature from his district. He was born in Cook county, Illinois, April 25, 1857, and is a son of William and Sophia (Heitzig) Mussman, of whose four children he is the eldest of the three surviving. His sister Sophia is the widow of Frank Parker and resides in Minneapolis, Minnesota, as does also the younger sister, Mary, who is not married. The father of our subject was born in Hanover, Germany, where he was reared and educated and where he learned the trade of ship carpenter. He followed a seafaring life for many years and visited all the principal ports in the world. About 1848 he located in Cook county, Illinois, where he was engaged in farming until December, 1857, when he removed with his family to Houston county, Minnesota, where he purchased government land and became a pioneer farmer, there continuing to reside about seven years, at the expiration of which he sold his farm and engaged in the hotel business in Brownsville, that county. About eight years later he removed thence to Iowa, locating in the town of Decorah, where he continued in the hotel business until his retirement, in 1890,

when he removed to Minneapolis, Minnesota, where he passed the remainder of his life, his death occurring in December, 1899, while his devoted wife passed away in 1860. In early years he was a Democrat, but subsequent to 1875 was a staunch advocate of the principles of the Republican party. Both he and his wife were members of the Lutheran church and were folk of sterling character, honored by all who knew them.

The subject of this sketch remained at the parental home until he had attained the age of fourteen years, when he began to depend upon his own resources. For several years he was in the employ of the lumber firm of Knapp, Stout & Company, of St. Louis, Missouri, making his headquarters in La Crosse, Wisconsin, and being engaged principally in rafting logs down the Mississippi river to the headquarters of the company. Later he was employed about three years as traveling salesman and then took up his abode in Iowa, where he was engaged in traveling for a brewing company for three years, at the expiration of which, in 1880, he came to Running Water, Dakota, where he became interested in the business of the firm of Chester B. Dyke & Company, wholesalers and distributors of beer over a wide area of country, and also proprietors of the Riverside hotel. A disastrous fire wiped out their business in February, 1881, and shortly afterward our subject came to Chamberlain, which was scarcely a year previous a village of a few tents and no permanent buildings, and here he was engaged in the liquor trade until 1888, when he sold out his business. He was thereafter variously engaged at different points in the Union for several years. Being a machinist by trade, he worked for a time in Minneapolis, where he had charge of the Lowrey's electric-car shops, while in 1892-3 he assisted in installing the sewerage system in Grand Forks, North Dakota. In 1895 he returned to Chamberlain and assisted in the construction of the pontoon bridge across the Missouri river at this point, and during the summer of the following year he was collector of the bridge, operated on the toll system. In 1897 Mr. Mussman was appointed water commissioner of Chamberlain, in which capacity he served one



HENRY C. MUSSMAN.

year. He has been identified with the hotel business in the town for about nine years, Mrs. Mussman having assumed the management of the Arlington hotel here about a year prior to his return to Chamberlain. Later they conducted the Tremont and the Merchants' hotels, in turn, and in December, 1898, rented their present building, known as the Mussman house, and this is one of the leading and most popular hotels in the city, no pains being spared in catering to the wants of the traveling public, while Mr. and Mrs. Mussman are known as the most genial and courteous, as well as capable, hotel folk.

Mr. Mussman has ever been a stalwart Republican and has taken an active interest in the party cause. In the fall of 1902 he was elected to represent the seventeenth district in the state legislature, and he is proving an able member of that body. He is identified with Sioux Falls Lodge, No. 262, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and also with the local organizations of the Modern Woodmen of America and the Ancient Order of United Workmen.

On the 24th of April, 1879, Mr. Mussman was united in marriage to Miss Mary Takal, of Decorah, Iowa, and they have five children: Mack H., who assists in the management of the hotel and who is secretary of the state fire commission; and Gertrude, Fannie, Charlotte and William, all of whom are at the parental home.

ADELBERT H. BOWMAN, M. D., one of the popular and able physicians and surgeons of the city of Deadwood, is a native of Rock county, Wisconsin, where he was born on the 27th of October, 1851, being a son of William P. and Charlotte L. (Boynton) Bowman, both of whom were born and reared in the state of New York, the former being a son of Thaddeus Bowman, who was born in Vermont, of old colonial stock, while the maternal grandfather of the Doctor was Ephraim Boynton, who was born in Massachusetts, being a descendant of one of the valiant minutemen of that state who gave so material service in the cause of independence during the war of the Revolution. This honored ancestor

was Captain John Boynton, who was born in Rowley, Massachusetts, on the 8th of September, 1736, and he held the rank noted during his service in the Continental line. The original American progenitor in the line was John Boynton, who settled in Rowley, Massachusetts, in 1638, and Captain John mentioned was of the fifth generation, having been a son of Joseph, who was a son of Joseph, who was a son of Ephraim, who was a son of the original settler in Rowley. The father of the Doctor manifested the same intrinsic patriotism and loyalty during the war of the Rebellion, in which he served as a member of the First Wisconsin Heavy Artillery during the latter part of the great civil conflict. In the spring of 1866 he removed with his family to Osage, Iowa, and he and his devoted wife now reside in Spencer, that state, where they celebrated their golden wedding in 1897, while both are well preserved in mental and physical vigor, the father, at the venerable age of eighty years, being still actively engaged in the mercantile business. Of their eleven children eight are still living, the subject of this sketch having been the third in order of birth.

Dr. Bowman received his early educational discipline in the public schools of Wisconsin, and was about fifteen years of age at the time of the family removal to Iowa, where he continued to attend the public schools until 1869, when he entered the Cedar Valley Seminary, at Osage, that state, where he pursued his studies during the winter months until 1872. Later he took up the study of medicine under Dr. McAlister, of Spencer, Iowa, and in 1876 entered the renowned Rush Medical College, in the city of Chicago, where he completed the prescribed course and was graduated on the 25th of February, 1879, receiving his well-earned degree of Doctor of Medicine and coming forth admirably equipped for the work of his chosen profession. He initiated his professional career in his home town of Spencer, Iowa, where he continued in successful practice until 1887, when he came to Deadwood, where he met with success from the start and where he now controls a large general practice as a physician and surgeon. The Doctor is a member of

the American Medical Association, the Iowa State Medical Society, the South Dakota State Medical Society and the Black Hills Medical Association, of which he is president. In politics the Doctor is arrayed as an intelligent and loyal supporter of the principles and policies of the Republican party and fraternally he is identified with Central City Lodge, No. 22, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Dakota Chapter, No. 3, Royal Arch Masons; Dakota Commandery, No. 1, Knights Templar; and Naja Temple, Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. At the time of the Spanish-American war the Doctor enlisted as assistant surgeon in the First South Dakota Volunteer Infantry, with which he served ten months in the Philippines, returning to his home in March, 1899.

On the 16th of October, 1886, was solemnized the marriage of Dr. Bowman to Miss Ida Potter, who was born in West Springfield, Pennsylvania, being a daughter of Riley and Hulda (Austin) Potter, the former of whom was engaged in merchandizing at West Springfield at the time of his death, which occurred in 1884, while his wife passed away in 1900. Dr. and Mrs. Bowman are the parents of three children, namely: Laura L., Potter and Dorothy.

ALBERT W. COE, one of the honored pioneers and prominent business men of the city of Deadwood, is a native of Madison county, New York, where he was born on the 14th of August, 1833, being a son of Albert E. and Mary (Bridge) Coe, both of whom were likewise natives of that county, the former having been born in the same ancestral homestead as was the subject. The grandfather, who bore the name of David Coe, was a native of Middletown, Connecticut, while the name has been prominently identified with the annals of New England from the early colonial epoch. The ancestry is traced back in direct line to Roger Coe, who was burned at the stake in England, during the reign of Queen Mary, so commonly known as "Bloody Mary." The original progenitor in America was Robert Coe, who emigrated from the "tight

little isle" to this country in 1634. From one of his three sons the subject of this review is directly descended. A number of representatives of the family rendered valiant service in the cause of independence during the war of the Revolution, and the subject's daughter, Miss Clara D., is thus entitled to and maintains membership in the Daughters of the Revolution. David Coe was a lad of twelve years at the time of his parents' removal from Connecticut to Oneida county, New York, where he was reared to manhood. He married at the age of twenty-one years and thereafter removed to Madison county, that state, where he engaged in agricultural pursuits and where he passed the remainder of his life. The father of the subject passed his entire life in that county; he died in 1887, and his wife passed away in 1844. They became the parents of six sons and three daughters, of whom one of the sons and one of the daughters are still living.

Albert W. Coe, who was the third child in order of birth, was reared to the study discipline of the home farm and secured his education in the common schools of the locality and period. Upon attaining his legal majority he set forth to seek his fortunes in the west. He located in what is now the city of Chicago, where he remained until 1856, when he removed to Milwaukee, Wisconsin, as one of the pioneers of the Cream City, and there continued to make his home for nearly thirty years—until the time of his removal to what is now the state of South Dakota. It may be consistently noted in the connection that a brother of his present wife was the third white child born in that city. Mr. Coe was one of the charter members of the Milwaukee board of trade and was for a number of years prominently identified with the commission business, after which he engaged in the hardware business, in which he there continued until 1883, when he came to South Dakota and located in Deadwood, where he has since maintained his home. Here he became associated with J. K. P. Miller in the grocery business, of which they continued for some time, then disposing of the enterprise and engaging in the real-estate business, of which the subject assumed control upon the death of his hon-

ored partner. He has since been identified with this line of enterprise and has been concerned in many important transactions and assisted materially in the developing of the great resources of this section of the state. Mr. Miller, with whom he was so long associated, was the promotor and builder of the Deadwood Central Railroad and the Deadwood street railway, while Mr. Coe was secretary of both companies during the building of both systems, while after their completion he held the office of manager until the properties were sold. Mr. Coe is at the present time a member of the Business Men's Club, of Deadwood, and also the Mining Men's Association, while he is a member of the directorate of the Franklin Hotel Company and the Masonic Benevolent Association. He is one of the prominent and honored members of the Masonic fraternity in the state, and is at the present time treasurer of the lodge, chapter and commandery with which he has affiliated, while he has attained the thirty-second degree in the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite and is also affiliated with the Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. In 1897 he had the distinction of serving as grand master of the Masonic grand lodge of the state, and he is at the present time president of the South Dakota Masonic Veteran Association, having been a Mason for more than forty years.

On the 13th of July, 1854, Mr. Coe was united in marriage to Miss Emeline Gregg, who, like himself, was born and reared in Madison county, New York, and she died in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, in 1857, leaving no children. On the 31st of March, 1859, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Coe to Miss Sarah D. Gregg, a daughter of Hendrick Gregg, who removed from Madison county, New York, to Milwaukee, Wisconsin, in 1836, being numbered among the early settlers in that locality and being one of the honored pioneer farmers of the Badger state. Mr. and Mrs. Coe have one son, Albert G., and a daughter, Clara D. The former was born in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, on the 18th of April, 1860, and is now associated with his father in business. On the 18th of September, 1883, he was united in marriage to Miss Agnes L. Foster, who was

born in Racine, Wisconsin, being a daughter of Alfred Foster, who removed thence to Milwaukee when she was a child, so that she was reared and educated in the latter city. Of this union was born one child, Alberta, who died in infancy. Albert G. is a member of the Olympian Club, and, like his honored father, has attained the thirty-second degree of Scottish-rite Masonry, while his political faith is that of the Democratic party. The daughter, Clara D., also assists in the management of the business interests of the Coe establishment. She has been active in the affairs of the Order of the Eastern Star and has officiated as worthy matron of the local lodge.

WILLIAM S. ELDER, of Deadwood, is a native of Warsaw, Coshocton county, Ohio, where his birth occurred on the 15th of October, 1858, being the son of John G. and Jane Elder, of Ohio and Pennsylvania respectively. The father, who was also born in the county of Coshocton, still lives there and is a farmer by occupation; the mother, who before her marriage bore the name of Jane Moffatt, was born in Washington county, Pennsylvania, being descended on the father's side from a Revolutionary soldier who in an early day settled in Orange county, New York.

William S. Elder was reared in his native state, and after attending for some years the public schools entered an academy at Canonsburg, Pennsylvania, where he was prepared for college. With this training he became, in 1882, a student of Princeton College, New Jersey, and in due time was graduated from that institution, finishing the classical course and receiving his degree in the year 1886, immediately after which he accepted the position of reporter of the New York Commercial Advertiser. After one year in this capacity he resigned his position and in 1887 started for Dakota, arriving at the Black Hills on April 21st of that year, when he at once engaged in journalism, as editor of the Black Hills Weekly Herald, which paper he published from August to the following December. In 1888 Mr. Elder began reading law at Deadwood in the office of

Moody & Washabaugh, the leading legal firm of the city, and one year later was admitted to the bar and began the practice of his profession. He soon obtained his share of patronage, built up a lucrative business, achieved the reputation of an able lawyer, and in addition to his legal work, took an active interest in the growth and development of the city, by encouraging all laudable enterprises calculated to promote these ends. He was elected in 1902 on the citizens' ticket to represent the second ward in the city council, and as a member of that body labored earnestly for the municipality. Mr. Elder was one of the organizers and promoters of the Black Hills Mining Men's Association, and, with such associates and co-workers as S. W. Russell, George S. Jackson, W. J. Thornby, Harris Franklin and R. H. Driscoll, who compose the personnel of the enterprise, pushed the undertaking to successful issue, being made a director and later secretary and treasurer, which offices he fills at the present time. He was also a leading spirit in organizing and building up the Imperial Gold Mining and Milling Company, which now has the largest dry crushing cyanide plant in the Hills, being president of the company, also its legal counsel. To Mr. Elder's energy and business-like methods the above enterprises owe much of the success which has characterized their history. Wide-awake, enterprising, full of enthusiasm and optimistic in all the term implies, he has demonstrated qualities of leadership and shown himself able to cope with and overcome adverse circumstances and to carry out successfully and worthily any undertaking to which he addresses himself.

Mr. Elder is positive in opinion, energetic in action, a man of honesty, independence of spirit and great executive ability to manage extensive enterprises. He is a Democrat, and since coming west he has been influential in the councils of his party, locally and throughout the state. He was secretary of the county central committee in 1892, and one year later was chosen state committeeman from Lawrence county, in both of which capacities he rendered valuable service.

Mr. Elder is a married man, his wife, who

was formerly Miss Maude Eccles, of Chicago, having borne him one child, a son by the name of Duncan Elder. Mr. and Mrs. Elder are members of the Congregational church of Deadwood and move in the best social circles of the city.

JAMES C. MOODY, a member of one of the strongest law firms in the state, that of Moody, Kellar & Moody, of Deadwood, is a native of the Hoosier state, having been born in Jasper county, Indiana, on a farm near the town of Rensselaer, on the 3d of January, 1863, while in 1864 his parents came to what is now South Dakota and located in Yankton, the original capital of the territory. He secured his early educational discipline in the public schools of that city, being graduated in the high schools as a member of the class of 1882, and having in the meanwhile learned the printer's trade. Soon after leaving school he came with his father to Deadwood, where he forthwith identified himself with the newspaper business. In 1884 he effected the purchase of the plant and business of the Deadwood Pioneer, the first paper published in the Black Hills district, being associated in the purchase with William H. Bonham, the present proprietor. He continued to be identified with the publication of the Pioneer until 1888, when he disposed of his interest in the enterprise. Mr. Moody early became interested in political affairs in the territory, as his father was specially prominent in public affairs in the early days, being one of the pioneer members of the bar of the territory. He thus went through the early territorial campaigns with his father, ex-Senator Gideon C. Moody, concerning whom much specific data is entered within the pages of this publication. After the election of his father to the United States senate, in 1889, the subject left South Dakota and went to the city of Washington, where he remained for several months as a newspaper correspondent, and thence went to the territory of Oklahoma, where he was for a time engaged in newspaper business, while he also superintended the compilation and publication of the first statutes of the territory. He next engaged in lit-

erary work in Kansas City, Missouri, where he also began a careful study of the law, securing admission to the bar of that state in 1893. He then returned to Oklahoma, locating in Perry, where he was successfully engaged in the practice of his profession for three years, at the expiration of which, upon the invitation of his father, he returned to Deadwood to enter the law firm of Moody, Kellar & Moody, of which his father was the senior member. This is one of the leading firms of corporation lawyers in the state and controls a very extensive and representative practice. In 1902 the subject was elected to represent Lawrence county in the state senate, serving during the eighth general assembly and proving a valuable working member of the upper house. In politics he is a staunch Republican. Fraternally he is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America and Black Hills Mining Men's Association. He was married in 1891 to Miss May Williams, and as a fruit of this marriage they have two children, Curtis and Eleanor May.

MALCOLM CHARLES CAMPBELL, of Lead, was born in Brock township, province of Ontario, Canada, December 25, 1849, and is the son of Peter and Catherine (Macfee) Campbell, the father a farmer, contractor and millwright. When Malcolm was quite small his parents moved to Bruce county, Ontario, and it was in that part of the country that he grew to young manhood on a farm, obtaining the meanwhile a limited education by attending a few months of each winter season a school three miles distant from his home. On attaining his majority he went to Marquette, Michigan, where he worked for some time at carpentry, later finding employment in a livery stable, the two kinds of labor occupying his attention until 1873, when he changed his location to Ishpeming, where he followed contracting and building until his removal the same year to Michigamme. From the latter place he subsequently went to Lance, Michigan, where, in addition to erecting a number of dwellings and other buildings, he constructed during the fall and

early winter of 1873 seventeen miles of road for the government, which being finished, he worked for some time in the Calumet and Hecla mines at Hancock. Later he built twenty-seven residences at Osceola for a mining company. In the summer of 1875 he went to Copper Harbor, where he was employed for some months building homes for another mining company, going from that town the following winter to Oconto, Wisconsin, near which place he worked in a lumber camp until the ensuing spring, when he started for Dakota.

Owing to the trouble then existing in the Black Hills, Mr. Campbell did not complete his journey, but returned to Wisconsin, where until the winter of 1876 he sold a patent right, making the city of Oshkosh his headquarters. The latter part of the above year he returned to Hancock, Michigan, where he remained until May, 1877, at which time he again turned his face westward, reaching Crook, Dakota, on the 25th of June. Immediately after his arrival, he made one of a party of five that started out on a prospecting tour, spending about one year in that capacity, during which time the little company traveled over a large section of the territory, experiencing many interesting vicissitudes and meeting with a number of thrilling adventures, also locating several valuable mining properties, which subsequently yielded rich returns. In the winter of 1877 Mr. Campbell located in Deadwood and resumed his trade, which he followed in that city until the spring following, when he engaged as carpenter and millwright with the Homestake Mining Company at Lead City. After remaining with that large and wealthy corporation until 1886, he resigned his position to take charge of the Campbell Hotel at Lead City, which he had erected three years previously, and which as originally constructed, consisted of fifteen rooms, a capacity entirely inadequate to meet the rapidly increasing demands of the traveling public. Shortly after assuming the duties of "mine host" he began adding to the building and the improvements continued until the number of apartments increased from fifteen to seventy. He made the Campbell the leading hotel in Lead City,

spared neither pains nor expense in furnishing it throughout with the latest modern improvements and during the twenty years of his management it became widely and favorably known as a first-class stopping place. As a landlord, Mr. Campbell justified the expectations of the most critical and exacting of his numerous guests, being always pleasant and agreeable, and hesitating at no reasonable sacrifice for the entertainment and comfort of those seeking his hospitality.

Mr. Campbell has been an influential factor in the public affairs of Lead since locating in the city, and he is now serving his third term in the common council, having been a member of that body since about 1895. He is a Republican in politics and an active party worker, the success of the local ticket upon divers occasions being largely the result of his untiring efforts in its behalf. His fraternal relations are represented by the Odd Fellows, Elks and Pythian orders, in all of which he has held important official positions.

On the 6th day of July, 1899, Mr. Campbell contracted a matrimonial alliance with Miss Margaret McKinney, a native of Missouri, but at the time of her marriage a resident of the Black Hills. Mr. and Mrs. Campbell have an entertaining family of four children, all sons, their names in order of birth being as follows: Malcolm P., William A., Walter D. and George Albert.

HON. WILLIAM S. O'BRIEN, of the Homestake Mining Company, was born in Calais, Washington county, Maine, on the 25th of February, 1846. When four years old he was taken by his parents to Detroit, Michigan, and in 1855 accompanied the family to Minneapolis, Minnesota, where he lived until the breaking out the great Rebellion. In August, 1862, although but a lad of fifteen, young O'Brien enlisted in Company A, Ninth Minnesota Volunteer Infantry, with which he shared the fortunes and vicissitudes of war until honorably discharged on the 24th of August, 1865, participating during his period of service in a number of battles and

minor engagements, among the more noted of which were Nashville, Tennessee, siege of Mobile, Alabama, Tupelo and Gun Town, Mississippi. He was with General Sibley during the Indian war of Minnesota in the fall of 1862, and the summer of 1863 took part in much of the hard fighting with the savages. At the close of the war he returned to Minneapolis, but after remaining the following winter in that city, decided to go to Montana territory, where he was convinced more favorable opportunities awaited him. Accordingly he procured a wagon and an ox-team, and with his outfit started west, with Helena as an objective point. In due season he reached his destination, and from that time until 1877 he devoted his attention to mining and lumbering in Montana, Nevada, Washington and Arizona.

From Nevada Mr. O'Brien came to Dakota and after spending about seven months in the Black Hills, returned to that state, thence in 1880 to Arizona, where he continued variously employed until his removal, in 1883, to Idaho. In 1885 he again returned to South Dakota, and since that time has been almost continuously employed at the celebrated Homestake Mining Company, in the Black Hills, serving in various capacities, such as laborer, miner, sampler, time-keeper, state inspector of mines, shift boss and foreman of the mines, proving in every situation faithful to his every obligation, and at all times making the company's interests his own. His series of continued promotions from the humble position of a common laborer with pick and shovel to the high and responsible station of foreman of one of the largest and richest mining properties in the world, demonstrate the strong fiber of which the man is made and indicate the confidence and esteem in which he is held by those to whom his services have been rendered.

When the constitutional convention was called in 1890 Mr. O'Brien was a member of the house of representatives and the following year he was chosen to represent Lawrence county in the state senate. His record while a member of those latter bodies was eminently honorable, creditable to himself and satisfactory to his con-

stituents, and his name appears in connection with some of the most important legislation of the the different sessions.

In 1894 Mr. O'Brien was furthered honored by being appointed state mining inspector, in which capacity he served the commonwealth until his resignation for the purpose of accepting the more lucrative position with the Homestake Mining Company, which he has since so ably and worthily held. He has been for many years an influential worker in the Republican party, and in the fall of 1896 was nominated sheriff of Lawrence county, but by reason of the overwhelming strength of the opposition that year failed of election, although running ahead of other candidates on his ticket.

Mr. O'Brien, on the 2d day of December, 1885, was happily married to Miss Bessie Treweek, a native of Cornwall, England, the union resulting in the birth of three interesting children whose names are Ida W., Flora B. and Elizabeth J. Mr. O'Brien is public-spirited, an expert in the great industry to which he has so long devoted his time and energies, and his popularity with all classes and conditions of people is by no means circumscribed by the narrow limits of the community in which he lives. Wherever known he is esteemed for his many admirable qualities of head and heart, and as an honorable man and upright citizen he ranks with the most enterprising and progressive of his contemporaries. He is an enthusiastic member of the Grand Army of the Republic, belonging to E. M. Stanton Post, No. 81, at Lead.

HENRY ROSENKRANZ, of Central City, was born in Germany, on October 14, 1846, and came with his parents to the United States when he was nine years old. The family settled twenty miles east of Buffalo, New York, and there the father engaged in farming. Henry lived at home until he reached the age of sixteen, attending the district schools and aiding in the work on the farm. His mother died on June 12, 1902, and his father is still living on the New York homestead, being eighty-six years old. At the

age of sixteen the son went to work in a brewery in Buffalo, and after four years of faithful service there secured a position as foreman in a similar establishment at Niagara Falls. He remained there until 1868, then moved to Kansas City, Missouri, where he passed two years, again working in a brewery. In 1870 he went to Helena, Montana, and soon after his arrival at that place found employment in the mines at Unionville for a few months, then went into a distillery at Helena. In the following spring he turned his attention to prospecting in the neighborhood of that city, and during the summer joined a government survey under the direction of Professor Marsh. He was with this expedition four months when he was taken ill and returned to Helena, where he was laid up eight months. In 1872 he again went to work in a brewery, this time at Helena, remaining there so employed until 1876. In July of that year he started for the Black Hills and arrived at Deadwood on August 10th. He at once found employment in drain ditching, working at this until the next spring. He then opened a retail liquor store at Central City. In September of that year, 1877, he went with several other men on a prospecting expedition through the hills west of the town. They encountered a band of hostile Indians who killed all their horses and one man named Thomas Carr. On his return from the disastrous trip Mr. Rosenkranz started a brewery at Central City in partnership with Dan Warner, and in 1880 he bought Mr. Warner's interest and became sole owner of the plant and business. He conducted the enterprise until 1890, when he suspended operations and went into the coal and ice business, at the same time doing considerable prospecting in the vicinity of the town. The year 1893 was passed on the reservation where he had cattle, and in 1894 he reopened his saloon at Central City, continuing the business until April, 1903, when he again sold out. It is his present intention to retire from active business for a time and take a well-earned and much-needed rest, spending some time in California. He is interested in a large extent of mining property in the Black Hills, and also owns considerable real estate at

Central City and Deadwood. His place is properly among the old-timers, as he was an early settler here, and he is a valued member of the Pioneers' Society of the Black Hills.

On September 5, 1873, Mr. Rosenkranz was married at Helena, Montana, to Miss Louise Kaiser, a native of California. They had four children, Lizzie, Annie, Lillian and Clara. Their mother died on December 14, 1887, and on December 31, 1889, at Lead, this state, Mr. Rosenkranz married a second wife, Miss Mary Nudrick, a native of Austria. He belongs to the Odd Fellows at Deadwood and the Red Men at Central City.

EUGENE F. IRWIN, timekeeper for the Homestake Mining Company, Lead City, South Dakota, was born in Clinton, DeWitt county, Illinois, on June 27, 1865. On the maternal side he is a direct descendant of General Putnam, of Revolutionary fame, and his great-grandfather, Hiram Smith, was an aide-de-camp on the staff of General William Henry Harrison during the war of 1812. William R. Irwin, the subject's father, is a native of Ohio, and for a number of years resided in Illinois, but in 1881 removed to Missouri, where he has since been practicing law. He served five and a half years in the United States army, participated in many of the noted campaigns of the great rebellion, and after the close of the war was stationed for some time at Ft. Laramie, Wyoming, retiring from the service with the rank of captain. Mattie M., wife of William R. Irwin, and mother of the subject, is at the present time actively engaged in Grand Army and Woman's Relief Corps circles and for the past thirty years has been prominently identified with the mission work of the Presbyterian church.

Eugene F. Irwin was reared in his native state, received his education in the public schools of Clinton and remained in Illinois until 1881, when he accompanied his parents upon their removal to Nebraska. From 1881 to 1883 he worked as an apprentice on the *Waterloo Gazette*, but the latter year quit the office and en-

tered the railway service with headquarters at Blair, Nebraska. After spending a short time railroading he resigned his position and in 1884 resumed newspaper work as compositor on the *Blair Pilot*, in which capacity he continued about one year. Severing his connection with the *Pilot* office, he worked for some time with the Cromwell Lumber and Grain Company, at Craig, Nebraska, and on quitting that firm returned to railroading, which he followed at various places and in various capacities until 1893. While thus engaged, he filled the position of bill clerk in the Omaha freight office, was station agent at different points, ticket agent and train dispatcher, quitting the same at Chadron, Nebraska, on April 26th of the year noted to enter the employ of the Homestake Mining Company at Lead, South Dakota, with which large and wealthy enterprise he has since been identified as timekeeper.

Mr. Irwin's career has been varied and active and, in the main, financially successful. He has the unbounded confidence of the wealthy corporation with which he is connected and discharges the duty of his responsible post with credit to himself and to the satisfaction of all concerned, enjoying not only the high esteem of his superiors, but the kindest regard of his associates and fellow workmen as well. Mr. Irwin is a Republican in politics and ever since old enough to exercise the right of franchise has been an active worker for the success of his party. In April, 1902, he was elected mayor of Lead City and his administration of the municipal government has been satisfactory in every way to Democrats as well as Republicans.

Mr. Irwin is a zealous Mason and enjoys worthy prestige in the fraternity, having been honored with a number of important official positions. He joined the blue lodge in October, 1886; the Royal Arch degree, February, 1890; Knights Templar, July, 1890; thirty-second or Scottish Rite degree, April, 1893; Shrine, August, 1892; Order of the Eastern Star, 1891, and Royal and Select Masters, August, 1895. He has served as worshipful master of Golden Star Lodge, No. 9; high priest of Golden Belt Chapter, No. 35, Royal Arch Masons; eminent commander

of Dakota Commandery, No. 1, Knights Templar; grand junior warden and grand senior warden of the grand commandery of Knights Templar, of South Dakota; grand junior warden and grand master of the first veil, grand chapter, Royal Arch Masons, of South Dakota; grand royal arch captain and grand principal sojourner of the same chapter, and grand junior deacon of the grand lodge, Free and Accepted Masons. By the foregoing list it will be seen that Mr. Irwin has held many of the most prominent positions within the power of the brotherhood to bestow, his elevation to the same attesting his capability and high standing in an order where merit and not prestige is the pathway to honorable station.

Mr. Irwin was married, in Waterloo, Nebraska, July 29, 1886, to Miss Lucy M. Royce, whose ancestors were among the early settlers of northern Vermont, and whose family has long lived in that state. Three children have been born of this union, namely: Georgie D., Helen F. and Edith F., all living.

M. VINCENT MULCAHY, M. D., who is successfully established in the practice of his profession in Vermillion, Clay county, comes of staunch old Irish lineage and is a native of the dominion of Canada, having been born in the town of Orillia, province of Ontario, on the 28th of January, 1868. He is a son of Thomas and Mary (Collins) Mulcahy, the former of whom was born in Ireland, whence he came to Canada in his youth, and he is still living there. His wife was a native of Canada and of Irish descent, and there her death occurred in 1875. Dr. Mulcahy completed the curriculum of the public schools in his native town, being graduated in the Orillia high school as a member of the class of 1885. He then entered the medical department of the University of Toronto, where he completed the prescribed course and was graduated in 1889, while in the same year he completed a course in the Ontario College of Physicians and Surgeons, in the same city, receiving license to practice in the province of Ontario. To further advance himself in the knowledge of his profession the Doc-

tor took a post-graduate course in the New York Polyclinic Institute in the year 1890, which fact is indicative of his devotion to his profession and his desire to keep in close touch with all advances made in the same. In 1890 he entered upon the practice of medicine at Smith Falls, Canada, where he remained one year, at the expiration of which he came to South Dakota and established himself in practice at Elk Point, Union county, where he built up a successful practice, there continuing his residence until 1898, when he located in Vermillion, where he now controls an excellent and representative practice. In 1897 he took a second post-graduate course in the Polyclinic Institute in New York City. He served as superintendent of the board of health of Union county while a resident of Elk Point, and he is at the present time medical examiner for the New York Life Insurance Company, the Mutual Life Insurance Company, of New York, the Northwestern Life Insurance Company, of Milwaukee, and others of importance. He holds membership in the South Dakota State Medical Society and the American Medical Association, while fraternally he is identified with the Masonic order, in which he has passed the capitular degrees; the Knights of Pythias, and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

On the 2d of October, 1892, Dr. Mulcahy was united in marriage to Miss Laura Fox, of Orillia, Canada, and she died on the 23d of February, 1898, leaving one child, Vera. On the 2d of July, 1901, the Doctor consummated a second marriage, being then united to Miss Bertha Chamberlain, of Pasadena, California.

JOHN BAGGALEY, of Deadwood, is a native of Bucks county, Pennsylvania, born June 26, 1849, in the town of New Hope, where his parents, Francis and Ann (Mulcaster) Baggaley, settled about two years prior to the date of his birth. Francis Baggaley, a native of England, was by occupation a flax dresser, his father having been a manufacturer of pottery on an extensive scale in the county of Yorkshire. The Mulcasters, for several generations, were miners, the

family still holding large coal interests in various parts of England and Wales. Francis Baggaley moved from Pennsylvania to Connecticut when the subject of this sketch was quite small, thence to Andover, Massachusetts, and still later to New York city, where his death occurred in 1890; his wife dying in January, 1883, in Albany, New York.

John Baggaley, as already indicated, was a child when his parents moved to Connecticut and Massachusetts, and his first educational experience was in the schools of Andover, in the latter state, where he acquired a fair knowledge of the branches constituting the prescribed course of study. At the age of fifteen he laid aside his books and entered a newspaper office, to learn the printer's trade, but after serving a short time gave up the business and started out to make his fortune by other means. When about seventeen years of age he left home and went to Missouri, where he worked at different places as a farm hand during the ensuing six years, at the expiration of that time joining his parents at Galesburg, Illinois, to which place they had in the meanwhile removed. From 1872 to 1877 he operated an express business at Galesburg, but in April of the latter year he came to Deadwood, South Dakota, from which place he started out on a prospecting tour.

Mr. Baggaley devoted about nine years to prospecting, during which time he traveled over various parts of the territory, acquiring a practical experience in mining and meeting with the vicissitudes which usually attend people engaged in this not always successful search after hidden wealth. In the main, however, he was reasonably fortunate as he succeeded in locating several valuable properties, which ultimately resulted greatly to his advantage, besides organizing and promoting a number of mining enterprises from which he received a liberal income. He became a stockholder of the Iron Hill Mining Company, of which, for the past twelve years, he has been secretary and treasurer. About one hundred and twenty-five men were employed and the property was among the most productive mining properties in the Black Hills country prior to the low price of silver.

In 1886 Mr. Baggaley discontinued promoting as a specific work, and since that time has devoted his attention principally to the brokerage and commission business, later adding real estate, in all of which lines he has a large and lucrative patronage. He has a wide correspondence with all sections of the Union, by means of which he has induced men of capital to invest their surplus in the Black Hills and other parts of South Dakota. In connection with his regular business, he has recently been dealing in curios of all kinds, for which there is always a great demand by tourists, his stock of these articles being large, valuable and representing much labor and expense in the collecting.

Mr. Baggaley served as treasurer of Deadwood from 1896 to 1898, inclusive, and proved a capable and popular official. As a Republican he is interested in politics, but is more of a business man than a politician, devoting his attention closely to his interests, with the result that he is now the possessor of a fortune of considerable magnitude, which through his energy is being continually augmented. Mr. Baggaley was initiated into the Odd Fellows order at Galesburg, Illinois, in 1876, and has been actively identified with the fraternity ever since, being at this time a leading member of Eureka Lodge at Deadwood. Years ago he united with the Baptist church, and began the earnest Christian life which he has since lived, being one of the pillars of the congregation worshipping in Deadwood. He was the first clerk and treasurer of the church in this city, both of which positions he held for a number of years, and since about 1898 he has been a deacon, besides contributing liberally of his means to the support of the gospel, both at home and in other places.

The domestic life of Mr. Baggaley dates from 1870, on August 22d of which year he was united in the bonds of wedlock with Miss Jennie Evans, daughter of Edward and May Evans, of Brookfield, Missouri, where the ceremony was solemnized. The children born of this union, three in number, are May E., who married J. C. Gregory, editor of the Auburn Argus, Auburn, Washington; Maud A., wife of A. H. Stillwell, the subject's business associate, and George F.,

who is also a partner of his father in the latter's various enterprises. Thus in a somewhat cursory way have been set forth the leading facts and characteristics in the life of an enterprising, broad-minded man, who has indeed been the architect of his own fortune and who, standing four square to every wind that blows, exercises a wholesome influence upon the community of which he has been a respected and honored citizen.

COL. JOHN L. JOLLEY, of Vermillion, Clay county, is a native of the city of Montreal, Canada, where he was born on the 14th of July, 1840, being a son of James and Frances (Lawlor) Jolley, both of whom are now deceased. In 1846, when he was a lad of six years, his parents removed to the city of Hamilton, Ontario, and there he secured his early educational training in a private school. In 1853 the subject began working at the trade of harnessmaking, in the employ of his father, and thus continued until May 1, 1857, when he removed to Portage City, Wisconsin, where he began the study of law the following year, prosecuting his technical reading with much zeal and being admitted to the bar of the state in October, 1861.

On August 21, 1862, Mr. Jolley enlisted as a private in Company C, Twenty-third Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, with which he proceeded to the front, and he continued in active service until the close of the war, having participated in many important engagements and having risen to the rank of second lieutenant of his company, receiving his honorable discharge as such, at Mobile, Alabama, on the 4th of July, 1865. He then returned to the north and took a short course of study in the Eastman Commercial College, in the city of Chicago. On the 10th of July, 1866, John L. Jolley came to the territory of Dakota and became one of the pioneers of the present flourishing city of Vermillion, Clay county, where he established himself in the practice of his profession, in which he has ever since continued, having gained distinctive prestige in the same and being one of the oldest practitioners in this section of

the state. He is a stalwart advocate of the principles of the Republican party and has long been a prominent figure in its local ranks, wielding much influence in its councils in the state. In 1884 he was delegate from the territory to the national Republican convention, which nominated James G. Blaine for the presidency, and he has been frequently a delegate to the territorial and state conventions. He was four times elected a member of the territorial legislature and twice represented his county in the state legislature, after the admission of South Dakota to the Union. In 1891 he was elected to congress, to fill the unexpired term of the late Hon. John R. Gamble. In 1877 Mr. Jolley was chosen as the first mayor of the city of Vermillion, and in 1885 he was again called to the chief executive office of the municipality. He was a member of the state constitutional convention of 1889 and at all times has been recognized as a citizen of utmost loyalty and highest public spirit. Fraternally he manifests his abiding interest in his old comrades in arms by retaining membership in Miner Post, No. 8, Grand Army of the Republic.

On the 20th of April, 1874, near the city of Dubuque, Iowa, was solemnized the marriage of John L. Jolley to Miss Harriet J. Grange, and they are the parents of three children, viz: Frances, who is the wife of Hon. Charles H. Dillon, a prominent member of the bar of Yankton, this state; Charles W., who is a successful farmer of Clay county, and Mary L., who remains at the parental home.

DANA REED BAILEY, one of the distinguished members of the bar of Minnehaha county, and county judge, is a native of the old Green Mountain state, having been born in Montgomery, Franklin county, Vermont, on the 27th of April, 1833. He was reared to the sturdy discipline of the farm and after completing the curriculum of the district schools, he continued his studies in Leland Seminary, at Townshend, Vermont, and finally completed his education in Oberlin College, Oberlin, Ohio, in 1858. He taught three terms in the district schools, was

for six months an instructor in a select school, and later was a teacher in the Beekman school, at Saratoga Springs, New York, for one year. In June, 1856, Judge Bailey began reading law and in the following year entered the office of the late Chief Justice Royce, of the supreme court of his native state, under whose preceptorship he continued his technical reading for some time. He then entered the Albany Law School, at Albany, New York, where he was graduated in April, 1859. In the following month he entered upon the practice of his chosen profession, locating in Highgate, Vermont, being there established in practice until the 1st of September, 1864. In that place he held for two years the office of town agent and for an equal period was trustee of the United States reserve fund. He was also deputy collector of the United States customs at Highgate, having charge of the office for three years and three months, while for six months he acted as special agent of the war department. In 1863 he was appointed secret aid of the United States treasury department, serving in this capacity for three years. On the 1st of September, 1865, Judge Bailey opened a law office in St. Albans, Vermont, and on the 3d of the following February he entered into a professional partnership with Park Davis, while a year later H. C. Adams became a member of the firm. The subject was a delegate to the Republican national convention in 1868, and was a member of the state central committee of the party in Vermont two years. He served two years as state's attorney of Franklin county, and in 1870 was elected a member of the state senate, being chosen as his own successor two years later and serving with marked ability and distinction, having been chairman of the judiciary committee, while by vote of the joint legislature he was appointed one of a committee of five to investigate the Vermont Central Railroad, which investigation was not concluded until July, 1873. He was for two years a member of the board of school directors of St. Albans.

In 1869 Judge Bailey became identified with the interests of the west, having, in 1871, laid out the town of Baldwin, St. Croix county, Wiscon-

sin, of which he was the original proprietor. He there built the Matchless flouring mills and was the owner of three sawmills and half-owner of two grain elevators. He had in the meanwhile taken up his permanent abode in the town and for a decade was there engaged in the manufacture of flour and lumber and in farming and merchandising as well. For several years he maintained a large herd of high-grade shorthorn cattle, selling the same in 1877, in the Chicago market, for the highest average price offered for any herd in the United States in that year.

In 1874 Judge Bailey removed to Baldwin, St. Croix county, Wisconsin, where he served three years as president of the municipal council, as treasurer one year and as school director for seven years. In 1877, at the Republican district convention, he was nominated by acclamation for the state senate, as representative of the twenty-fourth senatorial district, comprising seven counties, and in the county in which he resided he received in the ensuing election all the votes cast, with the exception of fifty-seven, the total vote being three thousand one hundred and thirty-one, while the Republican nominee for the lower house of the legislature had only ninety-nine majority in the county. He was chairman of the judiciary committee in the senate during the session of 1879. In 1880 the Judge was elected a member of the board of county commissioners of St. Croix county, and was re-elected in each of the two succeeding years, resigning his position on the 19th of December, 1882, at which time he was also chairman of the board, and on the 21st of the same month he arrived in Sioux Falls, South Dakota, where he has ever since maintained his home. From the time of his arrival until March, 1884, he had charge of the Dakota business of the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company, of Milwaukee, and on the 11th of the month last mentioned he opened a law office here, in the Masonic Temple, being the first tenant to occupy rooms in the new building, and here he actively resumed the practice of his profession. In January, 1886, he formed a co-partnership with Park Davis, who had been his professional colleague in Vermont many years previ-

ously, and in 1888 William H. Lyon became a member of the firm, which was known as Bailey, Davis & Lyon, and which held a foremost position among the legal associations of the territory and state during the entire time of its existence. Judge Bailey served as city attorney of Sioux Falls from 1885 until 1889, and on the 21st of August, 1890, upon the resignation of Charles O. Bailey, he was appointed state's attorney for Minnehaha county, retaining this office, by subsequent re-elections, until 1895, when he resumed the private practice of his profession. In November, 1900, he was elected county judge of Minnehaha county, serving for a term of two years and being then re-elected, in 1902, for a second term of equal duration. In the territorial days the Judge was for two years a member of the Republican central committee of the territory, and in 1895-6 he was a member of the state agricultural board. In 1899 he edited and published a history of Minnehaha county, a valuable contribution to the history of the territory and state in the field covered, and the work is considered authoritative, gaining distinctive commendation from those most capable of judging its true merits. Judge Bailey has ever been a staunch advocate of the principles of the Republican party and has been prominent in its councils in the three states in which he has lived and labored so effectively. Fraternally he is identified with the Masonic order.

WILLIAM C. NOTMEYER, register of deeds of Hughes county, was born in the city of Bismarck, North Dakota, on Christmas day, 1877, being a son of Henry L. and Nellie (Inman) Notmeyer, both of whom were born in Ohio. At the time of the Mexican war Henry L. Notmeyer offered his services to his country, but failing to secure a commission he engaged in a survey in Kansas and during the winters of those early years he was with Colonel W. F. Cody (Buffalo Bill) on expeditions in hunting buffaloes on the great western plains, the animals being shipped to the markets in Cincinnati and St. Louis. At the opening of the Civil war he enlisted as a mem-

ber of the Fifty-second Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry and served until victory had crowned the Union arms, participating in the battles of Vicksburg, Shiloh and many other of the famous battles incidental to the great civil conflict. In an early day he came to what is now North Dakota and located in the frontier village of Bismarck, where he remained until 1881, when he came with his family to Pierre, the attractive little capital city of South Dakota, where he engaged in the grocery business. Here he passed the remainder of his life, his death occurring in 1894. He was well known to the old-timers of the territory, was a man of inflexible integrity and had a host of friends in the two great commonwealths which originally constituted the extensive domain of the territory of Dakota. His wife died in the year 1880 at Bismarck; of their three children, two are living. Prior to settling in Bismarck he had been a scout in Kansas, during the Indian troubles, having been appointed to this position by Colonel Cody, who was chief of scouts at the time.

The subject of this sketch received his educational training in the public schools of Pierre, and thereafter was for several years employed as bookkeeper in the cattle and loan establishment of March Brothers. On the 28th of April, 1898, he enlisted as a private, and was later promoted to sergeant, in Company A, First South Dakota Volunteer Infantry, commanded by Colonel A. S. Frost, being mustered in at Sioux Falls and thence proceeding with the command to San Francisco, where they embarked at once for Manila, making the voyage by way of Honolulu. Their first engagement with the insurgents occurred on the 4th of February, 1899, in Manila, the conflict continuing on the following day, while on the 23d of the same month they had other spirited engagements on the outskirts of the city, while they were again engaged with the natives on the 28th. On the 4th and 5th of May they moved out and captured the town of San Fernando, where they remained on provost duty until May 24th, when they again were in battle, as were they also on the 25th, this being the last active engagement in which the regiment took

part. They then returned to Santa Mesa, three miles distant from Manila, where they recruited before returning, remaining there stationed about four weeks, at the expiration of which they were again called into the field and kept on duty until they returned to San Francisco, by way of Japan, having been mustered out on the 5th of October, 1899. Mr. Notmeyer while thus in service well upheld the military prestige gained by his honored father, and was always found at the post of duty.

After the close of his military career he returned to his home in Pierre, and was instrumental in the organization of Troop B, First Squadron, South Dakota Cavalry, National Guard, located at Pierre, of which troop he was made first lieutenant. In November, 1900, he was elected register of deeds of Hughes county, in which capacity he has since continued to serve, having been chosen as his own successor in 1902. He is a real-estate dealer to some extent and also contracts for the construction of cement sidewalks, curbing, etc., being associated with the cement firm of Stover & Engelsby, and fraternally is identified with the Knights of Pythias, the Knights of the Maccabees and the Brotherhood of American Yeomen. He is a very active member of Pierre's volunteer fire department, and has served several years as first assistant chief. Religiously he is member of the First Methodist church of the capital city.

On the 16th of May, 1900, Mr. Notmeyer was united in marriage to Miss Arlie B. Pond, who was born in Fond du Lac county, Wisconsin, and who is a daughter of Albert A. Pond, now a well-known citizen and business man of Pierre.

MORITZ ADELBERT LANGE, deputy superintendent of public instruction in the state of South Dakota, was born at Smith Mills, Chautauqua county, New York, on the 28th of January, 1855, and is a son of Moritz Jacob Lange, who was born in Grossenheim, kingdom of Saxony, Germany, on the 5th of March, 1824, and who came to America in 1848, with the renowned Franz Sigel, who rendered so brilliant service in

defense of the Union during the war of the Rebellion. The maiden name of the subject's mother was Margaret J. Dawley, and she was born in Gowanda, Cattaraugus county, New York, on the 25th of October, 1835, being of stanch English lineage. The original ancestors in the new world settled on Long Island in 1700, and a collateral relative was Ethan Allen, of historic fame. In 1856 the parents of our subject came to the west and took up their residence in Decorah, Winneshiek county, Iowa, being numbered among the pioneers of the Hawkeye state, where the father engaged in farming and where both he and his wife passed the remainder of their lives. Moritz A. Lange was a mere infant at the time of the family removal to Iowa, where he was reared to manhood, having completed the curriculum of the graded schools of his home town and having then engaged in teaching, by which means he earned the funds which enabled him to avail himself of higher educational advantages. He was graduated in Stanford Seminary, at Stanford, Iowa, in 1872, and thereafter completed the normal course in the Decorah Institute, in Decorah, being graduated as a member of the class of 1874. He continued his residence in Iowa until 1878, when he came to what is now the state of South Dakota and cast in his lot with the pioneers of McCook county, where he filed entry on the west half of section 26, range 102, township 55, perfecting his title in due course of time and improving the property, which he retained in his possession until 1902, when he disposed of the same, receiving forty dollars an acre, though he is still a land holder in the county. He promptly identified himself with the industrial and public affairs of the county, having served as county surveyor for the decade from 1880 to 1890, while in 1892 he was again chosen as incumbent of this office, serving one year. He has taken a prominent part in educational work from the early days to the present, having been county superintendent of schools from 1882 to 1894, while in 1895 he was appointed institute conductor, in which office he did an admirable work. In 1897 he was appointed deputy superintendent of public instruction for the state, and in 1903 he

was again appointed to this office, of which he is in tenure at the time of this writing, giving practically his entire time and attention to his executive duties and enjoying marked popularity in the educational circles of the state. In politics he has ever given an unflinching allegiance to the Republican party, and fraternally he is affiliated with Eureka Lodge, No. 71, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, at Bridgewater, this state; Salem Chapter, No. 34, Royal Arch Masons, at Salem; and Capital City Chapter, No. 39, Order of the Eastern Star, at Pierre, where he has maintained his home since 1903.

In Decorah, Iowa, on the 2d of April, 1879, Mr. Lange was united in marriage to Miss Eva May Punteney, who was born on the 2d of January, 1861, and they have one son, Moritz Arthur, who was born September 14, 1880, and who was married to Miss Susie May Evans, on the 11th of November, 1902.

JOHN E. MALLERY, one of the representative business men of the city of Pierre, is a native of the Badger state, having been born in the village of Waukau, Winnebago county, Wisconsin, on the 10th of December, 1858, and being a son of Ebenezer J. and Jane E. (Silsbee) Mallery, both of whom were born in the state of New York, whence they came to Wisconsin and became numbered among its pioneer settlers. They are still both living, the father being a farmer by vocation and a man of prominence and influence in his community. The subject received his early educational discipline in the public schools of his native town, completing a course in the high school and supplementing this by a thorough course in the Janesville Commercial College, at Janesville, Wisconsin. After leaving school he secured employment as a school teacher in Winnebago county, Wisconsin, and he continued to reside in Wisconsin until 1882, when he came to South Dakota, where he has since made his home, and he has built up an excellent business in Pierre, being known as a loyal and progressive citizen. In politics he accords a staunch allegiance

to the Republican party, though he has never been an aspirant for office, and fraternally he is identified with Tent No. 8, Knights of the Maccabees, while both he and his wife are valued members of the Congregational church in their home city.

On the 23d of February, 1881, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Mallery to Miss Nancie Shove, who was born in Waukau, Wisconsin, on the 4th of February, 1858, being a daughter of Francis and Mary (Hallows) Shove, who are now both dead, Mr. Shove having been for many years engaged in the farming business in Waukau. Mr. and Mrs. Mallery have three daughters, all of whom remain beneath the home roof and all of whom are popular in the social circles of the capital city, their names being as follows: Blanche J., Jennie P. and Miriam I.

IRA L. NICHOLS, of Elk Point, Union county, has the distinction of being a native of the old Buckeye state, having been born in Belmont county, Ohio, on the 12th of June, 1853, and being a son of Balaam and Abigail (Hatcher) Nichols, the former a farmer by vocation. After duly availing himself of the advantage of the common schools of his native state Mr. Nichols continued his studies for some time in Washington and Jefferson College, at Washington, Pennsylvania, and later entered Franklin College, at New Athens, Ohio, where he was graduated in 1879, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. For about three years he was successfully engaged in teaching in the public schools of Ohio, and then took up the study of the law at St. Clairsville, Belmont county, under the preceptorship of the well-known firm of A. H. and W. Mitchell. In 1882 he came to the present state of South Dakota and took up his residence in Elk Point, where he was admitted to the bar, becoming one of the early practitioners in the county and having soon gained distinctive precedence as an able and discriminating trial lawyer and counselor. He has remained continuously in practice, and has had to do with much important litigation during the intervening years. He has ever accorded a staunch allegiance

to the Republican party, and on its ticket, in 1884, he was elected state's attorney of Union county, while the same preferment came to him again in 1888, 1900 and 1902, so that he is incumbent of this important office at the time of this writing. Fraternally he is identified with the Masonic order, being affiliated with the lodge and chapter of the same in his home town.

On the 2d of July, 1881, Mr. Nichols was united in marriage to Miss Mary Emma Hewetson, of St. Clairsville, Ohio, and they have three children.—Charles B., Albert H. and Nellie C.

HIRAM C. SHOUSE, M. D., who is successfully engaged in the practice of his profession in Plankinton, merits consideration in this work as one of the able physicians and surgeons of the state. He was born in Johnson county, Indiana, August 10, 1844, being a son of Lewis and Sarah (Kelly) Shouse, of whose eleven children only four are living, namely: David, Louisa and Harrison, all of whom are resident of the state of Illinois; and Hiram C., whose name initiates this paragraph. The father of the Doctor was born in Germany, in 1800, and the mother was a native of Ireland. Lewis Shouse emigrated to America, in company with one of his brothers, when eighteen years of age, resided for a time in Kentucky and thence made his way to Indiana, where he engaged in teaching in the common schools, having thus devoted his attention to pedagogic work in one building for the long period of eighteen years, while later he was engaged in farming, while for several years prior to his death he was engaged in merchandising, his death occurring in 1883, while his wife passed away in 1867, both having been members of the Campbellite or Christian church, while in politics he was first a Whig and later a Republican.

Dr. Shouse was reared on the home farm and in his youth received a good common-school education. At the age of seventeen years, in July, 1861, he tendered his services in defense of the Union, enlisting in Company G, Eleventh Illinois Volunteer Infantry, with which he served until late in the following year, when he received

his honorable discharge. In 1864 he re-enlisted, becoming a member of Company C, One Hundred and Thirty-fifth Illinois Infantry, and receiving his discharge in October of that year, after which he continued in the government employ for some time as forage master. On the 15th of February, 1862, the Doctor was severely wounded in the engagement at Fort Donelson, being injured in the leg, arm and hand. After the close of the war he returned home, where he remained until January 1, 1867, when he entered the Illinois Soldiers' College, at Fulton, Illinois, where he was graduated in 1871, with the degree of Bachelor of Science. In the same year he was matriculated in the Hahnemann Medical College, in Chicago, having previously devoted three years to reading medicine under the direction of Dr. A. O. Blanding, of Lyons, Iowa, while he was prosecuting his studies in the Soldiers' College. He was graduated in medicine in the spring of 1873, receiving his degree of Doctor of Medicine. He soon afterward located in Davenport, Iowa, where he built up a large and remunerative practice. In 1885 he came to Plankinton, South Dakota, with the intention of remaining but a brief interval, but the outlook appeared so favorable that he determined to take up his permanent residence here, and the success that has here attended his professional endeavors has amply proved the wisdom of his choice, for he controls a very large and representative practice and has the esteem of all who know him. He is public-spirited and progressive, is independent in his political views, voting in support of men and principles meeting the approval of his judgment, and in 1900 he was a delegate of the People's party national convention, while he has frequently served as delegate to state and county conventions, though invariably refusing to permit his name to be used in connection with nomination for office. He and his wife are zealous members of the Baptist church. He is a member of the South Dakota State Medical Society, is superintendent of the county board of health and fraternally is identified with the Modern Woodmen of America, the Home Guardians, the American Yeomen and the Fraternal Brother-



HIRAM C. SHOUSE, M. D.



MRS. H. C. SHOUSE.

hood, being examining surgeon for the local lodges of each of these orders and also for the New York Life Insurance Company.

On the 14th of October, 1874, Dr. Shouse was married to Miss Jennie Jacobs, of Fulton, Illinois, and of their eleven children eight are living, namely: Alice J., a graduate of the Sioux Falls University, class of 1893, who was for four years superintendent of schools for Aurora county, being the youngest incumbent of such office ever known in the history of the state, is now the wife of B. J. Thompson, of Denver, Colorado; Willis D. is a member of the class of 1905 in the law department of the State University; James B. is instructor in mathematics in the high school at Red Wing, Minnesota, having graduated from the literary department of the State University, class of 1891; Arthur C. is a student in the State University; Aion W. is a graduate of the Plankinton high school, and will enter the university in 1904; and Kara, Raymond and Gerald are attending the public schools, the Doctor making it a special effort and ambition to afford all of his children the best possible educational advantages. Mrs. Dr. Shouse departed this life January 4, 1904, at the age of forty-seven years, and at the time the following mention was made in the local paper:

On last Friday morning the sad news was passed around that Mrs. H. C. Shouse had answered the last summons and but the earthly remains were left of one of Plankinton's most respected residents, a noble Christian mother and wife. The final summons came late Thursday evening, after an illness extending over a period of a year. The cause of her illness baffled the most expert medical knowledge and she suffered greatly until within a short time of her death when all pain left her and, with it, hope for the saving of a useful life.

To the members of the bereaved family the most sincere sympathy is extended, and, in conclusion we can but echo the following sentiments expressed by Rev. Janes in his remarks concerning the dead woman:

"Death has invaded our community and taken from us one of heaven's choicest gifts, a devoted Christian mother and a virtuous woman.

"What can we say in honor of our departed sister and loved one, but to tell of her patient toiling, her unselfish devotion, her daily sacrifice to her home and

family which was dearer to her than any other earthly thing. All those among her large circle of acquaintances understand as well as the speaker, how much of her thought and labor was given to the interest of her children, how anxiously she watched over them and how earnestly she sought to promote their moral and intellectual development. When those faithful mothers leave us here we wonder if there is not a larger place awaiting them in the world beyond.

"Our departing sister had the larger part of her family here, but some had preceded her to the better world and were there waiting to give her welcome. She went out from one home where there were tears and sorrow into another where there was gladness."

MARTIN E. CURRAN, one of the most honored citizens of Fort Pierre, was born in Port Washington, Ozaukee county, Wisconsin, on the 22d of February, 1849. His father, Thomas Curran, who was born in Kilkenny, Ireland, whence he accompanied his parents on their removal to America, became one of the pioneers of Wisconsin, where he died when our subject was a boy of about eight years, the mother surviving a number of years. The subject passed his early youth in Columbia county, Wisconsin, where he received his educational training in the common schools. He learned the carpenter's trade, to which he continued to devote his attention in Wisconsin until coming to South Dakota, in 1883. He took up his residence in Fort Pierre and turned his attention to contracting and building, meeting with success in this vocation, in which he has ever since been concerned, being one of the reliable and straightforward business men of the town and one whose name is a synonym of absolute integrity. Upon the organization of Stanley county, in 1890, he was elected its treasurer, serving three years and giving a most satisfactory administration of fiscal affairs, while in the same year he was elected city treasurer, of which position he remained incumbent for six consecutive years, while for an equal period he held the office of treasurer of the school district, being a member of the board of education and one of its most progressive and valued workers for nine years, within which time was erected the fine union

school building in Fort Pierre, his influence having been most potent in bringing this improvement to a satisfactory issue, so that the building stands in a sense as a monument to his enterprise and public spirit. Within late years his hearing has become quite seriously impaired and he has thus refused to accept further nomination for public office though he still maintains the deepest interest in all that concerns the progress and material and civic prosperity of his home town and county as well as the state of his adoption. He is a man of broad information, having read widely and with marked discrimination and having an excellent library of the best standard literature. He is well known in the county and has the unqualified respect of all classes. In politics he is a staunch Republican and fraternally is identified with the Masonic order and the Ancient Order of United Workmen, while in 1884 he was one of the organizers of the local lodge of Good Templars in Fort Pierre, taking an active part in its work until the organization lapsed, after a period of about three years.

At Stevens Point, Wisconsin, on the 16th of June, 1873, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Curran to Miss Charlotte E. Coleman, who was born and reared in that state, and they have four living children, Harry, Richard, Clinton and Wallace. Harry, the eldest of the children, enlisted in the Thirty-fourth Regiment of United States Volunteers, with which he went to the Philippines, serving nineteen months and being mustered out in the city of San Francisco. In April, 1901, he was in the state of Washington, and since that time his parents have lost all trace of him, causing to fall upon them a great burden of grief and constant anxiety.

E. R. SCHMIDT, of Tea, Lincoln county, South Dakota, is a native of Germany and was born February 22, 1853. He was brought to America when quite young, and lived with his parents until young manhood, the meanwhile attending at intervals the public schools of Wisconsin, where he lived until 1873. In the latter year he accompanied the family to Lincoln county,

South Dakota, where he married Miss Emma Erb, and immediately thereafter moved into a half section of land in Perry township, where he carried on agriculture and stock raising with encouraging success until the year 1895, when he disposed of his farm and took up his residence in the village of Tea. Since the latter year Mr. Schmidt has been proprietor of a general store in the above town, and he now commands an extensive and lucrative patronage, being one of the most enterprising and successful business men in the northwest part of Lincoln county. He carries a full stock of merchandise demanded by the general trade, manages his affairs with excellent judgment and occupies a prominent place in commercial circles.

ALONZO A. COTTON, M. D., who is successfully engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery at Vermillion, Clay county, is a native of the state of Iowa, having been born in Cedar county, on the 28th of October, 1861, and being a son of Luzerne and Mary A. (Dwigans) Cotton, the former of whom is now engaged in the real-estate business at Jennings, Louisiana, while the latter died at Jennings in 1889. The Doctor received his early educational training in the public schools of Iowa City, and then entered the state university, in the same city, where he completed the scientific course and was graduated as a member of the class of 1884, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Science. He was then matriculated in the homeopathic medical department of the same great institution, where he completed the prescribed technical course and was graduated in 1886, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. In January of the following year he engaged in the active practice of his profession in Sioux City, Iowa, where he remained for the ensuing five years, after which he was in practice at Dixon, Nebraska, for one year, removing thence to Vermillion, South Dakota, in 1893, and having here been specially successful in the up-building of a large and representative practice. In politics the Doctor is a staunch Republican, but so exigent are the demands placed upon his time

and attention by his professional duties that he has not found it expedient to take an active part in political affairs, though he is essentially loyal and public-spirited in his attitude. He is a member of the lodge and chapter of the Masonic fraternity in his home city of Vermillion, and both he and his wife are valued members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

At Newton, Iowa, on the 17th of September, 1886, Dr. Cotton was united in marriage to Miss May E. Lyon, who was born and reared in that state, and they are the parents of six children, namely: Earl L., Carl, Schuyler, Daniel L., Alonzo and Cornelia M. Mrs. Cotton is a graduate of the class of April, 1886, of Drake University (medical department), Des Moines, Iowa, and she and Mr. Cotton combine the practice of medicine. Dr. Cotton is a member of the Homeopathic Medical Society of South Dakota, and the Quadri-state Homeopathic Society, the headquarters being at Sioux City; also the American Institute of Homeopathy, it being the national society. Mrs. Cotton is a member of the Order of the Eastern Star, Ladies of the Maccabees and the Degree of Honor. Mr. Cotton is also a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, the Woodmen of the World, Modern Brotherhood of America, Yeomen and other kindred societies.

L. K. LORD, president of the First National Bank of Parker, Turner county, is a native of the state of Connecticut, having been born at Stafford Springs, on the 31st of December, 1851, and being a son of John K. and Sarah (Spellman) Lord, the former of whom was born in Maine and the latter in Connecticut, while both families have long been identified with the annals of New England history. The father of the subject was a contractor by vocation, and both he and his wife died in the state of Connecticut.

L. K. Lord was reared to manhood in his native state, in whose public schools he secured his early educational training. He continued his residence in Connecticut until 1883, when he came to the west and located in the state of South

Dakota, where he was engaged in the grain business. He was one of the projectors and organizers of the First National Bank of Parker, which was founded in 1887 and of which he has been president since then. It is one of the popular and substantial financial institutions of the state, basing its operations on a capital of twenty-five thousand dollars, while its deposits have now reached the notable aggregate of nearly two hundred thousand dollars. Mr. Lord devotes the major portion of his time and attention to the executive duties devolving upon him in this connection and to the management of his other capitalistic and industrial interests.

On the 29th of October, 1872, Mr. Lord was united in marriage to Miss Nettie M. Converse, who was likewise born in his native town of Stafford Springs, Connecticut, being a daughter of Orrin and Marietta Converse. Mr. Lord is a Mason, having attained the Royal Arch degree, and also belongs to the Ancient Order of United Workmen and the Knights of Pythias. In 1902-3 he was president of the South Dakota Bankers' Association.

SAMUEL EDGAR FOREST, cashier of the First National Bank of Britton, Marshall county, is a native of the city of Brooklyn, New York, where he was born on the 23d of April, 1865, being a son of Samuel A. and Lydia E. (Mortimer) Forest, the former of whom was born in England and the latter in the state of New York, while they are now living in St. Paul, Minnesota, moving there from Brooklyn in 1886, the father being a merchant by vocation. The subject of this sketch was reared to manhood in his native city, in whose public schools he secured his early educational discipline, while in 1880 he entered the celebrated Polytechnic Institute of that city, where he completed the collegiate course and was graduated as a member of the class of 1884. He initiated his business career in 1884, when he entered the employ of the Standard Oil Company, in New York city. He remained with that company for three years. In 1887 he came west to St. Paul, and in 1889 to Britton, South Da-

kota, and engaged in the lumber and coal business in the firm of Hamilton & Forest. He served as county treasurer of Marshall county in 1896. He was one of the organizers of the Citizens' Bank, of which he was cashier, but when the Citizens' was succeeded by the First National Bank he continued as cashier of the latter.

In politics Mr. Forest is a member of the Republican party. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, belonging to the chapter and commandery, and the Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; also to the Ancient Order of United Workmen and the local organization of the Mutual Benefit Association.

On the 24th of January, 1900, Mr. Forest was united in marriage to Miss Frances C. Hall, who was born in Canandaigua, New York, being a daughter of S. P. and Mary Hall. They have one daughter, Margaret Elizabeth.

JOHN ALBERT CLEAVER, a representative business man and popular citizen of Huron, Beadle county, was born in Havana, Mason county, Illinois, on the 28th of October, 1860, being a son of Hiram R. and Isabelle (Wilburn) Cleaver, the father being a druggist by vocation and being long one of the prominent business men of Havana. The subject received his early educational training in the public schools of his native town and later continued his studies in the Presbyterian College, at Lincoln, Illinois. Upon leaving school he initiated his business career by securing a position as bookkeeper for a firm of retail implement dealers, in Havana, Illinois, and in 1881 he engaged in the same line of enterprise on his own responsibility, in his native town of Havana. In 1884 he entered the employ of the A. J. Hedges Header Company, in the capacity of traveling representative, and he came to the territory of Dakota in the interest of the company, and, as he states the case, he "managed to get mixed up in the Highmore cyclone in 1885 and was scared out of a year's growth." He passed the winter of 1886-7 in South America, as a representative of the same company, which was suc-

ceeded by the Acme Harvester Company in 1891, and Mr. Cleaver facetiously remarked to the writer that he "went with the assets," passing the years 1891 and 1892 in Lincoln, Nebraska, as the local representative of the company, while during the ensuing two years he was in the home office of the company, at Pekin, Illinois, while in 1895 he returned to South Dakota and took up his residence in Huron, where he has since maintained his home, being the general agent of the same company for this state.

In 1898 Mr. Cleaver was elected mayor of Huron, his administration proving so acceptable that he has ever since been retained at the head of the municipal government, by successive yearly elections. Fraternally he is identified with Huron Lodge, No. 26, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, of which he is past master; Huron Chapter, No. 10, Royal Arch Masons, of which he is past high priest; Lacottah Commandery, No. 6, Knights Templar, in which he is captain of the guard at the present time; South Dakota Consistory, No. 4, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite; and El Riad Temple, Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, at Sioux Falls. He is one of the prominent and popular members of the time-honored fraternity, and in 1900 and 1901 served as the grand master of the Masonic grand lodge of the state. He also is affiliated with Huron Lodge, No. 17, Ancient Order of United Workmen, of which he is past master workman. He and his wife are members of the Presbyterian church in Huron. While a resident of Illinois Mr. Cleaver was for five years a member of the National Guard of the state.

On the 27th of December, 1882, Mr. Cleaver was united in marriage to Miss Effie Pierce, of Havana, Illinois, she being a daughter of John and Mary Pierce.

JAMES H. DWYER, one of the leading business men of Clay county, is a native of the state of Illinois, having been born on a farm near Woodstock, on the 10th of April, 1850. His boyhood days were filled with arduous work on the farm, and he secured such educational ad-

vantages as were afforded in the district schools, which he attended in an irregular way until he had attained the age of fourteen years. By this time he had grown dissatisfied with home and farm life and determined to set forth to seek his fortunes and prove his independence, though but a mere boy. He made his way to Fond du Lac, Wisconsin, where he secured employment in a sawmill, receiving two dollars a week and board in compensation for his services. He was thus employed for one summer and then went to Chicago, Illinois, where he secured work in the Tremont House, which was then the leading hotel of the city. He was an attache of this hostelry for two years, after which he was employed one year in the Briggs House, from which he went to the Hyde Park hotel, which was then a summer resort, located seven miles distant from the center of the city. It is interesting to note in the connection that the fine hotel of the same name and in nearly the same location is now in the very heart of the finest residence district of the south side division of the great western metropolis. Mr. Dwyer was employed there until 1869, when he came to what is now South Dakota, making his way to Clay county and here taking up a homestead claim of government land, in April, 1871. He forthwith began to improve his land and place it under cultivation, and he continued to there devote his attention to farming and stock growing until 1887, when he removed to the village of Wakonda, where he engaged in the hardware business, beginning operations with a capital of nine hundred dollars. With the growth and development of this section his business has steadily expanded in scope and importance and is now one of the leading enterprises of the sort in this section, his trade being derived from a wide area of territory naturally tributary to the thriving town. An evidence of the success which he has attained is that afforded by the fact that he is now worth about thirty thousand dollars. He was mayor of the town for two years, but has never been ambitious for public office. His political allegiance is given to the Democratic party, and his religious faith is that of the Catholic church, in which he

was reared. In 1895 Mr. Dwyer became a member of the Modern Woodmen of America, while at the present time he holds the office of worthy advisor.

On the 22d of December, 1874, Mr. Dwyer was united in marriage to Miss Margaret Colagau and they are the parents of six children, whose names, in order of birth, are as follows: Mary (now Mrs. E. W. Babb), Lizzie, Thomas, Ella, Harry and Leowa.

MORRIS J. CHANEY, who, since 1893, has been engaged in banking at Wakonda, South Dakota, was born in Ogle county, Illinois, October 1, 1858, the son of Osborn and Amanda (Rice) Chaney, the father for many years a successful lumber merchant of the county noted. The subject spent his youthful years under the parental roof and after obtaining his preliminary education in the public schools of his native place, entered the East high school in the city of Rockford, from which institution he was graduated with the class of 1878. Following his graduation, Mr. Chaney devoted two years to teaching and at the expiration of that time went to Iowa, locating in 1880 at Newell, Beuna Vista, where for a period of thirteen years he was engaged in farming and stock raising, making a specialty of fine cattle. He met with most encouraging success as an agriculturist and stock man, and during the time mentioned succeeded by close attention and good management in accumulating a handsome capital, with which, in 1893, he established a bank in Wakonda, South Dakota, where he has since lived and prospered.

Mr. Chaney is essentially a self-made man, and his career since beginning life upon his own responsibility has been creditable in every respect. The bank of which he is now proprietor and executive head is one of the popular and successful financial institutions, not only of Clay county, but in the southeastern part of the state, being liberally patronized by the leading business men of Wakonda, and proving a great stimulus to the industrial and commercial interests of a large section of the surrounding country. Since locat-

ing at Wakonda he has manifested a lively interest in the growth and prosperity of the place, giving his encouragement and material aid to enterprises making for the common good and using his influence to further all laudable measures tending to the moral, as well as the material welfare of his fellow men. His fraternal relations are represented by the Modern Woodmen of America and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and for the past twenty years he has been a regular attendant of the Congregational church, though originally a Baptist in belief. By reason of there being no church of the latter denomination where he has spent the last twenty-three years of his life, he has given a generous support to other religious bodies, being a devout believer in Christianity and always endeavoring to exemplify its beauty and great value in his daily walk and conversation.

On the 18th day of November, 1886, at Portageville, New York, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Chaney with Miss Helen McFarline, of that place, the union being blessed with three children, namely: Florence C., Dorothy L. and Morris A. Mr. and Mrs. Chaney, with their children, constitute a happy household and the family is one of the most highly respected in Wakonda. Politically Mr. Chaney votes the Republican ticket and while deeply interested in the welfare and success of his party and widely informed relative to the leading questions and issues of the day, he is too much immersed in business to become a politician or to seek the honors and emoluments of office.

HARRY ELMER PHELPS, the present able and popular incumbent of the office of state's attorney of Marshall county, was born in Hillsdale, Mills county, Iowa, on the 23d of June, 1876, and is a son of Phineas and Fanny V. (Fogg) Phelps, the former of whom was born in New Hampshire and the latter in Maine, while the ancestry is of mingled English, Scotch and Welsh strains. When the subject was a child his parents removed to Minneapolis, Minnesota, and in the public schools of that fair city he received his early

educational training, being graduated in the South high school in June, 1895, after which he was matriculated in the law department of the University of Minnesota, in the same city, completing the prescribed technical course and being graduated on the 2d of June, 1898, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws, and being duly admitted to the bar of the state. He initiated the active work of his profession in Minneapolis, where he was engaged in practice one year, at the expiration of which, in March, 1900, he came to Britton, South Dakota, where he has since won recognition and distinctive prestige in his profession, while he has proved a very discriminating and capable public prosecutor, having been elected state's attorney of Marshall county in November, 1902. In politics he accords an uncompromising allegiance to the Republican party and is an active worker in its behalf in the various campaigns. Fraternally he is identified with the local lodges of the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

On the 13th of June, 1901, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Phelps to Miss Vivian E. Furber, who was born in Owatonna, Minnesota, on the 31st of January, 1875, being a daughter of Charles M. Furber, of Britton, South Dakota.

JOHN EDMUND McDougall, a representative citizen of Britton, Marshall county, as the name implies, comes of stanch Scottish lineage on the paternal side, and he is a native of Prince Edward Island, having been born in the village of Campbellton, on the 24th of February, 1860. He is a son of John and Grace (Mercerau) McDougall, the former of whom was born on Prince Edward Island, while the latter was a native of New Brunswick. The paternal grandparents of the subject were of pure Scotch lineage, being representatives of the sterling clan McDougall, of the highlands of the fair land of hills and heather. Both were born in Scotland, whence they emigrated to America about the year 1820, settling in Malpeque, Prince Edward Island, and there passing the re-

mainder of their lives. The mother of the subject represented the Scotch, Irish and French strains, her father having been a Scotchman. She died when our subject was but thirteen years of age, and his father subsequently married Miss Jennie McLean, five sons and four daughters having been born of the first union and one son to the latter union. The father died in the month of May, 1902.

John E. McDougall was reared on the homestead farm and received his educational discipline in the public schools of his native place. He remained at home until he had attained the age of twenty years, having in the meanwhile learned the carpenter's trade. At the age noted he went to Maine and thence to Massachusetts, being absent about nine months, after which he returned home, where he remained a few months, at the expiration of which, on November 23, 1880, he started for the west, locating in Minneapolis, Minnesota, where he engaged in the work of his trade. In November, 1883, he went to Norton, Massachusetts, where was solemnized his marriage to Miss Isabel R. Munro, and six weeks later he returned, with his bride, to Minneapolis. In August, 1884, a son was born to them, Edward James, who was graduated in June, 1904, from Pittsburg Academy, Minnesota, and is now at home. On the 26th of December, 1884, Mrs. McDougall was summoned into eternal rest, her remains being interred in Maple Hill cemetery, Minneapolis. On the 25th of May, 1886, Mr. McDougall left Minneapolis and came to Britton, Marshall county, South Dakota, where he has ever since maintained his home. During his residence in Minneapolis he followed his trade, having been for three years foreman for the firm of McCleary & Quigley, and thereafter having been independently engaged in contracting and building, in which line of enterprise he has successfully continued in Britton, many evidences of his skill and ability being found here. He has ever accorded an unwavering allegiance to the Republican party, in whose ranks he has been an active and valued worker, having been a member of the state central committee for two years, and also having

served as a member of the county central committee, while in 1896 he was president of the Republican club of Marshall county. In May, 1904, he was nominated by the Republican party for lieutenant governor. In 1900 he was captain of a Roosevelt rough-rider company, which had a membership of seventy-five and which was much in evidence during the campaign of that year. In November, 1900, Mr. McDougall was elected to represent his county in the lower house of the state legislature, having been the first Republican elected to this office in the county in four years. His record was such that a further manifestation of popular appreciation was given in the election of November, 1902, when he was elected senator from the thirty-second district, comprising the counties of Marshall and Day, being thus a member of the upper house during the eighth general assembly, in 1903, and being made chairman of the appropriation committee, while he was also assigned to other important committees, proving an efficient working member of the deliberative body and still farther fortifying himself in popular esteem. On the 14th of October, 1884, Mr. McDougall united with the Andrew Presbyterian church, in Minneapolis, and in 1887 was admitted by letter to the First Presbyterian church of Britton. He organized a Sunday school in the church in January of that year, and continued as its superintendent for the long period of ten years, at the expiration of which he resigned, and during the ensuing four years refused to accept the position again, though urged to do so. In January, 1901, however, he again resumed the duties of the superintendency, and has since continued to fill the office, his earnest and zealous labors being greatly appreciated, while he is also active in the other departments of church work.

In July, 1883, Mr. McDougall became a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and in January, 1888, he was primarily instrumental in the organizing of Britton Lodge, in Britton, having been its first noble grand and having represented the same in the grand lodge of the state. He is also affiliated with the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, of which he was

worshipful master for two years, while he has also served as treasurer and chaplain of the same. He is identified with the Royal Arch Masons, and also with the local organizations of the Ancient Order of United Workmen and Mutual Benefit Association. On the 3d of August, 1901, he was mustered into the South Dakota National Guard and on the same day was elected captain of Company A, Third Regiment, located in Britton, while on the 1st of April, 1902, he was promoted to the office of major of the First Battalion of this regiment, of which office he remains incumbent at the time of this writing.

On the 13th of June, 1893, Mr. McDougall consummated a second marriage, being then united to Miss Nettie A. Marsh, of Britton. She was born in Kalamazoo, Michigan, and is a daughter of George J. and Amanda Melvina Marsh. Her mother is dead, while her father resides near Kalamazoo, Michigan. Mr. and Mrs. McDougall have two children, Tyrrell Glenn, who was born on the 29th of March, 1894, and Portia Lois, who was born on the 24th of November, 1896.

GEORGE BINGHAM, who is presiding with ability on the bench of the county court of Marshall county, is a native of the old Empire state of the Union, having been born in the city of Buffalo, New York, on the 8th of December, 1865, and being a son of Stamford and Mary (Boddy) Bingham, the former of whom was born in Ireland and the latter in England, while they came to America when young. Stamford Bingham was engaged in law practice in the city of Buffalo at the time of the outbreak of the war of the Rebellion, and he promptly tendered his services in defense of the Union, going to the front with a New York regiment of volunteers and proving a loyal and valiant soldier. He was severely wounded while in the army and never recovered from the effects of this injury, his death occurring in the city of Buffalo, in 1870, his wife dying in the same year at Buffalo, while of their three children two are yet living.

Judge Bingham passed his youthful years on a farm in Minnesota and early became inured to hard work, while his educational privileges were confined to the public schools. He remained in his native state until 1877, when he removed to Minnesota, where he remained until 1886, when he came to South Dakota and located in Marshall county. In 1889 he began the reading of law in the office and under the direction of H. R. Turner and J. H. McCoy, showing marked powers of application and assimilation and being so well fortified in technical knowledge as to gain admission to the bar of South Dakota in 1892. He began the practice of his profession in Britton, where he has ever since maintained his home, and he gained distinctive success and prestige as an able trial lawyer and counselor, securing a representative clientage and continuing in active practice until November, 1900, when he was elected county judge of Marshall county, making an excellent record on the bench and being chosen as his own successor in the election of 1902, for a second term of two years. In politics he gives a stanch allegiance to the Republican party and is a prominent figure in its local councils, while he is known as a progressive and public-spirited citizen commanding the high regard of all who know him and are appreciative of sterling character. In 1902 Judge Bingham established in Britton the Marshall County Bank, and of the same he is cashier at the time of this writing, being the principal stockholder, while the institution has been successful from the time of its inception.

In March, 1891, Judge Bingham was united in marriage to Miss Eva Chadwick, who was born in Iowa, being a daughter of Henry J. and Mary (Thom) Chadwick, who are now residents of Marshall county, South Dakota. Judge and Mrs. Bingham have five children, Charles, Stella, George, Webster and Marion.

WILLIAM R. DONALD, editor and publisher of the Marshall County Sentinel, of Britton, Marshall county, comes of stanch Scottish lineage and is a native of the fair Emerald Isle, having been born in Newry, County Down, Ire-

land, on the 8th of November, 1854, and being a son of Robert and Katherine Donald, both of whom were likewise born in Ireland, where they passed their entire lives, the father having been a coachman to a gentleman.

The subject was reared to maturity in his native town and received his early educational discipline in the excellent national schools, while in 1870, at the age of sixteen years, he entered upon an apprenticeship at the printer's trade in Newry, becoming a skilled artisan in connection with the "art preservative of all arts." He continued to reside in Ireland until 1871, when he came to Canada in August, and resided at St. Mary's, Perth county, Canada, until 1882, when he came to Andover, South Dakota, remaining there until June, 1886. In the latter year he located at Langford, where he continued until 1902, and then came to Britton and purchased the Sentinel, which he has since conducted. In politics he has ever accorded staunch allegiance to the Democratic party; fraternally is identified with the Modern Woodmen of America, the Modern Brotherhood of America, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and the Royal Neighbors of America. He and his wife are both zealous and valued members of the Presbyterian church.

On the 20th of November, 1895, Mr. Donald was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Anders Byer, who was born at Bound Brook, New Jersey, on the 4th of January, 1864, being a daughter of Charles and Rosa Byer. Mr. and Mrs. Donald have no children.

DAVID L. PRINTUP, of Britton, Marshall county, is a native of the old Empire state of the Union, having been born in Fultonville, Montgomery county, New York, on the 29th of December, 1857, and being a son of Lieutenant Colonel William H. Printup, United States army, who was likewise born in the state of New York, being a scion of the sturdy Holland Dutch stock who early settled in the Mohawk valley. The subject secured his early educational discipline in the district school of his native town,

later attended the Fort Edward Collegiate Institute, at Fort Edward, and the high school at Schoharie, New York, and in June, 1877, he entered the United States Naval Academy, at Annapolis, Maryland, where he was graduated in June, 1881, while his post-graduate degree was received in June, 1883. He was honorably discharged from the United States navy in the month and year last mentioned, as midshipman, having served in this capacity on naval vessels from July, 1881, up to that time, in European, Asiatic and North and South American waters. In August, 1883, Mr. Printup came to what is now the state of South Dakota, and in February, 1885, he took up his permanent abode in Britton, where he was engaged in the business of driving deep wells until 1887, when he was appointed deputy register of deeds, in which capacity he served until 1890, inclusive, in which year he was elected register, serving from 1891 to 1894, inclusive, and giving an admirable administration of the affairs of the office. In 1895 he was elected cashier of the state bank of J. Voak & Company, of Britton, and in 1896-7 was the local representative of the Perkins Brothers' Company, of Sioux City, a printing and publishing firm. In January, 1898, he engaged in his present business enterprise with E. A. Cooper, in which he has been very successful, having handled a large amount of city and farming property, grazing lands, etc., while he has made a specialty of the extension of financial loans on approved real-estate security, and is the representative of a number of the leading fire and life insurance companies and gives careful attention to collections. He is an out-and-out Republican, unswerving in his allegiance and never diverted by heretical movements in the party ranks, while he is one of the local leaders in party affairs, being chairman of the Republican central committee of Marshall county at the time of this writing, and having shown much skill in the manoeuvring of his forces. He is identified with the Odd Fellows lodge and Daughters of Rebekah degree, and also with the Knights of the Maccabees, the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and the United Commercial Travelers.

He attends the Presbyterian church, of which Mrs. Printup is a member.

On the 26th of April, 1890, Mr. Printup was united in marriage to Miss Manon H. Gamsby, who was born in Dodge Center, Minnesota, on the 17th of October, 1867, being a daughter of Ralph and Rosalthea Gamsby. Mr. and Mrs. Printup have one child, a winsome little daughter, Dorothy. Mrs. Printup was appointed by Governor Herreid as a member of the ladies' auxiliary board of conventions and charities, to fill a vacancy, and was then appointed for a full term.

EDWARD C. TOY, one of the representative business men of Andover, Day county, was born on a farm near Columbus, the beautiful capital city of the state of Ohio, on the 18th of December, 1857, and is the youngest of the seven living children born to Harrison and Rebecca (Brobeck) Toy, the former being of English and the latter of German descent. Harrison Toy enlisted as a soldier in an Ohio regiment of volunteers soon after the outbreak of the war of the Rebellion and was in active service for three years, receiving his honorable discharge and returning to his home, where he died a few days later, as the result of injuries and hardships endured while in the army. The subject was a lad of about seven years at the time of his father's death, and passed his boyhood days principally on the home farm, while his educational training was secured in the public schools of Mount Vernon, Ohio, where he completed a partial course in the high school. He early became inured to the sturdy work of the farm, and after leaving school was successfully engaged in teaching for several terms, also clerking in a store, and being thus engaged until he had attained the age of twenty-one years. In 1880 he went to Kansas City, Missouri, where he was associated with his brothers Frank, John and Seymour in the general store business until the latter part of the year 1884. In the spring of 1885 he came to Andover, Dakota territory, and here has ever since maintained his home. He became identified with farming interests and also established himself in

the general merchandise business, to which latter he is now giving his entire time and attention, though he is still the owner of an excellent farm in the county. In politics he has ever accorded an unqualified allegiance to the Republican party, and was continuously incumbent of some one or other of the village and county offices until his election to the state senate, in 1899, since retiring from which dignified and responsible position he has not permitted his name to be used in connection with nomination for any office. He and his wife are prominent members of the Methodist Episcopal church in their home town and enjoy the utmost popularity in the social affairs of the community.

On the 13th of June, 1886, Mr. Toy was united in marriage to Mrs. Olive J. Curtice, of Andover, who was born in Stewartville, Minnesota, being a daughter of William Smith, a representative citizen of that place. Mr. and Mrs. Toy have two children, Victor and Horace, aged respectively fifteen and nine years at the time of this writing, in May, 1904.

PHILIP A. GROSS, of Webster, Day county, is a native of Sweden, where he was born on the 23d of May, 1865, being a son of Benjamin and Johanna Gross, of whose four children he was the second in order of birth. The subject was reared in his fatherland and there received his educational training in the well-equipped national schools. At the age of sixteen years he emigrated to America and located in Hutchinson, Minnesota, where he was employed until the spring of 1884, when he went to Illinois, where he passed the summer. He then returned to Minnesota and there remained until the autumn of 1885, when he came to Day county, South Dakota. In the following year he purchased relinquishment claims and turned his attention to farming, developing and improving his property and continuing to be successfully identified with agricultural pursuits until the autumn of 1892, when he rented his ranch and took up his residence in the town of Webster. Here he found employment in connection with the management

of the lumbering business conducted by H. O. Frank, with whom he remained in this capacity for two years, after which he was for six years employed by Mr. Frank in the buying and shipping of grain. He then entered into the employ of the Miller Elevator Company, and they have since conducted a most prosperous business, the concern having a well-equipped elevator and controlling a large and important business. Mr. Gross is a man of indefatigable industry and it may be noted in this connection that during his eleven years' residence in Webster he has never lost a day's pay, having always been found at his assigned post. He is the owner of a valuable farm of three hundred and twenty acres, one mile distant from Webster, and is also the owner of village property, having four dwellings in Webster and renting three of the same, as does he also his farm.

In his political proclivities Mr. Gross is a staunch adherent of the Republican party, and takes a deep interest in public affairs of a local nature. He is a member of the city council of Webster, and in 1904 was made the nominee of his party for the office of sheriff of the county. Fraternally he is identified with the lodge and encampment of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and also with the Ancient Order of United Workmen and the Modern Woodmen of America.

On the 7th of June, 1890, Mr. Gross was united in marriage to Miss Emma Olsen, who was born in Sweden, and they have five children, Vina, Cora, Mabel, Herman and Dewey.

JOHN J. McCAUGHEY, one of the leading business men of Aberdeen, being president and general manager of the Aberdeen Hardware Company, is a native of the state of New Jersey, having been born in the historic old town of New Brunswick, Middlesex county, on the 11th of June, 1857, and being a son of Robert and Agnes (Cummings) McCaughey, the former of whom was born in County Antrim, Ireland, about twelve miles distant from the city of Belfast, on the 12th of March, 1833, while his wife was born in the same locality, on the 12th of January, of that

year. The paternal grandfather of the subject was a weaver and a designer of shawl patterns, and removed from Paisley, Scotland, in which city he became one of the leading designers of the famous Paisley shawls, to Ireland in the fall of 1832, just prior to Robert McCaughey's birth. The latter and a younger brother were born in Ireland and two older brothers and two sisters in Scotland. From Ireland he immigrated with his family to America and located in the city of Philadelphia, where he was associated with two of his sons, John and William, in the manufacturing of shawls. About 1858 or '9 the grandparents moved to Wisconsin, near Madison, there continuing to reside until the close of their long and useful lives. Robert McCaughey was a child at the time of the family immigration to the United States, and in his youth he learned the tanner's trade, continuing to follow the same in New Jersey until 1860, when he came west and joined the family near Madison, Wisconsin. He was there engaged in farming until the autumn of 1875, when he removed to Kasson, Dodge county, Minnesota, where he devoted his attention to farming for the ensuing five years, at the expiration of which he came to the present state of South Dakota, being among the first to file claim to government land in township 120, range 62, Spink county, making entry on the 28th of May, 1880, while he did the first plowing in said township. June 11, 1880, he and his son John J. first filed on land in range 63, but this filing was rejected, as the land had not as yet been thrown open, and thus each of them secured claims in range 62. In the spring of 1881 the remainder of the family came to the county from the old home in Minnesota, and the land secured here in the early pioneer epoch is still retained by the family, the same being located in LaPrairie township and being well improved and under effective cultivation.

John J. McCaughey received his educational training in the public schools of Wisconsin, and accompanied his parents on their removal to Minnesota and eventually to South Dakota, as noted. He remained on the farm until the spring of 1884, when he accepted a position as traveling

salesman for farming machinery, being thus engaged for one year, at the expiration of which he established himself in the implement and farming machinery business at Northville, Spink county, where he continued operations two years. He then disposed of his interests in that line, and thereafter was engaged in the buying and shipping of grain until the autumn of 1896, when he became traveling representative of the Acme Harvester Company, of Pekin, Illinois, covering a very considerable territory in the northwest and being thus engaged until the spring of 1899, when he and W. G. Wells purchased the hardware business of E. O. Mead, of Aberdeen, which was thereafter continued under the firm name of Wells & McCaughey until the 1st of January, 1902, when the subject effected the purchase of his partner's interests and forthwith organized the Aberdeen Hardware Company, which was duly incorporated under the laws of the state. He became president and general manager of the company and has since remained incumbent of this important dual office, while he is directing the business of the concern with consummate discrimination and ability. The company utilize a store fifty by one hundred and forty-two feet in dimensions, with basement, and also have a large warehouse located on the line of the Chicago, Minneapolis & St. Paul Railroad. They carry a full and comprehensive stock of heavy and shelf hardware, stoves, ranges, paints, oils, glass, etc., while in addition to controlling a large and representative retail business their jobbing trade is one which is far ramifying and constantly expanding. In politics Mr. McCaughey is stanchly aligned with the Republican party, but has had no ambition for official preferment. He has attained to the thirty-second degree of Scottish-rite Masonry and is also affiliated with the Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, the Ancient Order of United Workmen and the Modern Woodmen of America.

On the 11th of June, 1884, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. McCaughey to Miss Nettie L. Austin, who was born in Minnesota, being a daughter of Philip B. Austin, who was one of the

honored pioneers of LaPrairie township, Spink county, where he located in 1881, there continuing to reside until 1900, when he removed to the city of Aberdeen, where his death occurred August 26, 1903. Mr. and Mrs. McCaughey have one son, Lester, who is employed in the establishment of which his father is the head.

MICHAEL F. BOWLER, a representative business man of Groton, Brown county, was born in Sparta, Wisconsin, on the 15th of October, 1871, and is a son of William and Bridget (Maloney) Bowler, both of whom were born in Ireland. As a young man William Bowler emigrated from the Emerald Isle to America, remaining for a number of years in the eastern states and then removing to Wisconsin and settling near Sparta, where he engaged in farming, having been one of the pioneers of that section and having attained definite success. His devoted wife passed away in 1896, and he is now living practically retired in the city of Sparta. Of the nine children in the family eight are living at the present time, the subject of this review having been the sixth.

Michael F. Bowler was reared on the home farm and duly availed himself of the advantages of the public schools, after which he completed a course of study in the Northern Indiana Normal School and Business College, at Valparaiso. Shortly after leaving school, in 1882, he came to South Dakota and joined his two brothers, Patrick and John A., at Groton, the elder of the two having been here established in the implement business at the time. This brother, John A., was one of the pioneers of the state, and was one of the first to engage in business in Groton, where he continued to maintain his home until 1894, when he removed to Sioux Falls, where he has since resided, being president of the Western Surety Company, of that city. The subject assumed charge of the business in Groton after the removal of his brother and has since continued the same most successfully, handling all kinds of farming machinery and implements and having a trade extending over

a wide radius of country. The enterprise is still conducted under the name of his brother, who was the pioneer implement dealer of the town, and who is still associated in the business. The subject also carries on operations most successfully in the handling of real estate in Brown county, and also is agent for a number of the leading insurance companies. He is the owner of a stock farm of two hundred and sixty-five acres, twenty-two acres of the property being within the corporate limits of Groton, and he makes a specialty of raising the Chester White swine and registered Hereford cattle. Mr. Bowler is a staunch adherent of the Democratic party and is one of the leaders in its local ranks. In 1894 he was appointed postmaster of Groton by President Cleveland and was reappointed under President McKinley in 1897, the appointment having originally been made by Cleveland, but the commission not having been sent forward until after President McKinley was installed in the presidential chair. His term expired in 1898.

On the 30th of August, 1898, Mr. Bowler was united in marriage to Miss Mabel Robinson, who was born in Minnesota, being a daughter of Franklin C. Robinson, now a representative citizen of Groton. Mr. and Mrs. Bowler have three children, namely: Maurice Clifford, Marvin Edwin and Margaret Jane.

GUSTAVUS C. THORP, deceased, who was one of the leading citizens of Britton, was born in Monmouth county, New Jersey, on the 24th of December, 1847, being a son of Alexander and Martha Thorp, who were likewise born and reared in that state, where the respective families were founded in an early day, the lineage on the paternal side being of stanch English origin. Mr. Thorp secured his early educational training in the public schools and supplemented this by a course of study in the academy at Hightstown, New Jersey. When about twenty-three years of age he secured a position as United States revenue officer in Virginia, and later he engaged in the manufacture and sale of illuminating oils in New York city, having been secretary of the New

York Refining Company from 1880 to 1885. In November, 1886, he came to what is now the state of South Dakota, and located in Britton, Marshall county, where he continued to make his home during the remainder of his life, save for an interval passed in North Dakota, as will be noted. Upon locating in Britton he established himself in the real-estate business, having confidence that this section of the Union would experience a rapid development as its attractions and magnificent natural resources became more fully known. He succeeded in building up a most prosperous enterprise in this line of business, showing marked discrimination and initiative power. He continued to be identified with this business until the time of his death, which occurred on the 11th of May, 1901. From 1891 to 1894 Mr. Thorp was an incumbent of the responsible office of inspector of immigration for North Dakota, having headquarters at Pembina, that state, and his work in that department was highly commended by the commissioner of immigration. Mr. Thorp at all times manifested a lively interest in the public affairs of his town, county and state, and his aid and influence were extended in support of all measures tending to conserve progress and material prosperity. He was a stalwart and zealous adherent of the Republican party and was an influential factor in its councils in South Dakota, representing his county repeatedly in both territorial and state conventions and having done much to promote the party cause. He will be remembered as one of the loyal and progressive citizens who were influential in molding public opinion and directing civic affairs in the state during its infancy. His death was deeply deplored by public men throughout the commonwealth, while his loss was felt as a personal bereavement by the wide circle of loyal friends whom he had gathered about him. Mrs. Thorp became associated with her husband in the real-estate business and after his death continued the enterprise with marked success, largely extending its ramifications during the years 1901-2, when there was marked activity in transaction in realty. She still controls a satisfactory and profitable enterprise and is recognized as a woman of exceptional ex-

ecutive ability and mature judgment. She retains her home in Britton, where her circle of friends is coincident with that of her acquaintances.

On the 24th of September, 1876, Mr. Thorp was united in marriage to Miss Chestina S. Greene, who was born in Oxford, Maine, on the 13th of May, 1849, being a daughter of Jonas and Louisa Greene. Her father was a man of prominence in the old Pine Tree commonwealth, and served for several terms as a member of the state senate. Mr. and Mrs. Thorp became the parents of one son, Walton W., who was graduated in the law department of the University of Minnesota, as a member of the class of 1904. He is at present adjutant, with rank of lieutenant, of the First Battalion, Third Regiment, South Dakota National Guards.

WILLIAM T. CLARK, one of the representative business men and popular citizens of the thriving town of Bath, Brown county, was born in Randolph, Columbia county, Wisconsin, on the 6th of March, 1864, being a son of Samuel and Julia (Howse) Clark, and there he was reared to the sturdy discipline of the farm, while he received his educational training in the public schools, having been graduated in the high school at Cambria, Wisconsin, as a member of the class of 1882. At the age of eighteen years he began teaching in the district schools during the winter terms, while he continued to assist in the work of the home farm during the summer seasons, following this plan until he had attained the age of twenty-three years, at which time, in the autumn of 1887, he came to Bath, South Dakota, as a teacher in its public schools, while later on he devoted two winters to pedagogic work at other points in the county. In 1888 he opened a hardware store in Bath, and later became associated with William Fisk and added a grocery department, while in 1893 he became sole owner of the business, which is extended to include all lines of general merchandise demanded in connection with his trade. In 1898 Matthew Kerr became a partner in the enterprise,

and so continued until his death, three years later, since which time the subject has again remained in sole control, having purchased the interest of his deceased partner. Mr. Clark carries a stock reaching an average valuation of about eight thousand dollars, while his annual business has attained an annual average of about fifteen thousand dollars. Mr. Clark is also manager of the Farmers' elevator at Bath, the same having been purchased in 1901 by a stock company composed of farmers in the vicinity, each owning a small block of stock. This company ships from its elevator about sixty-five thousand bushels of wheat each year and its interests are ably handled by the subject, who is himself a stockholder, while he is also the owner of a well-improved farm of one hundred and sixty acres, one and one-half miles southeast of the town. Mr. Clark takes a deep interest in political affairs and gives his allegiance to the Republican party, being frequently a delegate to local and state conventions. Fraternally he is a prominent member of Bath Lodge, No. 117, Ancient Order of United Workmen, which he has represented in the grand lodge of the state.

On the 27th of November, 1886, in his native town of Randolph, Wisconsin, Mr. Clark was united in marriage to Miss Jennie Phelps, who was likewise born and reared in that state, and they have two children, Ruby and Carl.

THOMAS M. STUART, register of deeds of Marshall county, and a well-known stock grower, was born at Colerain, Londonderry county, Ireland, on November 18, 1855, the son of John and Jane M. Stuart, both natives of Londonderry county. The father was for years a linen merchant at Colerain, and there died in 1894. His widow still resides on the old homestead.

Thomas M. Stuart received a collegiate education at Queen's College, Belfast. Leaving college he served an apprenticeship with a wholesale dry-goods house at Belfast. In 1874 he came to the United States, and for six months clerked in a large mercantile house at Indianapolis, Indiana.

In 1880 he engaged in the importation of woolen goods, which he distributed from New York city, Cleveland, Indianapolis, Minneapolis and other centers. He was engaged in this line of business until 1890, when, his health failing, he came to South Dakota and in 1892 engaged in farming and stock raising in Marshall county. In 1902 he was elected by the Republican party to the office of register of deeds. Mr. Stuart continues his farming and stock raising, making a specialty of shorthorn cattle and Arabian horses. He is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, Degree of Honor and Brotherhood of American Yeomen organizations.

Mr. Stuart married Genevieve Kingsbury, who was born in Pennsylvania, the daughter of Benjamin Kingsbury, an oil man of that state. Mr. and Mrs. Stuart are members of the Presbyterian church.

JOHN J. REES is a native of Wales, having been born on the 21st of January, 1839, and being a scion of stanch old Welsh stock. His paternal grandfather, George Rees, was a farmer of Pembrokeshire, as was also the maternal grandfather, John Johns. The subject was the eldest of the four children born to William and Elizabeth (Johns) Rees, the latter of whom died when he was but nine years of age, while his father later contracted a second marriage. In 1852, when the subject of this sketch was a lad of twelve years, his father came with his family to America and settled near Utica, Oneida county, New York, where he engaged in farming, a vocation which he had followed in his native land. He remained in the old Empire state until 1857, when he removed with his family to Portage county, Ohio, where he passed the remainder of his life, his death occurring in 1860, after which the members of the family became scattered, the home being broken up.

John J. Rees secured his preliminary educational training in the schools of his native land, and after coming to the United States continued his studies in the common schools as opportunity afforded, while he early began to render his

father effective assistance in the work of the farm. He continued to be identified with agricultural pursuits until the outbreak of the war of the Rebellion, when he showed his loyalty to the country of his adoption by tendering his services in defense of the Union. On the 21st of April, 1861, he enlisted as a member of Company F, Seventh Ohio Volunteer Infantry, this being one of the first regiments recruited and sent into the field from Ohio, in the three-months service. After the expiration of his original term Mr. Rees re-enlisted, for three years, and thereafter continued at the front until physical disability compelled his retirement from the service. Upon being mustered in his regiment was sent to Benwood, West Virginia, and the year 1861 was passed in that state. He participated in the battle of Cross Lanes and in December of that year the regiment moved to Romney, West Virginia, where it lay in camp until the following March. In the spring of 1862 the subject took part in the battles of Winchester and Port Republic, and later was in the engagement at Cedar Mountain and in the second battle of Bull Run. Soon afterward he suffered a severe attack of malarial fever, and he never fully recovered from the effects of the disease, his disability finally becoming such that he received his honorable discharge on the 4th of March, 1863. He thereupon returned to his home in Ohio, where Governor David Tod gave him a captain's commission in the Home Guard, in which he served until the close of the war. He purchased a farm of fifty acres in Ohio and gave his attention to its cultivation, in so far as his health would permit. In 1867 he leased a tract of coal land and continued to engage in coal mining and farming for the ensuing thirteen years, meeting with excellent success.

In the spring of 1883 Mr. Rees disposed of his property in Ohio and came as a pioneer to what is now the state of South Dakota. Locating in Edmunds county, he entered claim to the southwest quarter of section 15, Powell township. He secured pre-emption and tree claims at this time and later a homestead, the three tracts constituting one body, and by hauling lum-

ber and supplies from Aberdeen, thirty-five miles distant, was able to erect a good house and establish a comfortable home, his provisions in this line being far better than those of the average pioneers of the section and period. At that time no other buildings were to be seen from his home, and to the east of his place there were but a few shanties to indicate the claims of the new settlers. Mr. Rees is now the owner of a finely improved landed estate of four hundred and eighty acres, and also leases additional land, having control of and cultivating all of section 15, Powell township.

From the early days Mr. Rees has been a prominent figure in local affairs of a public nature, and he was one of the first to be elected justice of the peace in the county, while in 1898 he was given a distinctive token of popular esteem in being elected to represent his district in the state legislature, while his fidelity and able service in the capacity gained to him unqualified commendation on the part of his constituency. He is a staunch supporter of the Republican party, having voted for Abraham Lincoln and having never since wavered in his fealty to the "grand old party." He has served many times as a member of the Republican central committee of Edmunds county and has rendered effective aid in the various campaigns in the county.

In 1863 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Rees to Miss Mary A. Thomas, a daughter of John W. Thomas, of Talmage, Ohio, in which state she was born and reared. Of their children we enter the following brief record: William is engaged in the grain business at Ipswich, the county seat of Edmunds county; Frank is engaged in the general merchandise business in that place; Arthur; George, and Hattie. Ida and Edith remain at the parental home.

JOEL W. PARKER.—Most consistently may we enter memoir in this work to one who stood as one of the honored citizens and pioneer business men of Sioux Falls, and who through the long years of an active and useful life ever retained the high regard of his fellow men, by rea-

son of his sterling attributes of character. Joel Webster Parker was born on a farm in Oneida county, New York, on the 28th of March, 1817, being a son of Joel and Mary (Benham) Parker, the former of whom was born in Berkshire county, Massachusetts, and the latter in Hartford, Connecticut, while both families, of English extraction, were early established in America, having been founded in New England in the colonial epoch of our national history. The paternal grandmother of the subject was a cousin of the renowned lexicographer, Noah Webster. Mr. Parker was educated in the common schools of the old Empire state, where he was reared to maturity on the homestead farm and where he continued to maintain his residence until about 1836, when he removed to Ohio, where he remained until 1841, when he numbered himself among the pioneers of Illinois, where he was engaged in the merchandise business, selling goods from a wagon, as was the general custom of the locality and period, the major portion of the mercantile business of the section being accomplished by this method. In 1852 he opened a general store in Warren, Jo Daviess county, that state, where he built up a prosperous enterprise, there continuing operations until 1868, when he removed to Hillsboro, Vernon county, Wisconsin, where he was engaged in the same line of enterprise until 1875. He then removed to Millston, Jackson county, that state, where he established himself in the mercantile and lumber business, continuing operations there until 1879, when his health became so impaired as to prompt his removal to what is now the state of South Dakota, in the hope of recuperating his energies under the invigorating climatic conditions. He accordingly disposed of his business in Wisconsin and took up his abode in Sioux Falls, which was then a small and straggling frontier town. Here he engaged in the retail lumber business in company with his son, James W., concerning whom specific mention is made on another page of this compilation. The enterprise was originally conducted under the firm name of J. W. Parker & Son, and upon the admission of James W. Leverett to the firm the title was changed to



JOEL WEBSTER PARKER.

the Sioux Falls Lumber Company, under which name the business has since been continued, his son being now at the head of the concern.

In 1886 Mr. Parker disposed of his interest in this enterprise and thereafter devoted his attention to the management of his various capitalistic and property interests. He was always found in the forefront as a progressive citizen, lending his influence and tangible aid in the promotion of all measures tending to conserve the material upbuilding and the civic advancement and prosperity of his home city and state, while his circle of friends was ever coincident with that of his acquaintances. One who has all of reason to appreciate him and his sterling character has spoken of him as follows: "He was a most kindly, lovable, Christian gentleman, and all of his friends and acquaintances are the better for having known him."

Mr. Parker did much for the material advancement of Sioux Falls, having erected a number of good buildings and having been a generous subscriber to public enterprises. In politics he gave his allegiance and stanch support to the Prohibition party, and thus showed in a significant way, as did he in all the relations of life, that he had the courage to stand holdly forward as an advocate of and worker for those principles which he believed to be right. He was humanity's friend, and as such did all in his power to uplift his fellow men and enrich their lives, this spirit, not less than definite principle, accounting for the exalted attitude which he maintained in political matters. He was an uncompromising foe to the liquor traffic, as was he to all else that tends to lower the standard of human ideals, and his labors in the moral field, in which he taught not less by personal example than by precept and kindly admonition, were such as to justify the revering of his memory for all time to come. While Mr. Parker thus took an active concern in public affairs, he never sought or desired the honors or emoluments of office, and withheld himself from the contentions and turbulence of active political affairs. He was one of the zealous and influential members of the Freewill Baptist church of Sioux Falls, and was a deacon

in the same at the time of his death, having rested from his labors and passed forward to the life eternal on the 14th of April, 1893, at the venerable age of seventy-six years. He was a distinct man, one of forceful individuality and one whose life counted for good in an ever-widening angle of beneficent influence.

On the 26th of February, 1845, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Parker to Miss Mary W. Colburn, who died on December 6th of the following year, without issue. On the 23d of July, 1848, he was united in marriage to Miss Rebecca Brown Colburn, who survives him. She was born in Sacket Harbor, New York, being a daughter of Charles and Rebecca Colburn and a lineal descendant of Rev. Samuel Whiting, of Lynn, Massachusetts, who came from England to America in 1636. Mrs. Parker still resides in Sioux Falls, surrounded by a wide circle of devoted friends and sustained and comforted by the gracious and hallowed memories of the past and the hope of the future reunion with the loved and devoted husband by whose side she walked down the pathway of life for so many years. She became a member of the Presbyterian church prior to her marriage, but afterward attended the Freewill Baptist church, of which her husband was a member, formally identifying herself with the same and becoming an active factor in the church work. Mr. and Mrs. Parker became the parents of seven children, namely: George and Mary E., who are deceased; Carrie A.; James W., who is individually mentioned elsewhere in this work; Jessie R., wife of Rev. J. C. Mitchell, pastor of the Unitarian church of Lebanon, New Hampshire; Fannie C., and Sarah, who is deceased.

CHARLES ALBERT LUM, well-known citizen of Aberdeen, South Dakota, and treasurer of the Aberdeen Mill Company, was born at Utica, New York, October 23, 1849, the son of Charles L. and Cornelia (Battel) Lum, both of tives of New York state, and both now deceased.

Charles A. Lum was reared at Ogdensburg, St. Lawrence county, New York, to which point

his parents removed from Utica. In 1869 he went to St. Joseph, Missouri, where for fifteen years he held the position of cashier in a large wholesale and jobbing house. In July, 1885, he came to Aberdeen and became interested in the milling business, and has since continued. He was for a time secretary and treasurer of the Dakota telephone lines.

Mr. Lum married Anna Elliott, the daughter of Charles Elliott, of Louisville, Kentucky, and to this union two sons and one daughter have been born, namely: Elliott, Berenice and Robert. Mr. Lum is a member of the Masonic order, and he and family belong to the Episcopal church.

JAMES H. SHEPARD, who occupies the chair of chemistry in the State Agricultural College at Brookings, is a native of the state of Michigan, having been born in Lyons, Ionia county, on the 14th of April, 1850, a son of Daniel E. and Lydia M. (Pendell) Shepard. His grandparents in the paternal line were Seth and Ruth (Perry) Shepard, natives of the state of Vermont, and John Shepard, the eminent jurist of New York, was of the same family line. The father of the subject was one of the sterling and honored pioneers of Michigan, and at the time of his death, in 1855, he was engaged in farming at Pewamo, that state, being survived by his widow and their two sons, James H., the immediate subject of this sketch, and William E. The latter was imbued with the spirit of adventure and in 1870 he went on a prospecting tour for gold in British Columbia, and nothing has since been heard from him or the members of his party. There was a great uprising of the Indians in that section at the time and it is supposed that the valiant little party suffered death at the hands of the savages.

Professor Shepard was but five years of age at the time of his father's death and he was then placed in the home of his paternal uncle, W. Proctor Shepard, of Maple Rapids, Michigan, with whom he remained two years. At the expiration of this period he became an inmate of the home of his maternal uncle, Henry Pendell, while

two years later he found a permanent home with Albert W. Reynolds, an influential farmer and capitalist, residing near Concord, Jackson county, Michigan. He remained with Mr. Reynolds until he was able to depend upon his own resources, having attended the public schools until he had attained the age of eighteen years. He then entered Albion College, at Albion, Michigan, paying his expenses through his own efforts and there continuing his studies for three years. After completing his sophomore year, classical course, he became principal of the schools at Athens, Calhoun county, that state, retaining this incumbency one year, after which he was matriculated in the University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor, where he completed the scientific course and was graduated as a member of the class of 1875, receiving at the time the degree of Bachelor of Science. Soon afterward he was chosen superintendent of the public schools at Holly, Michigan, where he remained two years, after which he held a similar position in the city of Marquette, that state, for an equal length of time. The next two years he was superintendent of the schools at Saline, that state, and then he passed a year in post-graduate work in his alma mater, the University of Michigan. He next became the instructor in natural sciences in the seminary at Ypsilanti, Michigan, this being practically the first high school ever established in the United States. He remained there for seven years, doing most efficient work and then, in 1888, came to Dakota. While a resident of Ypsilanti Professor Shepard published a text-book on chemistry, and the same is now used by the best schools in the Union, having passed through a number of revisions at his hands. It is used in three or four hundred colleges and normal schools and in more than one thousand high schools, while the work was republished in England, by the Isbisters, and is now being used in Europe. It has practically superseded every text-book on the subject which was in the market at the time of its introduction. At the time when Professor Shepard prepared the text for this able work he was a young man and comparatively unknown in the field of science, and his manuscript was first put through the test

of being submitted to expert criticism in three of the great educational institutions of America, Yale, Harvard and Johns Hopkins University, and the favorable reception which has been accorded indicates the technical superiority of the work. After coming to Brookings, South Dakota, he issued an abridged course in chemistry, and this book has been extensively used in smaller and more elementary schools. In autumn of 1888 Professor Shepard took up the supervision of the chemical department of the State Agricultural College of South Dakota, the institution having at that time been maintained under the supervision of the still undivided territory of Dakota. In that year he equipped the laboratory and did the first work in analytical chemistry ever done in the state. For a time he was at the head of the departments of physics and pharmacy, continuing in charge of the same until the growth of the department of chemistry demanded his entire attention. In the meanwhile he had given special time and attention to training two young men for the special work of the other two departments mentioned, and they still remain in charge of the same, being numbered among the valued instructors of the college. Professor Shepard was vice-president of the institution for ten years and for five years was director of the government experiment station here maintained. He was for two years director of farmers' institutes in the state, and in 1901 received the appointment of state engineer of irrigation, of which office he is still incumbent. Within the last fifteen years he has issued many publications on the water, soils, crops, etc., of the state, in which line his services have been of inestimable value, while at the same time he has consecutively given his personal supervision to the work of the chemical department of the college and that of chemistry in the local experiment station. At the time of this writing he is giving special attention to investigation and experimentation in connection with the nitrogen control of the cereals, while under his direction are being carried on the milling and analyzing of the macaroni wheats, which the United States department of agricultural is introducing in the state. He is also employed as a chemical expert

for the state dairy and food commission and acts in the same capacity for the state in those cases requiring his services.

He is the owner of a quarter section of valuable land, one mile east of the college, and there he is giving special attention to the breeding of Duroc Jersey swine, Shropshire sheep and Jersey cattle, all stock being thoroughbred and registered, having one of the finest herds of Duroc Jersey swine in the northwest, while he is also growing the macaroni seed wheat for the government experiments.

In politics Professor Shepard is a staunch advocate of the principles of the Republican party, and fraternally he is identified with the Masonic order, in which he has attained the Knights Templar degree, being a charter member of the commandery in Brookings. He holds membership in the American Association of Natural Sciences and also in the Society of Official Agricultural Chemists of the United States. He and his family are members of the Presbyterian church of Brookings, in which he is an elder and teacher of the bible class in the Sunday school, this being one of the largest classes in the state. His wife also is active in the church work, having been formerly secretary and treasurer of the Central South Dakota presbytery.

On the 28th of June, 1888, Professor Shepard was united in marriage to Miss Clara R. Durand, who was born in the city of Ypsilanti, Michigan, on the 30th of May, 1867, being a daughter of Seneca and Helen R. (Phelps) Durand, the lineage in the agnatic line tracing back to staunch French extraction. Seneca Durand was a son of Samuel W. and Catherine (Oren) Durand, the former of whom was born in Burlington, Vermont, in 1806, while he later became a resident of the state of Pennsylvania, where he held a position as superintendent of masonry in the employ of the state. He later became a pioneer of Geauga county, Ohio, where he was for a time engaged in mercantile pursuits, later becoming a drover. He was a prominent figure in the political affairs of Ohio, having been the first Democratic member of the state legislature from the Western Reserve. Seneca Durand was born in Pennsylvania, in

1832, and was a child at the time of his parents' removal to Ohio, where he received his educational training. In 1858 he married Helen R. Phelps, of Westfield, New York, daughter of L. F. and Cornelia M. (Dustin) Phelps. His wife died on the 15th of October, 1902, at the home of the subject of this sketch. They were the parents of three children, namely: DeLacy, who is a railroad man, residing in Lansing, Michigan; Samuel, who died at the age of two years; and Clara R., who is the wife of Professor Shepard, of this sketch. To Professor Shepard and wife have been born the following children: Helen Bernice, born in Ypsilanti, Michigan, July 25, 1889; Albert Durand, born June 27, 1891, and James Henry, Jr., born April 12, 1896.

DYER H. CAMPBELL, the able and popular sheriff of Brookings county, is a native of the old Keystone state of the Union, having been born in the town of Edinboro, Erie county, Pennsylvania, on the 28th of November, 1858, a son of John W. and Susan (Walker) Campbell, the former of whom was likewise born in that county, in 1817, being a son of John and Mary (Laughrey) Campbell, who were natives of Scotland, the grandfather having emigrated thence to America in the early part of the seventeenth century. He located in Pennsylvania, where he devoted the remainder of his life to agricultural pursuits. The father of the subject was likewise identified with the great basic art of agriculture and was also engaged in the mercantile business in Edinboro, while he served two terms as a member of the Pennsylvania legislature. In 1865 he removed with his family to Olmstead county, Minnesota, where he was engaged in farming for the ensuing three years. In 1869 he removed to the town of Rochester, that county, where he was for six years an attache of the office of register of deeds. He served as justice of the peace and held other offices of local trust and responsibility, his death occurring in Rochester in 1887, while his widow was summoned into eternal rest in 1892, at Moorhead, Minnesota. Of their three children

we enter the following brief record: John V. is a resident of Erie, Pennsylvania; Martha J. became the wife of Arthur G. Lewis, of Moorhead, Minnesota, and is now deceased, and Dyer H. is the immediate subject of this sketch.

Dyer H. Campbell was seven years of age at the time of his parents' removal from Pennsylvania to Minnesota, and there he attended the district schools until the family located in Rochester, where he continued his studies in the public schools for two or three years. At the age of fifteen years he initiated his independent career, securing a position in a meat market in Rochester, and being thereafter employed in the same and in a grocery about three years. He then secured a position in an abstract insurance office, in which he remained until 1881, when he came to Brookings, Dakota, having been married about two years previously. Upon arriving in Brookings he secured a position in what was then the Brookings County Bank, but is now the First National Bank, where he held the office of assistant cashier until the institution was re-organized, as the First National Bank, in 1883, from which time forward he continued to retain the position of assistant cashier until the 1st of January, 1903, when he resigned his office to assume the duties of the shrievalty, having been elected sheriff of the county in November of the preceding year, as the candidate of the Republican party. Sheriff Campbell served for fifteen terms as city treasurer of Brookings, while for seventeen years he was secretary of the Brookings Building and Loan Association. For the past twenty years he has been identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and is one of its prominent representatives in the state, being at the present time grand master of the grand lodge in South Dakota. He is also a member of Brookings Lodge, No. 24, Free and Accepted Masons, as well as of the Modern Woodmen of America and other fraternal bodies of auxiliary character. He has served four years as chief of the fire department of Brookings, and has been chosen as incumbent for another term of two years. He is one of the wheelhorses of the Republican party in the county, and is chairman of

the county central committee at the time of this writing, while he has been a delegate to various state and county conventions of the party. He and his family attend the Presbyterian church.

On the 9th of November, 1879, Mr. Campbell was united in marriage to Miss Emma Haber, a daughter of George and Melissa Haber, the former of whom was born in Germany and the latter in the state of Ohio, and of this union have been born six children, namely: Walter, who is serving as deputy sheriff; Bertha is the wife of E. F. McCarl; Arthur, Martha and Horace, who remain at the parental home; and Harriet, who died at the age of one year.

JAMES G. HOPKINS, of Keystone, was born on January 12, 1870, at Lexington, McLean county, Illinois, and is the son of Joseph and Louisa (Hemline) Hopkins, the former a native of Indiana and the latter of Illinois. In the spring of 1877 the father came to the Black Hills, leaving his family on the farm in Illinois, and arriving at Rockerville in March. He remained there until the following spring, then located at Rockford where he engaged in mining and prospecting. In June, 1881, his family joined him at Rockford, and they all lived at that place until the spring of 1885, when he bought a ranch near Custer on which they settled. The son had but limited opportunities for schooling, and they were found chiefly at Rockford. When he reached the age of thirteen he went to Deadwood and found employment in the mines. By industry and capacity he gradually rose through mine and mill work to the position of amalgamator, and in 1889 went to Hill City in the employ of the Harney Peak Mining and Milling Company. Before the end of the year the parents also moved to Hill City where they have since had their home. Mr. Hopkins worked for the Harney Company two years, and at the end of that period opened a butchering business in partnership with Mr. Van Allen and under the firm name of Van Allen & Hopkins. At the end of the first year he sold his interest to his partner and went to Oregon under contract with a mining

company operating in the eastern part of the state. Six months later he left the service of this company and returned to Hill City, arriving in November, 1892. He again went to work for the Harney Peak Company and the following spring came to Keystone as amalgamator in the Keystone mill, a position he held until the fall of 1894. He then engaged with the Holy Terror Company as amalgamator, being the first man employed as such by that company, which was started about that time. Later he worked in the mines until he was disabled by an accident in the spring of 1897, and after recovering from the effects of this he was employed on a hoisting engine until June, 1900, when he resigned to take his place as manager of the Haves & Hopkins Supply Company, of Keystone, which he had organized in the preceding October. This company conducts an extensive business in general merchandise, and carries as complete a stock of goods as can be found in the city. The volume of its business is large and its patrons are among the best classes of the people. Mr. Hopkins is also interested in the cattle industry in company with his brother on a ranch near Custer, and has some valuable mining property. He is a Knight of Pythias and a Modern Woodman, with membership in the bodies at Keystone.

On May 19, 1889, Mr. Hopkins was married at Hill City to Miss May E. Wakefield, a native of Illinois, who died on October 20, 1894, at the birth of her only child, Ira M. On January 3, 1897, he married a second wife at Keystone, Miss Alice A. Hayes, also born in Illinois. They have three children, Earl A., Hazel and Joseph.

JOHN H. LUND, county judge of Day county, and a representative member of the South Dakota bar, is a native of Norway, where he was born March 31, 1859. He was an infant of nine months when his parents, Helge and Inga Lund, came to America. The parents first settled in Columbia county, Wisconsin, from where they removed to Emmet county, Iowa, in 1867. Judge Lund passed through the common schools, and then entered Luther College at

Decorah, Iowa, where he was graduated in 1884, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. In 1885 he went to Campbell county, South Dakota, and in 1886 he left his claim in that county and went to Aberdeen, and entered the law office of M. J. Gordon, subsequently chief justice of the state of Washington. After two years as a student in Judge Gordon's office he was admitted to the bar on April 4, 1888. On the 19th of June, 1888, Judge Lund located in Webster. In 1894 he was elected state's attorney for Day county, and in 1896 was re-elected to the same office. In 1900 he was elected county judge of the county, and was re-elected in 1902, and at the present time is the nominee of the Republican party for another term of the same office.

JOSEPH HARE, owner and editor of the Keystone Republican, a publication devoted to the mining interests of the Black Hills in South Dakota, was born in 1853, at Franklin Center, province of Quebec, Canada, and is the son of William and Alice Hare, natives of Portadown, County Armagh, Ireland. At the age of fourteen Mr. Hare enlisted in the Canada militia, and was at the last Fenian raid at Trout River Lines in 1867. He served in his command seven years, being a first lieutenant at the age of eighteen. He moved to Franklin Grove, Illinois, in 1874, and after a residence of two years at that place, migrated to Boone county, Nebraska, where he passed nine years. He engaged in the newspaper business at Cedar Rapids, Nebraska, owning a one-half interest in the Era of that town. In 1885 he moved to Box Butte county, in that state, and founded the town of Hemingford there, establishing at the same time the Hemingford Gleaner, the first newspaper in the county. In 1889 he located at Hill City, South Dakota, and established the Hill City Tin Miner. He also became postmaster of the town and rendered efficient service to its people in this capacity for four years. In 1895 he located the Bismarck ranch, since which time he has lived on this ranch and at Keystone, purchasing the Recorder at the latter place in 1902. He has always been

a Republican in politics, and has given his party faithful and helpful service from his early manhood.

On September 11, 1873, at Hemingford, province of Quebec, Mr. Hare was united in marriage with Miss Louisa S. McFee, a native of that town. They have seven children, Donald M., Alicia L., William, Lyle, Charles, Stella and Madeline.

THE HEGEMAN FAMILY.—The interesting pages of American history would not be complete if the biographer failed to mention John, Adrian and Peter Hegeman, the three brothers who, in an early day, came to Dutchess county, New York, from Holland, being direct lineal descendants from William, Prince of Orange. This notable and interesting family were of that staunch and hardy pioneer class who were known well in every community with which they came into touch, for their integrity and simplicity of truthful uprightness. After a limited residence in Dutchess county, they moved into Saratoga and Albany, New York.

Adrian Hegeman, the second brother of this interesting family, was the great-grandfather of the branch of this family now located in South Dakota, and was married to Bashaba Palmer, in New York. His life was spent in canal building, boating and shipping, and he was the father of eight children, whose names are given in order of their birth: Cornelius, Micah, Peter, John, Esther, Sallie, Peba and Jane, four boys and four girls. The old Dutch burial ground of Clifton Park, New York, contains the remains of both Adrian and Bashaba Hegeman, who died at Half Moon, Saratoga county.

John Hegeman is the grandfather of the Dakota branch, and was married to Ere Johnson in 1818. By hard labor and careful management they, in time, became known as among the most thrifty of the local families where they then resided, having also come from Holland and settled in Saratoga, New York, where the father, John Hegeman, was actively engaged in farming, milling and lumbering for a number of years.

His wife departed this life in the year 1854, and he in the year 1860, in the county of Fulton, New York. The names of the children of John Hegeman are as follows: Peter J., John A. (died in infancy), Margaret (also died in infancy), Caroline, Hezekiah, Bethsheba, Martha A., Micha and Hannah, nine children in all.

Peter J. was also father of nine children, Adrian (died in infancy), Magdaline (died in infancy), Eva A., Peter J., Daniel (died in infancy), Eva Ann, John A., Jennie, and Sarah C., who is the wife of John H. Hendricks.

Hezekiah Hegeman was the father of George and Hezekiah, Jr., both of whom reside in the city of Schenectady, New York.

Martha Hegeman was married to James H. Roberts, of Fulton county, New York, and to this union were born the following children: Netta, Minnie, John and Ella. Micah Hegeman is the father of two children, Julia and Roy, now deceased, while Hannah, the youngest sister, married Darius Baker, and to them were born five children, namely: Nellie, Carrie, Bennie, Alice and Hannah.

Peter J. Hegeman is the father of the South Dakota lineage of the Hegeman family, and grew to manhood in the state of New York, where he married Miss Catharine Allen, who was a daughter of Daniel Allen, a native of Scotland. Catharine Allen's mother, Magadaline Houghtaling, was what was known as Mowhawk Dutch, of New York, and her mother was a daughter of Lord Etherington.

The Allens came as early settlers into the state of New York and were of Scotch descent. Daniel Allen was one of seven sons, and the Houghtalings are still residents of New York state, and are a thrifty and well-to-do people.

Peter J. Hegeman was married in Perth, New York, and afterwards settled in Gloversville, the same state, engaging actively in the occupations of farming and manufacturing, in which city he lived until 1864, when he moved to Sparta, Wisconsin, and there again engaged in manufacturing until the year 1878, when he moved to Brookings county, South Dakota, and settled eight miles east of where the town of

White is now located, taking up one hundred and sixty acres of land as a homestead, and also a tree claim, remaining upon said land and cultivating it for eight and one-half years, after which time he moved to White and there lived a retired life until the year 1892, in which year his wife Catharine passed away upon the 27th day of May. His home having been broken by the hand of death, he then removed to the town of Brookings and made his home with his daughter, Mrs. Eva A. Wright, where he died, October 16, 1900.

Peter J. Hegeman was a man who lived an upright, honorable life, and was well spoken of by his fellow citizens, thus going down to his grave in peace, and showing that the ancestral teaching of the Hegeman family, which tenaciously clung to the religion of the Methodist Episcopal church, had not been taught to him in early childhood in vain. The above statements will, however, only appear too modest when we state that under urgent and peculiar circumstances Peter Hegeman walked to Brookings, twenty-three miles, in order to be present and to aid in the organization of a Masonic lodge in that place, he having previously become a member of the above order in Gloversville, New York, in the year 1860.

CLARENCE A. BARTLETT, editor and publisher of the daily and weekly Capital Journal, at Pierre, was born in West Vienna, Oneida county, New York, on the 20th of June, 1850, and is a son of Aldis and Mary (Chisholm) Bartlett, the former of whom was born in Vermont, of English descent, while the latter is of Scotch ancestry and was born in the state of New York, where their marriage was solemnized. The Bartletts were numbered among the early Puritan settlers of the New England colonies, and the great-grandfather of the subject of this review was a soldier in the Continental line during the war of the Revolution and was a brother of Josiah Bartlett, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence. The Chisholm family was established in America in the early part of the

nineteenth century, the founders of the same in the new world having come hither from Scotland. In 1865 Aldis Bartlett removed with his family to Minnesota and located in Fillmore county, where he and his wife still maintain their home, being numbered among the honored pioneers of that section.

The subject of this sketch received his early educational training in the public schools of Fillmore county, having completed a course in the grammar school at Preston, and having thereafter been a student in Curtis College, in the city of Minneapolis. In 1880, when twenty-one years of age, he came to what is now the state of South Dakota and became ticket agent and cashier for the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad at Pierre, while in the same year, as deputy county treasurer, he opened the first set of books for Hughes county. In 1886 he was transferred to the city of Deadwood as agent for the Fremont & Elkhorn Railroad and the Northwestern Express, Stage & Transportation Company, remaining a resident of that city until 1890, and having in the meanwhile accumulated a nice sum through judicious speculations in mining properties. In the year last mentioned he returned to Pierre, and here made notable investments, having erected two substantial business blocks and also other buildings and thus identifying himself permanently with the capital city. In 1900 he effected the purchase of the Capital Journal, which was established in 1881, being the oldest paper in this section of the state, as previously noted, and of this he has ever since continued as owner, publisher and editor, both the daily and weekly editions being models in their line and exerting much influence in local and state affairs of a public nature. In politics Mr. Bartlett has ever been a radical adherent of the Republican party, in whose cause he has rendered most effective service in a personal way and through the medium of his paper. In January, 1893, he was appointed deputy county treasurer, in which capacity he continued to serve for eight consecutive years, while in November, 1900, he was elected treasurer, being chosen as his own successor in the election of November, 1902, so that

at the time of this writing he has been consecutively identified with the administration of the fiscal affairs of the county for the long period of twelve years. Fraternally he is a member in good standing of the local organizations of the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons and the Ancient Order of United Workmen.

On the 15th of September, 1894, Mr. Bartlett was united in marriage with Miss Elsie M. Gleason, who was born in the city of Chicago, Illinois, on the 2d of December, 1871, being a daughter of Alonzo and Sarah Gleason. Mr. and Mrs. Bartlett have six children, namely: Aldis, Eveline, Elsie, Elwin, Cora and Ella.

TRUELS MADSEN, an extensive and successful stock grower of Stanley county, but who maintains his home in the city of Pierre, is a native of Kolding, Denmark, where he was born on the 14th of December, 1850, being a son of Lawrence and Magedlene Madsen, the former of whom devoted his attention to a woolen mill in the fatherland until 1869, when he came to America, in company with his wife, and located in Yankton, territory of Dakota, where he engaged in the stock business, remaining a resident of that county until 1882, when he joined his only son, the subject of this sketch, in whose home he passed the remainder of his long and useful life, his death occurring in 1894. His devoted wife passed away in 1898, and of their two children one is yet living, being a resident of America.

Truels Madsen received his early educational training in his native land, where he remained until he had attained the age of twenty-two years, when he came to America and joined his father, arriving in Yankton on the 12th of August, 1872. Shortly afterward he initiated his independent career, though he was hardly more than a boy at the time. He located on the James river, in Hudson county, where he took up land, and in that locality he continued to be actively engaged in farming and stock raising until the spring of 1881, his energy and good management bringing him due success. He then came to Pierre, where he has since made his home and

headquarters, though he passes much of his time on his ranch, which is located twenty-two miles to the west of Pierre, on the Bad river, so that an ample supply of water is afforded. He runs from one to two thousand head of cattle, principally graded Hereford, while he also has a large band of sheep upon the ranch each season, while he raises draft and road horses in large numbers. He is a man of strong individuality, and his genial and generous qualities are in harmony with his sturdy physique, the significance of this statement being patent when we note that he weighs two hundred and thirty-five pounds. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias and the Knights of the Maccabees.

On the 14th of December, 1870, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Madsen to Miss Caroline M. Olson, who, like himself, was born in Denmark and who accompanied him on his emigration to America. Of this union have been born eleven children, and the family circle has not been broken by the hand of death. The names of the children in order of birth, are as follows: Kruse, Marie, Hannah, Laura, Margaret, Nellie, Lawrence, Christenia, Allis, Carrie and Truels.

RICHARD W. MATHIESON, one of the prominent and honored citizens of Fort Pierre, Stanley county, was born in Colesburg, Delaware county, Iowa, on the 5th of August, 1849, and is a son of Robert and Ann (Wood) Mathieson, the former of whom was born in Scotland, where records extant trace the lineage back through thirty-four generations, while the latter was born in England. The father of the subject was killed in the Indian massacre at Spirit Lake, Iowa, in 1857, his devoted wife surviving him by several years. The subject came with other members of the family, including his widowed mother, to the territory of Dakota in the spring of 1862, settling first in Bon Homme county and removing thence, in the fall of the same year, to Yankton, which was the family home for several years, Mr. Mathieson having completed his early educational training in the public schools of that

city. In 1863 he entered upon an apprenticeship at the printer's trade in the office of the Union and Dakotan, a paper published in Yankton, and on the 29th of February of the following year he enlisted in Company B, First Dakota Cavalry, of which William Tripp was captain, and in the same year accompanied his regiment on the expedition to the Yellowstone river, under General Sully. In 1865 he took part in the expedition to Devil's Lake, and was mustered out of the service in November of that year, at Sioux City. Thereafter he was for some time employed at his trade, and also identified with early surveying work in the territory. Thereafter he conducted a wood yard and farmed and freighted four miles below Yankton for about five years. In the spring of 1871 he went to Colorado, where he was engaged in prospecting and mining during the major portion of the next eighteen months. In 1873 he made a trip up the Missouri river with a mule-team and assisted in the erection of Fort Lincoln, and in 1874 had charge of the sutler's teams in General Custer's expedition to the Black Hills. There he panned out about fifty cents, in gold dust, which he brought back with him, the amount being sufficient to prove to others that gold was to be found in that section. In September, 1874, he was associated with another man in the building of a skiff, in which they came down the Missouri river from Bismarck to Yankton. In March, 1875, Mr. Mathieson went to the Black Hills with a stock of merchandise, and disposed of the same, returning to Yankton in the fall. He then purchased teams and engaged in freighting to the Black Hills, making the enterprise a most profitable one and continuing the same until 1882, when he disposed of his outfit and purchased a stock of general merchandise in Fort Pierre, in company with his brother, George D., while they also purchased a bunch of cattle and engaged in the raising of stock. After two years the partnership was dissolved, the subject taking the cattle while the brother retained the store as his share. In 1887 our subject removed his cattle to the range on the Cheyenne river, and when the reservation of that name was opened up he took up his residence in Fort Pierre,

where he has since maintained his home, while simultaneously he removed his cattle to a ranch at the Bad river, at the mouth of the Grindstone river, where he has since continued to be engaged in stock growing on an extensive scale. Mr. Mathieson has ever taken a deep interest in the civic and material development and progress of the state of which he is a sterling pioneer. He served one term as a member of the board of commissioners of Stanley county and one term as mayor of the city of Fort Pierre. Fraternally he is affiliated with the following named bodies: Hiram Lodge, No. 123, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, at Fort Pierre; Pierre Chapter, No. 22, Royal Arch Masons, in the capital city of the state; De Molay Commandery, No. 3, Knights Templar, in Yankton; and Lodge No. 75, Ancient Order of United Workmen, at Fort Pierre.

On the 28th of August, 1884, Mr. Mathieson was united in marriage to Miss Clara B. Pratt, who was the adopted daughter of David Pratt. She was born in Anoka, Minnesota, on the 14th of March, 1862, and is a daughter of Jonathan L. and Emily Nash, who died when she was a child. Of the children of Mr. and Mrs. Mathieson we enter the names, with respective dates of birth: Maud E., July 28, 1886; Kenneth W., June 19, 1890; Donald E., December 19, 1897.

FRED. W. DRICKEN, an able and representative member of the bar of South Dakota, being now engaged in the practice of his profession in White, Brookings county, is a native of the state of Wisconsin, having been born in West Bend, Washington county, on the 2d of September, 1875, and being a son of William and Caroline (Seibert) Dricken. William Dricken came to South Dakota and located in Brookings county, as a pioneer.

Judge Dricken was a child of about three years at the time of his parents' removal to this state, and he passed his boyhood days on the homestead farm, in Afton township, where he secured his preliminary educational discipline in the district schools, later continuing his studies

in the public schools of White, which he attended until he had attained the age of sixteen years. In 1893 he entered the Northern Indiana Normal School, at Valparaiso, Indiana, from which institution he received the degree of Bachelor of Science.

He was educated in the law, in the law department of the celebrated University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor, and was admitted to the bar of South Dakota, September, 1897, and forthwith established himself in the practice of his profession in White. His intrinsic loyalty and patriotism, however, soon led him to lay aside for a time the work of his profession, for in the spring of the following year he enlisted as a private in Company G, First South Dakota Volunteer Infantry, with which he shortly afterward proceeded to the Philippine Islands, where he remained in service for the following eighteen months. He was twice promoted for bravery and meritorious service and was recommended for a third promotion, having been mustered out with the rank of sergeant. He participated in all the engagements in which his regiment took part, and with the others of his command made a record which reflects lasting honor upon his state. He returned to his home in the autumn of 1899 and the next day after his arrival reopened his office in White and resumed the work of his profession, in which he has been eminently successful, gaining a prestige which many an older practitioner might well envy. He now practices before the United States district and circuit courts and has presented not a few important cases in the former. In 1900 he was elected county judge, and so ably exercised his functions on the bench that he was chosen as his successor in the fall of 1902, for a term of two years, so that he remains in tenure of the dignified and responsible office at the time of this writing. Politically the judge was reared in the faith of the Republican party, and he has never wavered in his allegiance to the same, while he has taken an active part in furthering the party cause and has been a delegate to various state, congressional and county conventions. He is affiliated with the Masonic order and with the

Order of the Eastern Star, of which last his wife likewise is a member.

On the 29th of July, 1902, Judge Dricken was joined in marriage to Miss Mabelle A. Brown, who was born in Chicago, and who is a daughter of Dexter G. Brown, a prominent citizen of Aberdeen, South Dakota. Mrs. Dricken is a communicant of the Episcopal church.

JOHN T. POTTER, of Keystone, is a native of Boston, Massachusetts, where he was born on September 14, 1847. He is the son of William E. and Elizabeth (Lewis) Potter, the former also a native of Boston, and the latter of historic Plymouth, in the same state. They were descendants of old colonial families, active and prominent in the early history of New England, the members of which bore their parts creditably in the affairs of that section in peace and war. The father's American ancestors came to this country and settled at Concord, Massachusetts, in 1635 and the mother's to Plymouth in 1630. The paternal great-grandfather was a soldier in the Revolution, participating in the siege of Boston and many other important engagements, and in subsequent wars members of both families have served their country with efficiency and manly courage. Both families have maintained their homes in Massachusetts from the time of their first arrival on American soil. Mr. Potter's father was a bookkeeper and accountant in Boston, and there the son grew to the age of twenty years and was educated for mercantile life. In 1877 he came west to Earlville, Iowa, and during the next two years was engaged in merchandising there. In 1879 he returned to Boston and entered the service of a large wholesale house, first in the establishment and later as traveling salesman. In 1880 he came to Fort Meade to take a position in the post trader's store, and he remained there employed in the store until the post tradership was abolished in 1883, when he came to Sturgis and opened a dry-goods and gents' furnishing store of his own. The town had then only a village organization, and soon after his arrival there he was elected chairman

of the board of trustees. When the place was incorporated as a city he became its first mayor. In the fall of 1890 he was elected to the state senate on the Republican ticket, thus becoming a member of the second state legislative assembly. In the ensuing sessions of the body he demonstrated that he had legislative capacity of a high order, shrewdness in the management of public business and a wide knowledge of the needs of the state and his section in particular. He has always been prominent in public and social affairs at Sturgis, and is recognized on all sides as one of the leading and most useful citizens of the community. He has long been active in Freemasonry, and while living at Fort Meade organized a Masonic lodge at Sturgis, which he served four years and a half as its worshipful master. He was successful in trade at Sturgis and conducted a large business. In 1891 he sold out and went to Chicago, where he secured employment with Carson, Pirie, Scott & Company, wholesale dry-goods merchants, with whom he remained until 1901. He then returned to this state and locating at Keystone, taking charge of the Keystone Trading Company as manager. This company was formed by the consolidation of the Bee Hive, owned by J. C. Haines, and the Stone-Pinney Company's store, which had been doing business at Keystone for a number of years. By the consolidation and necessary enlargement of the stock the Keystone Trading Company became the largest general merchandising establishment in this part of the Hills. It is incorporated, with J. O. Haines, of Rapid City, as president and Mr. Potter as secretary, treasurer and manager, the latter being also one of the principal stockholders. He is enterprising and progressive, makes a study of the needs of his trade and is diligent in providing for them, and always enforces the upmost integrity and fair dealing on the part of his employes toward his patrons. In fraternal relations he is an enthusiastic Freemason, belonging to lodge, chapter, council and commandery in the fraternity, and taking a leading part in the work of each.

On September 5, 1865, Mr. Potter was married at Boston, Massachusetts, to Miss Fannie F.

Trott, a native of that city. By virtue of his ancestry and through his own desire Mr. Potter is an honored member of the Sons of the Revolution at Boston, Massachusetts.

JOHN F. MURPHY, of Rapid City, one of the most enterprising and progressive of South Dakota's citizens, is a native of Ireland, born on June 20, 1835, and remained in his native land until he reached the age of eighteen years. In 1853 he came to the United States and settled at Cincinnati, where he served an apprenticeship in a foundry. After completing this he worked at his trade there and at St. Louis for a number of years. In 1858 he started for Pike's Peak overland, in company with one other man, they having a wagon and two yoke of oxen. When they reached Denver they found hard times and the people suffering great hardships. There was no work and food was extremely scarce, many persons being almost in a starving condition. They sold their wagon and oxen and Mr. Murphy tried to go down the Platte river, in a boat, but was wrecked near where Columbus now stands. He then took the stage for Omaha, and from there he went to St. Joseph, where he secured work at his trade. When Mr. Gregory, the discoverer of gold in Colorado, ordered machinery for a stamp mill Mr. Murphy cast it. This was the first stamp mill that went into the state, and it is much to his credit that it was well made and did its work in a satisfactory manner. He worked at his trade in St. Joseph until the beginning of the Civil war, when he went to Cincinnati and after working at his trade for awhile opened a foundry of his own there. This he continued to operate for four years. The plant was then destroyed by fire, and soon after that Mr. Murphy returned to St. Joseph and began an enterprise in the lumber business, which continued for a year, after which he dealt in grain and produce up and down the Missouri for a time, following this with pork packing at Brownville for four years. The winter of 1874-5 he passed on the board of trade in Chicago, dealing in pork. Being stricken with the gold fever in the spring of

1875, he started with seven others for the Black Hills. They proceeded as far as the Red Cloud agency, hidden in freight wagons so as to escape the vigilance of the soldiers who were ordered to prevent everybody from entering the Hills. When the agency was reached Mr. Murphy took a contract to furnish wood for it and enrolled his companions as choppers. They spent a week there cutting down trees when observers were looking, and at other times were busy making pack saddles. When everything was ready they started north over an unknown country; but they reached Hot Springs in safety and then went on to Custer City. Claims were located on French Creek and later on Spring Creek, but before the end of the year General Crook ordered them out of the country. Mr. Murphy went to Sidney and bought the Calamity Jane mine, which was named after the renowned woman cowboy and Indian fighter, and was located two miles and a half from Custer. After wintering at Brownville, Nebraska, he started again for the Hills, arriving at Custer City in February. He brought a sawmill, which had been brought to Custer, the first ever set up in that section, and when the stampede to Deadwood started he closed the mill down. He had then a number of oxen, and buying others and some wagons, he engaged in freighting between Cheyenne and Deadwood, continuing this work until 1880, when he moved the mill to Rawhide Buttes, Wyoming. During the next two years he ran his sawmill and selling it in 1883, he went to Laramie, Wyoming, where he bought a large flock of sheep which he brought into the Hills, placing them on Battle creek near the site of the present town of Hermosa. In the spring of 1884 he took up a ranch on the creek about four miles from Hermosa, and since then this has been his home ranch. It comprises four thousand acres, for all of which he has deeds. Since the death of his wife, in 1891, he has lived much of the time at Rapid City, with his daughter, Mrs. Robert Boyd. Since starting with sheep in 1863 he has devoted his attention almost exclusively to this branch of the stock industry, and is now the oldest and most extensive sheep grower in the state. The Mills brothers ran sheep in this country before he

came, but they are gone and he is now the patriarch of the business in this part of the world. His flocks cover one hundred and fifty miles of territory, north and west, many large bands being leased out on shares; and in addition to his home ranch he has extensive tracts of land elsewhere in various places. Although never taking an active part in partisan politics, he is public-spirited and enterprising for the welfare of the community, and is highly respected by all who know him.

On January 14, 1868, Mr. Murphy was married, at St. Joseph, Missouri, to Miss Mary Ryan, a native of Ireland, who came to this country with her parents in childhood. She died on April 11, 1892, leaving four children, Mary E., now Mrs. Robert Boyd, Paul C., Catherine C. and Dolly Agnes. Paul is associated with his father in business, the firm name being John F. Murphy & Son.

J. GEORGE LAMPERT.—Having come to the Black Hills region in his childhood and passed the greater part of his life in this section, J. George Lampert, of Keystone, one of the rising and prominent young business men of that portion of the state, is thoroughly imbued with the spirit of the west and in full sympathy with the enterprise and aspirations of its people. He was born on March 13, 1871, at Oshkosh, Wisconsin, and is the son of Jacob and Lena (Kresse) Lampert, the former a native of Switzerland and the latter of Germany. In 1875 the family moved to Stevens Point, Wisconsin, and in 1881 came to South Dakota, arriving at Rapid City in June. Mr. Lampert was ten years old at that time, and had been without much opportunity for schooling in his previous residences, so he received his scholastic training mainly in the schools of that town, also taking a course of special instruction in the State School of Mines, located there. Thereafter he was employed in a merchandising establishment at Rapid City until 1892, when he moved to Hill City and secured work in mills for three years, coming to Keystone in the fall of 1895. He at once secured an engagement with the Holy Terror Mining Company to work in

its mill and in that and the Keystone mill was employed as an amalgamator until February 11, 1902. At that time he bought stock in the Hayes-Hopkins Supply Company, and took a position in the store as assistant secretary and treasurer of the company. He is an active and zealous member of the Masonic order, the Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias, in lodges at Keystone. On June 25, 1902, at Keystone, he was married to Miss Edna M. Clifford, a native of Nebraska.

GEORGE A. CLARKE, of Keystone, Pennington county, was born April 3, 1849, at the bustling little city of Newcastle, Pennsylvania, and he is the son of Frederick J. and Maria L. (Sayward) Clarke, descendants of old New England families, the former being a native of Connecticut and the latter of Massachusetts. In 1856 the family moved to Mount Pleasant, Iowa, where George grew to manhood and was educated. After leaving school he engaged in the grain business at that place until 1874. He then went to Atchison, Kansas, and after a residence of two years there, came to the Black Hills, arriving at Custer on May 4, 1876. He was in business at various places in the Black Hills until 1878, then moved to Rapid City, where for awhile he was occupied in the lumber industry and later followed merchandising, remaining there until 1893. In that year he closed out his interests at Custer and located at Keystone, which was a new camp at that time. Here he opened an assay office, and being an experienced and well-qualified assayer, he soon built up a lucrative business, which he is still conducting. He is well known throughout the Hills as one of the progressive and representative men of Keystone, and having been studious and observant in his profession, has made valuable contributions to the scientific and technical knowledge of his section. He has a rare and valuable collections of fossils taken from the Bad Lands, which show the sort of animal life prevalent in that part of the country during the prehistoric ages. In addition to his work as an assayer he is extensively interested in mining, be-

ing president of the Red Canyon Stucco Company, which he helped to organize and which has one of the largest and most valuable deposits of gypsum in the United States. He is also secretary of the Mt. Aetna Mining and Milling Company.

On October 4, 1874, Mr. Clarke was married, at Washington, Kansas, to Miss Susan Seidenbender, a native of Iowa. They have two children, Charles A. and Grace C. The son is an engineer by occupation and resides most of the time at Keystone. The daughter is the wife of a Mr. Graham.

WILLIAM BIRD, a representative farmer and stock grower of Spink county, is a native of Waukesha county, Wisconsin, where he was born on the 23d of October, 1843, being the seventh in order of birth of the nine children of William and Elizabeth Bird. The father of the subject was born in England, whence he came to America in 1842, becoming one of the pioneer farmers of Waukesha county, Wisconsin, where he passed the residue of his long and useful life, his wife likewise dying in that state, while of their children five are still living. The subject was reared to the sturdy discipline of the pioneer farm and early began to assist in its reclamation and cultivation, remaining at home until the outbreak of the Civil war, when he gave prompt evidence of his loyalty and patriotic ardor, by responding to President Lincoln's first call for volunteers. In April, 1861, he enlisted as a private in Company K, First Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry—Colonel Starkweather and Captain Fairchild—and was mustered into service in the following month. He proceeded with his command to the front, and, crossing the Potomac with Paterson at Williamsport, took part in the battle of Falling Water, continuing on active duty until the expiration of his three-months term of enlistment. In August, 1862, he re-enlisted, becoming a member of Company E, Twenty-third Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, commanded by Colonel Guppy, and with his regiment he marched from Covington, Kentucky, to the city of Louisville,

where they embarked on a transport packet boat for Memphis, Tennessee, and thence continued onward, under General Sherman, to Haines Bluff, in rear of Vicksburg, taking part in the engagements at that point and then returning and participating in the conflict at Arkansas Post. In this engagement Mr. Bird received a severe wound and was sent to the hospital in the city of St. Louis, where he received his honorable discharge, in August, 1863. He then returned to Wisconsin, where he devoted his attention to grain buying, in Iowa county, until 1881, when he came to South Dakota and took up a homestead claim of government land, six miles southeast of the present town of Mellette, where he has ever since devoted his attention to general farming and stock growing, in which he has met with distinctive success, making a specialty of raising of the shorthorn type of cattle. He has since added an entire section to his ranch, so that he now has a well-improved and valuable landed estate of eight hundred acres. In politics he has ever given his allegiance to the Republican party, with which he identified himself at the time of its organization and in 1891 he was elected to represent his district in the state senate, proving a valuable working member of the deliberative body of the legislature and being honored with a reelection in 1893, thus serving two consecutive terms. He is at the present time treasurer of the school board of his district and is loyal to all duties of citizenship. Religiously he is affiliated with the Methodist Episcopal church.

On the 21st of December, 1892, Mr. Bird was united in marriage to Miss Annie Meigs, who was born and reared in Wisconsin, being a daughter of Gardner Meigs, a well-known resident of the Badger state. They have three children, Lavinia E., Mary R. and Geneva A., all at the parental home.

BENJAMIN M. MITCHELL, an enterprising and prosperous pioneer of the Black Hills and other portions of the northwest, is a native of Portsmouth, Ohio, born on March 19, 1843, and is the son of Walter and Matilda (Masters)

Mitchell, natives of Maryland. Benjamin's paternal grandfather came to America in company with the great-grandfather of Gen. Robert E. Lee, Mr. Lee securing land in Virginia and Mr. Mitchell in Maryland. The father of Benjamin was a farmer and moved to Kentucky and later to Ohio in the early days, and in the latter state he was occupied in farming until his death. The son grew to the age of twenty and was educated in his native state. In February, 1863, he enlisted in defense of the Union in the Twelfth Missouri Cavalry, in which he served to the end of the Civil war, being most of the time in the Army of the Mississippi. He was mustered out of the service at Fort Leavenworth on March 9, 1866, and after a short visit to his Ohio home, settled in Linn county, Missouri, where he remained busily engaged in farming until 1874. He then went to Denver, Colorado, and after passing two years there, came to the Black Hills in the spring of 1876, arriving at Deadwood on May 9th, having prospected all the way up from Custer. He continued his activity in this line on his own account in and around Deadwood until the spring of 1880, when he moved to what is now Keystone. That year he and others located the "Bullion" claims, which promise to be the best paying property in the Hills, and also the "Columbia," which is full of promise. Mr. Mitchell has put in twenty-three years prospecting and mining in this section of the country and is one of its oldest settlers. He is known and esteemed throughout the whole mining country of the northwest, is an active Republican in politics, a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, and a highly estimable and universally admired citizen.

CAPTAIN NATHANIEL POPE, of Keystone, Pennington county, was born on March 27, 1839, at St. Louis, Missouri, and is the son of William and Eliza (Douglas) Pope, the former a native of Kentucky and the latter of Missouri. His forefathers came to America in colonial days and several members of the family were soldiers in the Revolutionary war. His maternal grand-

parents were among the first settlers in Missouri and aided in bringing that great state into being. He grew to the age of twenty in his native city and received his education in its public schools. In 1859 the family moved to Springfield, Illinois, where they were living at the beginning of the Civil war. Volunteering in defense of the Union in that memorable contest, he received a staff appointment as captain, and when his uncle, Gen. John Pope, applied to President Lincoln, who was a friend of the family, to have his nephew assigned to duty on his staff while he was in command of the Army of Virginia, the request was granted and the captain served on his uncle's staff during the whole time of his command of that part of the Federal forces. In the spring of 1864 General Sully applied to have the captain go with him on an expedition up the Missouri to quiet the Indians, and he was attached to this expedition and its works are matters of history. It fitted out at Sioux City with three thousand men and proceeded up the river to the site of old Fort Rice, which General Sully then built. Captain Pope was in command of the Prairie Battery, and on the trip he met Father De Smet who gave him his first information of the prevalence of gold in the Black Hills. They had a number of engagements with the Indians, one of which, in the Bad Lands at the headwaters of the Little Missouri, was disastrous to the savages, but the whites escaped with small losses. Captain Pope was mustered out of service at Fort Leavenworth in February, 1866, and in the spring of that year he went to Montana. Locating at Fort Benton, he followed merchandising for a year and was then appointed agent for the Indians on the upper Missouri. After four years' service in that capacity, he was appointed by President Grant, in the fall of 1870, superintendent of Indian affairs in New Mexico. He held this position three years, after which he remained in the territory two more, engaged mostly in mining. In 1875 he went to California, where he passed four years mining, then went to Fort Keogh on the Yellowstone in Montana. There he was manager of a large post trader and general store until the fall of 1880, when he came to Deadwood in this state. A year

later he moved to Harney, a mile and a half from Keystone, where he conducted a store two years and afterward engaged in prospecting and mining. Since 1884 he has lived at what is now Keystone, which he helped to found, there being no town at the point when he settled there, and has been continuously connected with the mining industry in this section. For three years he was bookkeeper for the old Keystone Mining Company, and in 1902 accepted a position in the office of the Holy Terror Mining Company, which he still holds. He has a number of mining claims of his own which are full of promise. Fraternally, he belongs to the Grand Army of the Republic.

ANDREW G. WILLIAMS, who has been a resident of Gettysburg, Potter county, for the past score of years, is a native of the Badger state, having been born in Portage, Columbia county, Wisconsin, on the 12th of February, 1861, and being a son of O. P. and Mary A. Williams, his father a real-estate and insurance agent. He secured his educational training in his native town, where he duly availed himself of the advantages afforded by the public schools, and continued his residence in Wisconsin until 1880, when he came to what is now the state of South Dakota and took up his residence in Gettysburg in 1884, where he now controls a large and flourishing real-estate business, his books showing at all times most desirable investments in town property and farming and grazing lands. He is one of the popular and public-spirited citizens of Gettysburg and a man of much force and initiative ability. Fraternally he has attained the thirty-second degree in Masonry, belonging to Aberdeen Consistory.

ARTHUR C. VAN METRE.—It is with feelings of respect and admiration that the writer essays the task of entering a brief memoir of one of the earliest pioneers of the great territory of Dakota, a man of distinct individuality, intrepid courage, exalted integrity and noble generosity.

—Arthur C. Van Metre, who lived up to the full tension of the early life on the great western frontier, whose life was one of adventure and many vicissitudes and who left his impress on the history of the territory and state. We can not do better than to quote somewhat fully from an article concerning him which appeared in the Stock Journal of Fort Pierre at the time of his death: "Arthur C. Van Metre, familiarly known as 'Van,' is no more. Sunday morning (January 18, 1903), while walking along the road on Bad river, he fell into the arms of Carl Mathews, who was with him, and died almost instantly, aged sixty-four years, nine months and sixteen days. He was born at Winchester, Virginia, on the 2d of April, 1837, and there attended school until he had attained the age of eleven years, when he went to Missouri, where he remained with relatives until he was sixteen, when he joined the General Harney expedition as teamster and went to Fort Leavenworth, being with him on the Platte and coming to Dakota in 1855, when only seventeen years old. In the following year he assisted in building the old fort, which stood about four miles north of the present site of the city of Fort Pierre. He married Mary Aungie, a five-eighths Sioux Indian girl, in Sioux City, Iowa, on November 28, 1858, and located on the Vermillion river, Dakota, where the town of Vermillion now stands. It was then but an Indian village and it was there that his eldest daughter was born. She was the first white child born within the limits of the territory of Dakota, but history has not hitherto recorded the fact, because of the Indian blood in her veins. He built the first ferry on the Vermillion and transferred all the government troops as well as the Indians. He coveted for his children what circumstances had denied to him personally, and saw that they were all well educated. His son John T. was admitted to the bar in 1890 and was the first man of Sioux extraction ever given that distinction.

"During his early years in Dakota he endured all kinds of hardships. He was thoroughly conversant with Indian life and customs and was present at the signing of the treaty opening the



A. C. Vanmeter

Sioux reservation, at the Cheyenne river agency, in 1889. It was through his influence that Chasing Crow, a full-blooded Sioux Indian, from Bad river, signed the bill when the hostile Indians threatened to kill the first man who put his name to the treaty. He acted as interpreter at that time, as he was well acquainted with the language of the Sioux. He was a very successful manager of his affairs and was at one time one of the wealthiest men in Clay county. He was one of the founders of Vermillion and was an active participant in many of the transactions which are recorded as a part of our state history. Arthur C. Van Metre was one of the noble characters who, leaving the advantages and benefits of civilization behind, plunged into the unknown regions of the new west. To all who knew him there is a feeling of sadness for the loss of a dear friend."

It may be said farther in connection with the subject's life here in the pioneer era that he was with General Harney in his various movements in the west until 1857, and during much of the time he was the driver of the General's private ambulance. He was appointed to carry the government express for the government from Sioux City, Iowa, to Fort Randall, Dakota, and in the connection met with many hazardous experiences and hardships, often holding out in the accomplishment of his purpose when old and more experienced men quailed from the ordeal. On one occasion he was compelled to kill his horse and lie by its side in order to keep from freezing, while he often found it necessary to hide in the brush to avoid the hostile Indians. His wife was a daughter of Henry Aungie, who was of three-fourths Indian blood, his ancestry being French on the paternal side. He was an interpreter for the American Fur Company, and his wife was a half-breed Indian, her ancestry being Scotch on the paternal side. Mr. and Mrs. Van Metre became the parents of five children, namely: Viola, who is the wife of Lewis D. Bentley, of Evans, this state; Jane E., who is the wife of Charles W. Waldron, of Fort Pierre; Alvira K., who is the wife of William P. Oakes, of Fort Pierre; John Todd, who was named in honor of

General Todd, and is a lawyer by profession, ritory and state. He served as one of the early being located at White Earth agency, in Minnesota, in the government employ, while he was sent by the government to attend the golden jubilee of the late lamented Queen Victoria; and Charles Luther, who is a successful farmer and stock grower on the Bad river, Fort Pierre being his postoffice address. Mr. Van Metre was devoted to his wife and children, who were ever the objects of his most solicitous care and unqualified affection, and while he was a typical frontiersman his noble characteristics were most gratefully shown in his home life. In 1858 he located in Vermillion, being the first white settler in Clay county, and he there engaged in farming and trading, while at one time he was there engaged in the livery business. In 1876 he went to the Black Hills, upon the discovery of gold, and was one of the owners of the first mill established in this section for the handling of the ore. He established a freighting business to Deadwood and bought and sold supplies on his own account. He lost heavily in these ventures, by reason of the unsettled condition of affairs in the hills, one of the powerful companies causing him to be unable to continue his operations in opposition. After returning to Vermillion, in 1878, he disposed of a portion of his landed interests in Clay county and moved to Brule county, where he engaged in trading and stock growing, soon recouping his fortunes to a considerable extent. In 1882 he located in Pierre, and in the same year went to Montana with his sons and sons-in-law on a buffalo hunt, and on the expedition several hundred of the animals were killed, while the subject had his sight nearly destroyed by the premature discharge of his rifle. In 1883 he returned to Dakota and took up his abode in Fort Pierre, establishing a ranch on the Bad river and continuing to be engaged in stock raising and trading until his death, which resulted from heart disease, his wife having passed away on the 15th of July, 1894, a true-hearted, noble woman and one who was ever his faithful and loyal companion and helpmeet. Mr. Van Metre was a Democrat of the old school and

rendered much service to his party in the territories of Clay county and in 1879 was elected to the same office in Brule county, while fraternally he was identified with the Masonic order, being affiliated with the lodge at Vermillion. In concluding this brief memoir we quote from an appreciative estimate written by his long-time friend, John L. Jolley, at the time of the death of the subject: "Good bye, Van! The memories of the many happy hours your old friends have passed in your genial company will live while life lasts. All is good that we can remember about you. The world at large may not sing your praises, but in the heart of hearts of all the old settlers of both Dakotas you have a place, and each old friend, in the quiet of his home, will shed many burning tears when he learns that our old happy, merry, brave, honest, gallant, kind, generous, chivalrous and unselfish 'Van' is no more."

WILLIAM J. LILLY, formerly assistant master mechanic for the Homestake Mining Company, at Lead, and now engaged with an English mining company at El Oro, Mexico, is a native of England, and may almost be said to have been born to his business. His life began on December 26, 1859, and he is the son of Richard and Ann (Clark) Lilly, also English by nativity. His mother died when he was yet a child, and when he was ten years old his father emigrated to the United States, leaving him in the care of relatives in his native land. There he received the greater part of his education, remaining until 1874, when he joined his father in the Lake Superior mining regions, where the parent was master mechanic for a large mining company. He went to work in the mechanical department of the mines under the direction of his father, with whom he remained three years. In 1878 he came to the Black Hills, arriving in May. Here he prospected and worked at placer mining on his own account three years, then for a number of years was employed by various mining companies putting up machinery and running shops. In 1888 he took a course of training at

Bryant & Stratton's Business College, Chicago, and at its conclusion returned to the Hills and again went to work in the mining industry. Since then he has taken a course in mechanics with the Scranton Correspondence Schools. In 1890 he made a prospecting trip through Oregon and Washington, and in 1891, being back in the Hills, engaged in mechanical work for different companies for nearly a year. In June, 1892, he again entered service in the Homestake Company, working in the machine shops and putting up machinery. In December, 1901, he was promoted assistant master mechanic, a position which he filled most acceptably in every respect, until recently, when he resigned his position with the Homestake Company, and accepted a position as master mechanic for the El Oro Mining and Railway Company, a large English firm, operating extensively in the republic of Mexico. He is well educated, an excellent penman, a skillful draughtsman, and in other respects is well qualified for his work, having acquired facility in it by technical study and active practice. Throughout the communities where he has resided he is well esteemed for his business capacity, his active and helpful interest in public affairs and his genial and companionable social qualities.

On August 30, 1892, at Spearfish, this state, Mr. Lilly was married to Miss Bina Faartoft, a native of Denmark. They have two children, Arthur R. and Edna M. Mr. Lilly is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America, belonging to the camp of the order at Lead.

FRED DE KRAFFT GRIFFIN, the able editor and publisher of the Walworth County Record, at Selby, has the distinction of being a native of the national capital, having been born in the city of Washington, D. C., on the 16th of January, 1862, and being a son of Robert C. and S. Adelaide Griffin, both of whom were likewise born and reared in that city. The lineage on the paternal side is traced back to Lawrence Griffin, who settled near Leonardtown, Maryland, in 1742, having emigrated from England, his native land.

Baron J. C. P. de Krafft, the maternal grandfather of the subject, assisted L'Enfant in laying out the city of Washington, and his son, Lieutenant de Krafft, was with Decatur at Tripoli, as a member of the United States navy. The Baron's grandson, Rear Admiral de Krafft, of the United States navy, died within recent years, having well upheld the prestige of the honored name which he bore.

The subject was reared in his native city, in whose public schools he received his early educational discipline, having been graduated in the high school as a member of the class of 1878. He initiated his association with the "art preservative of all arts" on the 1st of January, 1881, when he secured a position in the office of the Evening Critic, of Washington, while from 1884 to 1887 he was employed in the treasury branch of the government printing office. In July of the latter year he came to the present state of South Dakota and located in Bangor, Walworth county, and on the 18th of the following September he became the editor and publisher of the Central Dakotan, the name of which was changed to the Walworth County Record in 1890, since which time he has continued the publication under that title, while the office and general headquarters of the paper were removed from Bangor to Selby in 1900. In his political proclivities Mr. Griffin is a stalwart supporter of the Republican party, and personally and through the columns of his paper he has done much to further its success in the state, being one of the party leaders in his section and having served for several terms as chairman of the Walworth county central committee, while for six terms he was a member of the Republican state central committee. Fraternally he is identified with the Masonic order, the Modern Woodmen of America and the Knights of the Macca-bees, and both he and his wife are communicants of the Protestant Episcopal church.

On the 10th of February, 1882, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Griffin to Miss Emma B. McNelly, who likewise was born and reared in Washington, D. C., being a daughter of Arthur and Mary McNelly. Mr. and Mrs. Griffin have seven children, the first two having been

born in the capital city and the others in Walworth county, South Dakota, their names, in order of birth, being as follows: Charles, Evelyn, Fred, Arthur, Elton, Clifford and Edwin.

HON. SYLVESTER JONES CONKLIN

was born in Penn Yan, Yates county, New York, May 5, 1829, and is of Holland-Dutch descent on his father's side and Welch and French on the side of his mother. His father died when he was but four years of age, leaving the widow without other means than her own labor to support three children, of which the subject was the eldest. At the age of twelve years he was apprenticed to a shoemaker and tanner; at the age of sixteen years he had mastered both trades and worked as a journeyman until he was eighteen years of age, when he went into the business of tanning and shoemaking for himself. In 1856 he left the shoe-bench and took the stump for John C. Fremont, then the first Republican candidate for the presidency. The defeat of Fremont nearly broke his heart and in January, 1857, he disposed of his business and settled in Waterloo, Wisconsin. There he studied law and was admitted to practice in the circuit and supreme courts of that state, and also in the district, circuit and supreme courts of the United States. In 1859 he was elected to the Wisconsin state legislature and served one term. He enlisted for service during the Civil war and served in the several capacities of regimental quartermaster, post quartermaster, post commissary, and judge advocate of a general court martial. He was mustered out at Leavenworth in December, 1865, and at once resumed the practice of his profession, being again elected to the Wisconsin legislature in 1869. He accepted an appointment in the United States revenue service, in which he served over four years, and then engaged in journalism in Waterloo, Wisconsin, until the spring of 1879. In April of that year he removed to Watertown, South Dakota, and established the Dakota News. Five years later he sold that paper to Hon. A. C. Mellette, and established Conklin's Dakotan, also at Watertown, for which he obtained a large circu-

lation in both South and North Dakota. He continued its publication until 1866, when he was so severely injured in a railroad accident in Sioux Falls that for a year and a half he was unable to attend to his paper and was compelled to suspend its publication. His recovery was slow, but eventually he regained in a measure his former health and usefulness. At the first organization of the South Dakota Press Association he was chosen its president and was twice thereafter re-elected to the same position, and, although the demand was almost unanimous, he declined further election.

During his long residence in South Dakota, Mr. Conklin has persistently refused to hold office, but he has ever taken a deep pride in the military affairs of his state, and, seeing that they were at a low ebb and that the state militia had practically ceased to exist, he accepted the appointment he now holds, being commissioned adjutant general of the state by Governor Herreid on the 9th of March, 1901. He was induced to undertake these duties because he firmly believed that he could organize a militia that would compare favorably with other states possessing like opportunities and means. Since that time he has recruited a state guard composed of twenty-nine companies, and has held two battalion encampments, one at Yankton and the other at Aberdeen, and three annual encampments of all arms. During this time he has, as required by law, discharged the duties of adjutant general, quartermaster general and chief of ordnance and commissary. Governor Herreid, in his biennial message to the legislature of 1903, speaking of the reorganization of the militia, said: "For this work I selected a man whom I knew, from a long personal acquaintance, to be pre-eminently qualified by education, experience and individual force of character for the manifold duties devolving upon the adjutant general. On March 9, 1901, thoroughly aware of the difficulties to be encountered, Hon. S. J. Conklin accepted the appointment, and from that day until this hour he has, with singular energy and enthusiasm, devoted all his time to the service of the state. How well he has succeeded, even beyond the most sanguine

expectations of his friends who prevailed upon him to undertake the work and who expected success, will be manifested by a careful perusal of the report of his department."

Now, at the age of seventy-five years, General Conklin is possessed in a remarkable degree of the energy and executive ability which has characterized his entire history. He is manifestly a self-educated and self-made man, for while the record of his life shows that he had little opportunity for schooling, his ability as a writer and speaker tell the story of toiling hours in manhood's years while others slept, to acquire the store of knowledge with which he has been armored for every occasion and every duty he has undertaken to perform.

General Conklin was married in 1848, to Miss Mary Wait, and three children were born to this union, namely: Alice, Emmet F. and Charles A. Mr. Conklin was again married, in 1884, to Miss Mattie Greenslate, and again, in 1895, to Mrs. Anna Duff. Fraternally the General is a Mason, having attained to the thirty-second degree in the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite.

NICHOLAS J. SCHLACHTER, a popular and progressive business man of Gettysburg, Potter county, is a native of the state of Wisconsin, having been born on a farm in Sheboygan county, on the 9th of October, 1865, and being a son of Thomas and Martha Schlachter, the former of whom was born in the state of New York and the latter in the old country. The father of the subject took up his residence in Wisconsin in the early 'fifties, being one of the pioneers of Sheboygan county, and in the Badger state he continued to maintain his home until 1883, when he located in Sully county, South Dakota, where he has since been engaged in farming and stock raising. In his family were four sons and five daughters, all of whom are living except two, the subject having been the fifth child. Nicholas J. Schlachter secured his educational training in the public schools of his native county, and at the age of fourteen years entered upon an apprenticeship at the carpenter's trade, becoming a

thoroughly skilled artisan. He accompanied his parents on their removal to South Dakota, and during the first year was engaged in freighting from Pierre to the Black Hills, after which he worked at his trade in Deadwood, while in the fall of 1883 he assisted in the erection of the court house in Pierre. The following spring he went to Fairbank, Sully county, where he engaged in contracting and building on his own account, his success there being excellent during the period when the town was booming, and after the reaction came he was for a few months employed as clerk in the store of Allen & Heale, at Fairbank. The following year he engaged in dealing in horses, and in 1887 he put in a crop of wheat on his father's ranch, the venture proving a failure, as the crop was destroyed by hail. He then took up his residence in Gettysburg, where he has ever since maintained his home. The town of Fairbank had by this time fallen into decadence, and he there purchased twenty-seven buildings and removed a part of them to the prosperous village of Gettysburg, where he disposed of the same at a profit after putting them into good order on lots which he had purchased for the purpose. He thereafter was actively engaged in business as a contractor and builder for several years, and about three-fourths of the business and residence buildings in the town stand as monuments to his skill. In 1895 he erected the present attractive high-school building. In 1896 Mr. Schlachter established himself in the lumber business, and he has been an independent operator in this line ever since, having successfully held his ground against the encroachments of the various combines and having built up a large and prosperous business, as is evident when we note the fact that he handles annually an average of about one hundred thousand dollars' worth of dressed and plain lumber. He is an excellent judge of values, has exceptional facilities and has given a service to patrons which has begotten the utmost confidence in his integrity and his absolute fairness in all his dealings. He is the owner of a number of pieces of valuable real estate in the town, and is known as one of its most progressive and public-spirited citizens. In 1900, con-

vinced of the value of creamery facilities in the county, through the promotion of the dairy interests, he erected a modern creamery in Gettysburg and another at Onida, in Sully county, these being the first in the two counties. For a time his labors were attended with but questionable success, but his courage and his confidence in ultimate success never wavered, and he has been able to find both amply justified. At Gettysburg he receives the cream from Sully county as well as from Potter county, and during the summer months he turns out about twelve thousand pounds of butter a week, disposing of the product in the markets of Chicago and New York. While other ventures of the sort have proved failures he has brought to bear that energy and good management which have made for definite success, and he receives the product from about ten thousand cows, which fact indicates the value of the undertaking to the farmers of this section. In politics he is stanchly arrayed in support of the principles and policies of the Republican party, and while never ambitious for public office he has served several terms as a member of the village council. Fraternally he is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias and the Modern Woodmen of America.

In January, 1894, Mr. Schlachter was united in marriage to Miss Matilda Van Wald, of Gettysburg. She was born in Wisconsin, in which state she was reared, being a daughter of Len and Mattie Van Wald. Of this union have been born two sons, Guy and Leo.

ABRAHAM D. GRIFFEE, register of deeds of Potter county, is a native of the state of Iowa, having been born in the city of Oskaloosa, on the 21st of September, 1861, and being a son of Abraham and Nancy (Higgenbotham) Griffiee, the former of whom was born in Virginia and the latter in Ohio, while their marriage was solemnized in the state of Ohio. The Griffiee family is of German extraction and was founded in the old and patrician state of Virginia in the early colonial era, with whose history the name has been

prominently identified. The father of the subject was reared and educated in Virginia, and as a young man removed thence to Ohio, where he maintained his residence for a few years, and then about 1840, made the long overland journey to Iowa with team and wagon, being accompanied by his wife and their three children, the other four of the children in the family having been born in the Hawkeye state. He became one of the pioneers of Mahaska county, where he reclaimed and improved a valuable farm, and there he continued to reside until his death, which occurred in 1886. He became a man of prominence and distinctive influence in the community and passed away in the fullness of years and well-earned honors. His devoted wife was summoned into eternal rest in 1899, and of their children all are still living, the subject of this review having been the sixth in order of birth.

Abraham D. Griffee was born in the town of Oskaloosa, Iowa, and from his sixth year was reared on the farm and in his youth was accorded the advantages of the excellent public schools of his native state, completing a course in the high school at Oskaloosa. He continued to be associated in the work and management of the home farm until 1884, when he came to South Dakota and took up land in Faulk county, whose organization had been effected about a year previously. Upon this pre-emption claim he made good improvements, the place being eligibly located near the village of Seneca, and there he continued to be engaged in farming and stock growing until 1893, while he still retains possession of the property, which has greatly appreciated in value in the intervening years. In the year mentioned he came to Gettysburg, the official center of Potter county, and here engaged in the grain business, owning an interest in the elevator here, and he continued to be identified with this line of enterprise for the ensuing five years, at the expiration of which he disposed of his interests in the same and turned his attention to the lumber business, at which he was engaged until 1900. In 1900 he was elected to the office of register of deeds of Potter county. He gave an able and systematic administration of the office and was

chosen as his own successor in the fall of 1902, for a second term of two years. He manifests a lively interest in public affairs and is an uncompromising Democrat in his political adherence, having been an active worker in the party cause. Mr. Griffee is a man of ability and has been successful in his business affairs since casting in his lot with the people of South Dakota. In addition to his landed interests in Faulk county he is also the owner of valuable realty in Potter county. Fraternally he is identified with the Masonic order, Knights of Pythias, Ancient Order of United Workmen, Modern Woodman of America and Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

On the 2d of February, 1886, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Griffee to Miss Mary E. Douglas, who was born and reared in Lonaconing, Maryland, being a daughter of Capt. John W. and Ellen Douglas, and a sister of Herbert Douglas, who is now an official of the Crow Creek Indian reservation. Mr. and Mrs. Griffee have one daughter, Rhea, who was born on the 19th of July, 1887.

OLIVER ELTON MESICK, one of the leading business men of Gettysburg, is a native of the Badger state, having been born in Princeton, Green Lake county, Wisconsin, on the 30th of June, 1861, and being a son of David S. and Elizabeth Jane (Moore) Mesick, both of whom were born and reared in the state of New York. The Mesick family is of staunch Holland Dutch extraction, and the original progenitors in America, located at Troy, in the state of New York, in the early colonial epoch, while representatives of this sterling Knickerbocker family were numbered among the earliest settlers in the vicinity of the present capital city of Albany. The Moore family, of Scottish extraction, was likewise early established on American soil. The father of the subject removed from New York to Wisconsin in 1856, becoming one of the pioneers of Green Lake county, where he improved a valuable farm, upon which he continued to reside until his death, in October, 1901, at the venerable age of seventy-three years. His wife died in April, 1897, on the

home farm. They became the parents of five children, of whom four are living, the subject of this review having been the third in order of birth.

Oliver E. Mesick was reared to the sturdy discipline of the home farm, and was afforded the advantages of the excellent public schools of his native state, having completed a course in the school at Princeton, Wisconsin, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1880. In 1893 he was matriculated in the law department of the University of Minnesota, where he completed the prescribed course and was graduated in 1895, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws, while he was admitted to the bars of Minnesota and South Dakota in the same year.

After graduating from the high school Mr. Mesick engaged in teaching in the public schools of Wisconsin, proving successful in his pedagogic efforts and continuing the same until 1883, when he came to South Dakota and located in Potter county, being one of the very first settlers in the county, which was not formally organized at that time, while he was the first to pay taxes in the county, and still holds as a souvenir the first receipt for taxes issued by the county, the same bearing date of January, 1885. He filed on a tract of four hundred and eighty acres of government land five miles southeast of the present village of Forest City, and forthwith instituted the improvement of his claim, while he also engaged in teaching school at irregular intervals until 1893, having been principal of the public schools in Gettysburg during the last three years of his service in this line. In the year mentioned he entered the law department of the University of Minnesota. After leaving the University he returned to Gettysburg and here established himself in the practice of his profession, in which he met with gratifying success, and he served during 1897-98 as state's attorney of the county. Prior to entering the law school he had become interested in the agricultural implement business in Gettysburg, being associated with August Maas, under the firm name of Mesick & Maas, the enterprise being carried on by Mr. Maas during the subject's absence while in the university.

Upon his return he divided his attention between his professional work and his implement business, and the latter so rapidly increased in scope and importance that he found it expedient to practically withdraw from the practice of law that he might give his entire attention to his business interests. In 1901 he purchased Mr. Maas' interest in the business, which he has since individually continued, carrying a large and complete stock of agricultural implements and machinery, and owning the three commodious warehouses utilized in the connection, while he also owns and operates the large grain elevator near the tracks of the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, and he also does a large business in the handling of coal, being the leading dealer of the county. His office building he still owns and utilizes, while he is the owner of other realty in the county in addition to the properties noted. He retains his original pre-emption claim, and also three other quarter sections adjoining, and the family improved ranch is devoted to general farming and stock growing. In politics Mr. Mesick gives an unwavering allegiance to the Republican party, and fraternally he is affiliated with Gettysburg Lodge, No. 83, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, of which he is worshipful master at the time of this writing; he is also a member of the Modern Woodman of America. He is a member of the Baptist church and his wife belongs to the Congregational church.

On the 17th of September, 1902, Mr. Mesick was united in marriage to Miss Minerva C. Carter, who was born and reared in Wisconsin, being a daughter of Louis and Margaret Carter, who now maintain their residence in Ripon, Wisconsin.

SAMUEL E. ATKINSON, who is numbered among the progressive and representative citizens of Gregory county, is a native of Toledo, Tama county, Iowa, where he was born on the 24th of August, 1869, being a son of William and Margaret (Guthrey) Atkinson. The former was born in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, near the old homestead of Presi-

dent Buchanan, and as a youth he assisted in planting trees on this historic place. William Atkinson lived a life of signal usefulness and honor and attained the venerable age of eighty-four years, his death occurring in 1891. The mother still lives with her daughter at Little Rock, Iowa. The father of the subject was reared to manhood in the old Keystone state and was there employed in rolling mills and in the great steel works in the city of Pittsburg for a number of years. In 1868 he removed to Tama county, Iowa, where he was engaged in agricultural pursuits until 1885, when he removed to Brown county, Nebraska, where he took up a homestead of one hundred and sixty acres, developing and improving a good farm and there continuing to reside until about two years prior to his death, when he took up his abode in Little Rock, Iowa, where he passed the residue of his life in the home of his only daughter, Mary, who is now the wife of Romance E. Botkin, of Little Rock, she having been their third in order of birth in a family of four children, all of whom are living. James resides in Mt. Vernon, South Dakota, and Hamilton is a resident of Remsen, Iowa, the subject of this review being the youngest of the children. The parents were worthy members of the Methodist Episcopal church, and in politics the father was a staunch Republican.

Samuel E. Atkinson received his educational training in the public schools of Iowa and Nebraska, and continued to assist in the work and management of the home farm until he had attained the age of twenty-three years, when he began an apprenticeship at the barber's trade, in Coleridge, Nebraska, continuing to follow this as a vocation for two years, after which he became identified with the real-estate and loan business, in which he has since successfully continued, having been established at various places and having been a resident of South Dakota since 1901. In 1901 he established himself in this business in Fairfax, where he was the first to establish the enterprise of making loans on farming properties in the county, having in the year 1901 placed one hundred and sixty thousand dollars on lands. Here he has also built up an excellent business in the general handling of real estate, while he is

the owner of valuable town property and has represented on his books at all times many desirable investments. In his political proclivities he is a stalwart Democrat, and fraternally is identified with the Ancient Order of United Workmen.

On the 22d of December, 1887, Mr. Atkinson was united in marriage to Miss Gertrude M. Jones, who was born in Toulon, Stark county, Illinois, on the 15th of October, 1872, being one of the eight children of Reuben S. and Martha (Taylor) Jones, the father being a successful farmer of the county mentioned. Mrs. Atkinson was reared and educated in the schools of Illinois and Nebraska, where he was successfully engaged in teaching for eight years, while she is also an accomplished musician and has acted as church organist and choir leader in the various towns in which she and her husband have lived since their marriage. Both belong to the Methodist Episcopal church of Fairfax. One child, a girl, was born June 27, 1899, but died in infancy.

JAMES B. CLARK, member of the firm of Clark & Sparling, dealers in general merchandise in Gettysburg, was born on a farm in Harrison county, Ohio, on the 1st of December, 1846, being a son of Joseph and Sarah (Dunlap) Clark, both of whom were born in Pennsylvania, while both died in Ohio, where the father gave his attention to agricultural pursuits until the time of his demise. His grandfather was of English lineage and came to America prior to the war of the Revolution, in which he served as a loyal soldier in the Continental line.

The subject was reared on the homestead farm and was afforded the advantages of the common schools. He continued to be associated in the work and management of the home farm until 1878, when he removed to Nebraska, becoming a pioneer farmer of Pawnee county, where he remained until April, 1883, when he came to South Dakota to repeat his pioneer experiences in Potter county. He filed entry on one hundred and sixty acres of government land, twelve miles

southwest of the present attractive village of Gettysburg, and there improved a valuable farm, on which he was actively engaged in diversified agriculture and stock raising until 1890, when he was elected to the office of register of deeds, while at the expiration of his term he was re-elected as his own successor, thus serving four consecutive years and giving a most acceptable administration. Upon retiring from office he established himself in the general merchandise business in Gettysburg, and has ever since been prominently and successfully identified with this line of enterprise. He continued the business individually until March, 1903, when he admitted John E. Sparling to partnership, under the firm name indicated in the opening paragraph of this sketch, Mr Sparling being the husband of his eldest daughter and the subject of a personal sketch on another page of this work. In politics Mr. Clark is a staunch adherent of the Republican party; and fraternally he is identified with the Masonic order, in which he has attained the thirty-second degree of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, being affiliated with Aberdeen Consistory.

On the 26th of April, 1876, Mr. Clark was united in marriage to Miss Mary J. Jameson, who was born and reared in Harrison county, Ohio, being a daughter of William and Sarah Jameson, and they are the parents of three daughters, namely: Maud C., who is the wife of John E. Sparling, associated in business with the subject; Nellie, who is a clerical employe in the Potter County Bank, of which her father is a stockholder; and Elizabeth, who is at the time of this writing assistant principal of the public schools at Redfield, Spink county.

EDWIN M. STARCHER, president of the Gregory County State Bank, at Fairfax, Gregory county, is a native of West Virginia, having been born in Ripley, Jackson county, on Christmas day of the year 1863, and being a son of Jacob L. and Marian G. (Webb) Starcher, the former of whom was likewise born in Jackson county, that state, in 1832, while the latter was born in the city of Charleston, West Virginia, at that time

having been still an integral portion of the Old Dominion state. The father of the subject was reared and educated in his native state and is a man of high intellectuality and marked business acumen. In his earlier years he was a successful teacher, having been thus engaged in different places, while he also followed mercantile pursuits as a young man, being now identified with this line of enterprise in Ripley, West Virginia, where he was also engaged in the banking business for some time. He has accumulated an estate of four hundred thousand dollars, the same representing the results of his own efforts since the close of the Civil war. He was a staunch Union man during that crucial epoch and was sheriff of his county at the time, and he is a staunch Democrat in politics. He visited various portions of the great northwest in a very early day, having been with a government surveying party which made its way up the Red river through what is the present state of South Dakota, the same being then on the very frontier of civilization. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, and both he and his devoted wife are communicants of the Protestant Episcopal church. They have only two children, the elder of whom, Floyd, is now a resident of the city of Richmond, Virginia.

When the subject was a child of six years his parents removed to the state of Minnesota, and located in Hastings, in whose public schools he secured his early educational training. In 1880 he entered the Northwestern Ohio Normal University, at Ada, where he continued his studies for one year. He then entered the law department of Washington and Lee University, at Lexington, Virginia, and was there graduated in June, 1888, coming forth well equipped for the practice of his chosen profession. Shortly after his graduation Mr. Starcher came to South Dakota and located in the town of Wheeler, Charles Mix county, where he established himself in the practice of law, and that he soon gained popularity and professional prestige is evident when we revert to the fact that within the first year of his residence here he was elected state's attorney of his county, of which office he remained incumbent for two years, proving an able and dis-

criminating prosecutor. This was before the admission of the state, and he served as the last district attorney and first state's attorney in that county, being in office at the time of the admission of the state to the Union. He continued in the active practice of his profession in that county for a period of ten years, at the expiration of which, in 1898, he took up his residence in Fairfax, where he has since maintained his home. In his youthful days he was employed in a drug store and gained a thorough knowledge of the business, being now a registered pharmacist. He has been consecutively engaged in the drug business ever since he came to South Dakota, and thus it may be seen that he is distinctively a man of affairs, having a great capacity for work and that of a successful order, both in professional and business lines. When he took up his residence in the present thriving little city of Fairfax, in 1898, the county had not yet been organized, and he was prominently identified with public affairs here from the start. He is a staunch advocate of the principles of the Democratic party, and as a candidate of the same he was elected the first county judge of Gregory county, to which dignified position he has since been three times re-elected, being incumbent of the office at the present time and having made an enviable record on the bench, as has he also in the active practice of his profession. He has also served for four years as city attorney, having been the first and only occupant of the position in this city. He is the owner of the only drug store here, is president of the Gregory State Bank and is the owner of valuable realty in the village and county. As if all these interests were not sufficient to tax his powers of supervision, Judge Starcher is also engaged in the abstract business, having an excellent system of records and being the pioneer in this line in the county. He and his wife are communicants of the Episcopal church, and fraternally he is affiliated with the Masons, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias and the Modern Woodmen of America.

On the 11th of November, 1901, was solemnized the marriage of Judge Starcher to Miss Marian B. Helenbolt, who was born in Minne-

sota, being a daughter of Harry and Mary E. (Blake) Helenbolt, who removed to Nebraska when she was a child, her father being now one of the successful farmers of that state.

JOHN E. SPARLING, of Gettysburg, Potter county, being a member of the general merchandise firm of Clark & Sparling, is a native of "merrie old England," having been born in the town of Barwick-in-Elmet, Yorkshire, on the 27th of October, 1870, and being a son of George and Sarah (Dyson) Sparling, who were born and reared in the same locality. The father and the subject came to America in 1883, and reached Spink county, South Dakota, in April of the same year, where they remained about two years and then removed to Potter county, where the father of the subject was engaged in farming until 1889, when he removed to Gettysburg and engaged in the hardware business. In 1894 he removed to Bowdle, Edmunds county, South Dakota, and in 1899 he took up his abode in Marshall, Minnesota, where he has since devoted his attention to the implement business. The subject received his early educational training in his native town and after coming to the United States continued his studies in the public schools of South Dakota, as opportunity permitted. He was associated with his father in the general merchandise and implement business until the spring of 1899, and thereafter he was engaged in the implement business in Bowdle, Edmunds county, this state, until the spring of 1903, when he became associated with his father-in-law, Mr. Clark, in the mercantile business in Gettysburg, as noted in the initial paragraph of this article. He is independent in politics and has attained the thirty-second degree in Scottish-rite Masonry, being identified with the consistory at Aberdeen, and with the temple of the Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine at Sioux Falls, while he also holds membership in the Knights of Pythias, the Ancient Order of United Workmen and the Modern Woodmen of America.

On the 6th of May, 1896, Mr. Sparling

wedded Miss Maud C. Clark, daughter of James B. Clark, of Gettysburg, and they are prominent in the social circles of their home town, enjoying marked popularity in the community.

SAMUEL WOODARD COSAND, a representative citizen of Potter county, was born on a farm in Boone county, Indiana, on the 27th of June, 1843, being a son of Samuel and Mary Cosand. The father was born in North Carolina. The original progenitor of the Cosand family in America was the great-grandfather of the subject, who was born and reared in France and who was one of the valiant soldiers who accompanied General Lafayette when he came to this country to assist the struggling colonists in their war for independence. He continued to serve under the noble general mentioned until victory had crowned the colonial arms, and then located in North Carolina, where a grateful government presented him with a large grant of land. The father of our subject was reared to manhood in his native state, where he continued to make his home until 1820, when he came west to Indiana, making the trip with a team and small wagon and thus conveying all of his worldly effects. He was one of the pioneers of Boone county, where he reclaimed a farm in the midst of the sylvan wilderness, and there he and his devoted wife passed the remainder of their lives, the father passing away on June 6, 1863, and the mother on April 16, 1876. The eldest son, Robert, served as a soldier in an Indiana regiment during the war of the Rebellion, and is now living in Indiana.

The subject of this sketch was reared on the pioneer homestead in Indiana, early becoming inured to hard work, while his educational advantages in his youth were necessarily somewhat limited. Alert in his mentality and appreciative of the value of knowledge, this deprivation did not constitute a serious handicap, and through strenuous personal effort and application he rounded out in due time what may well be designated as a liberal education. On the 16th of July, 1862, at the age of nineteen years, Mr. Cosand

signalized his intrinsic loyalty and patriotism by enlisting as a private in Company D, Seventy-second Indiana Mounted Infantry, commanded by Colonel A. O. Miller. He was mustered in at Indianapolis and thence proceeded with his regiment to Louisville, Kentucky, where they were assigned to Wilder's brigade, in the Army of the Cumberland. They were sent to Tennessee and soon led the advance against General Bragg, through Hoover's Gap, where they had a severe engagement, being attacked, just after passing through the gap, by Hardy's entire corps. This was the first occasion during the war that the new Spencer rifles were brought into active service, and they proved disastrous to the enemy, the four regiments holding their position until the regular infantry came up to reinforce them, the same night, and each man had fired three hundred rounds in the engagement. The regiment continued to serve under General Thomas until after the battle of Jonesburg, having taken part in the battle of Chickamauga, where has recently been created a handsome monument in memory of the brigade of which the subject was a member. After the battle of Nashville they were organized into a cavalry corps and placed in the command of General Wilson, under whom they served in Georgia, having a number of spirited engagements. With the others of his regiment, Mr. Cosand was honorably discharged, on the 6th of July, 1865. He then returned to Indiana, where he remained a brief interval, after which he went to Iowa, where he engaged in teaching school, and also in farming and dealing in live stock. In 1870 he returned to Indiana, having in the meanwhile made a careful and comprehensive study of the law, and he was admitted to the bar of his native state, after which he located in Warsaw, Indiana, where he was engaged in the practice of his profession until 1879, when he located in Burlington Junction, Missouri, where he was engaged in practice for two years, after which he returned to Indiana, where he remained until 1883, when he came to Potter county, South Dakota, which was organized in that year, and took up a tree claim of one hundred and sixty acres, and also filed on another

claim of one hundred and sixty acres. In 1885 he was elected state's attorney of the county, being the first incumbent of the office in the county, and holding the position two years, after which he returned to his ranch, four miles south of Gettysburg, where he continued to devote his attention to farming and stock raising until March, 1894. In 1898 he served again as state's attorney, filling out the unexpired term of Mr. Medbury, who died while in office. In 1890 Mr. Cosand was a candidate for attorney general of the state, on an independent ticket, but met defeat with the rest of the ticket. In 1900 he was again elected to the office of state's attorney, serving two years, since which time he has devoted himself to the practice of his profession in Gettysburg and to the supervision of his fine ranch. His farm, which is the original tree claim, is well improved and under a high state of cultivation, while he is also the owner of valuable realty in Gettysburg, where he has maintained his home since 1894. In politics he is an independent and fraternally is identified with Meade Post, No. 32, Grand Army of the Republic, and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

On the 15th of November, 1871, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Cosand to Miss Mary J. Dormire, who was born and reared in Union county, Indiana. She died on the 8th of August, 1882, and is survived by two children, Carl, who is residing in Gettysburg, and Nellie, who is now the wife of Grant M. Lambert, who is farming six miles south of Gettysburg. On the 15th of November, 1883, the subject consummated a second marriage, being then united to Miss Elizabeth Cisco, who was born in Shelby county, Ohio, being a daughter of William and Percilla (Bowersox) Cisco. This marriage was the first one solemnized in Potter county.

MATTHEW OWENS, who has charge of the business of the Tuttle Lumber Company at Humboldt, Minnehaha county, claims as the place of his nativity the old Pine Tree state, having been born in Franklin county, Maine, on the 5th of June, 1852, and being a son of Thomas

and Abigail (Tarr) Owens, the former of whom was born in County Wicklow, Ireland, while the latter was born in Maine. The father of the subject was reared and educated in the Emerald Isle, where he remained until he had attained the age of twenty-three years, when he emigrated to America, where he believed better opportunities were afforded for the attaining of success through individual effort. He located in the state of Maine, where his marriage occurred, and in 1852 he removed thence with his family to Wisconsin, becoming one of the pioneers of Lafayette county, that state, where he continued to reside until 1864, when he located in Wabasha county, Minnesota, where he continued to be identified with agricultural pursuits until his death, his wife also passing the closing years of her life in said county. Of their twelve children five are yet living, the subject of this sketch having been the ninth in order of birth.

Matthew Owens passed his boyhood days in Wisconsin and Minnesota, where he secured such educational advantages as were afforded in the public schools, in the meanwhile assisting his father in the work of the farm. At the age of twenty-one years he secured employment in a hardware store at Plain View, Minnesota, and there learned the tinner's trade, to which he gave his attention until 1879, when he came to the present state of South Dakota and cast in his lot with its pioneers. He arrived at his destination on the 22d of July and shortly afterward filed entry upon a homestead claim in Buffalo township, Minnehaha county, retaining the property in his possession for two years and then exchanging the same for a farm about a mile distant from the same. There he continued to be engaged in farming and stock growing for the ensuing two years, at the expiration of which he removed to Madison, Lake county, where he followed the work of his trade for the following four years, within which time he assisted in the erection of the normal school building and other large structures. He thereafter devoted his attention to the cultivation of his farm until 1891, when he took up his residence in Montrose, McCook county, and there engaged in the hardware business. In

the following year he sold his farm, and in December, 1893, his hardware establishment was destroyed by fire, entailing practically a total loss, with no insurance indemnity, and under these adverse conditions he found it expedient to again resume work at his trade, which he there followed for two years. In 1898 Mr. Owens came to Humboldt and accepted his present position in charge of the local interest of the Tuttle Lumber Company, in which connection he has accomplished an excellent work in extending the scope of the business, while he is also a stockholder in the Farmers' Bank and the owner of good town property. In politics Mr. Owens is arrayed in support of the principles of the Populist party, and he has shown a deep interest in public affairs and in the furthering of the cause of his party. He has held various township and school offices, and in 1890 was candidate on the independent ticket for representative of his district, making a spirited canvass, but meeting defeat with the remainder of the ticket. He is identified in a fraternal way with the local lodge of the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and also with that of the Ancient Order of United Workmen.

On the 13th of October, 1875, in Minnesota, Mr. Owens was united in marriage to Miss Augusta Fricke, who was born in the state of New York, of stanch German lineage, and of their children we enter the following brief record: Earl G. died at the age of nine years; Mabel I. completed her education in a normal school at Winona, Minnesota, and is now a successful teacher in the public schools of Minneapolis, Minnesota; Alfred E., who was born in the original sod house built by his father on section 3, Buffalo township, on the 30th of December, 1880, a winter memorable in the annals of the state by reason of its extreme severity, was a young man of fine character and marked ability, and a most promising life was cut short by his death, at Lead, in the Black Hills, on the 22d of March, 1904; Mattie was graduated in the state normal school in Madison, as a member of the class of 1904, and remains at the parental home, as do also the younger daughters, Annie and Minnie.

THOMAS H. AYRES, president of the Gas Belt Land and Abstract Company, with headquarters at Pierre, was born on a farm four miles from Akron, Summit county, Ohio, on the 3d of October, 1865, and is a son of Homer C. and Emma T. (Fessenden) Ayres, who removed to Osceola, Iowa, when he was a child. There the subject attended the public schools until he had attained the age of fifteen years, and his further discipline was secured under those conditions which have been consistently designated as offering the advantages of a liberal education, that is, he thoroughly learned the printer's trade. In 1884, at the age of eighteen years, he came to the territory of Dakota, and began the publication of a paper known as Plain Talk, in Vermillion, Clay county, continuing its publication until 1891 and making it a potent factor in local and political affairs. He then went to North Dakota and assumed the editorial management of the North Dakota Independent, at Grand Forks, the same being the official organ of the Farmers' Alliance of the state. During the campaign of 1892 he was secretary of the Populist state central committee of North Dakota, Governor Shortridge and the other candidates on the fusion state ticket being elected. He was later associated with W. R. Bierly in the publication of the Daily Grand Forks News, but in 1893 returned to Vermillion and resumed the publication of Plain Talk, being thus engaged until August, 1901, when he sold the plant and business to W. R. Colvin, the present owner and publisher. On the 12th of January, 1897, Mr. Ayres was appointed secretary to Governor A. E. Lee and retained this incumbency during that executive's two terms. In 1900 he did special newspaper work during the session of the legislature, and in July, 1901, he here engaged in the real-estate business, in which he individually continued operations until December, 1901, when he associated himself with John I. Newell in the organization of the Gas Belt Land and Abstract Company, which is incorporated for ten thousand dollars and which already controls a large and important business and which is exerting distinctive influence in furthering the progress of this section of the state,

Mr. Ayres having been president of the company from the time of its inception. In February, 1903, he was chosen a member of the Pierre capital committee and is taking a most active interest in the work of the committee in connection with strenuously maintaining the claims of Pierre against other towns which are striving to wrest the capital from the city. Fraternally he is identified with the Knights of Pythias.

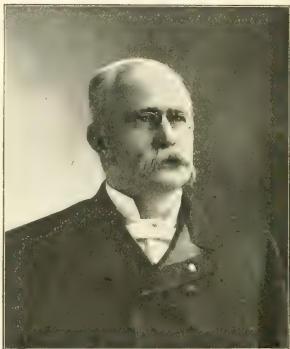
In Sioux City, Iowa, on the 11th of June, 1892, Mr. Ayres was united in marriage to Miss Cora Kelsey Smith, who was at the time a teacher in the public schools and who was born in Florence, Vermont. They have four children, Clara, Fanny, Homer and Rollin.

ARTHUR LINN came to the territory of Dakota in December, 1869, locating at Yankton. In January, 1870, he purchased the Union and Dakotian, the only paper at the capital and the first paper issued in the territory. He took an active part in territorial affairs, political and otherwise, and was elected chairman of the Republican county committee in 1870, and took a leading part in the campaigns of 1870, 1872, 1874 and 1876. His first newspaper experience was gained in the editorial rooms of Harper's Weekly in 1858, when a boy. The editor of Harper's Weekly in 1858 was John Bonner, a warm friend of Mr. Linn, and he offered him a position, which was accepted. He remained in Harper's until the summer of 1860, going to the editorial rooms of the New York Herald, then under the personal management of the elder Bennett, with Fredric Hudson as editor in chief. During Mr. Linn's connection with Harper's Weekly he met nearly all the prominent people of the nation, including Edward Everett, Stephen A. Douglas, Alexander H. Stephens, of Georgia, the blind preacher, Mr. Milburn, ex-President Fillmore, General Thomas, Francis Meagher, and all the prominent literary men and women of that time.

When the echoes of rebellion rolled up from Charleston, Mr. Linn was with the Herald, and had the honor of climbing the flagstaff on the old Herald building, corner of Nassau and Ful-

ton streets, and raising the first American flag put up over any newspaper building in New York City. After the news came that Sumter had fallen, a patriotic mob composed of thousands visited every newspaper office in the city the next day and compelled every one of them to purchase a flag and show their colors. The raising of the flag over the Herald office on the afternoon of April 14, 1861, saved that office from the demonstrations which followed.

On August 23, 1861, Mr. Linn enlisted and



ARTHUR LINN.

became a member of Company H, Tenth New York National Zouaves, and joined the regiment at Fortress Monroe. It is not material to this sketch how old Linn was when he enlisted, but as a matter of record it may be stated that he was just fourteen years and eight months old when he donned his zouave uniform in New York city, but the recruiting officer was made to believe that he was eighteen, or he could not have become a soldier. He served three years in the Army of the Potomac, and was on guard on the beach at Fortress Monroe the night the "Monitor" arrived from New York and chal-

lenged Lieutenant Worden and his boat as he was seeking a pilot so that he could go to the relief of the frigate "Minnesota," which ran into a sand bar while going to the relief of the "Cumberland" and "Congress," which were destroyed by the "Merrimac" in the fatal encounter March 8, 1862. He took part in the capture of Norfolk, Virginia, May 10, 1862, which resulted in the destruction of the "Merrimac," and Linn saw her burn and then blow up in the night, after the Union troops had captured Norfolk and Portsmouth. From Norfolk his regiment was ordered to join General McClellan's army in front of Richmond, and his regiment was one of the first to meet the onslaught of Hill's corps at Mechanicsville, which opened the seven-days fight in front of the rebel capital. After the bloody campaign his regiment was sent to Washington, along with the Army of the Potomac, and took part in the bloody battles which stayed Lee's advance against Washington, and again marched to meet Lee at Antietam and again at Gettysburg.

Mr. Linn was mustered out at Norfolk, Virginia, August 23, 1864, and was offered a position with the field staff of the New York Herald, with headquarters at City Point, and the Herald was the only paper that had headquarters within the sacred circle which surrounded General Grant at City Point during the siege of Petersburg. In the fall of 1865 Linn returned to New York, and in March, 1866, left for Iowa to visit relatives at Charles City, and, strange as it may seem, he had not visited his old home on Staten Island, below the city, until February, 1904, when he was a guest of President Hill to witness the launching of the great steamship "Dakota," at New London, Connecticut, February 6th. After the launching he visited the scenes of his boyhood in New York, Brooklyn and Staten Island, and returned to his home at Canton, South Dakota, better satisfied with his home and state than ever before.

During the summer of 1872 Mr. Linn made a visit to Spotted Tail's hostile camp, half way between the Missouri river and the Black Hills, and while on that trip was shown a bag of gold by old James Bordeau, which he easily proved

came from the Black Hills. On Mr. Linn's return to Yankton he published a full account of the matter, with such proof as to convince all that there was plenty of gold in the Hills, and from that time the excitement grew and continued to develop until finally the white man had driven the Indians out and the great stampede of 1876 began. Linn's account was the first evidence of the great wealth of the Hills, and in 1873 the famous Collins expedition was organized at Sioux City, which was stopped by General Hancock. In 1874 General Custer was sent into the Hills to explore the country and Linn's account was found to be correct. In 1875 a few daring gold hunters got into the Hills, but the Indians and soldiers drove them out. In 1876 a stampede began which the Indians were powerless to stop, and the history of the famous Deadwood gulch began. In 1897 Arthur Linn was appointed commandant of the South Dakota Soldiers' Home and remained in command until May, 1901, when his successor was chosen. Mr. Linn returned to Canton and again took charge of his paper which had been in charge of his son Arthur during his absence, and he says he expects to remain in the editorial harness for the balance of his active life, and continue to promote the best interests of the state which he has done so much for. He was secretary of the territorial council during the session of 1874-75, but declined a second term in 1876-7.

Mr. Linn is a thirty-second-degree Mason and a member of Consistory No. 1, of Yankton, and is also a Knight Templar. He is the editor and proprietor of the Dakota Farmers' Leader at Canton and owns one of the best printing plants in the state.

On June 7, 1870, Mr. Linn married Etta Brown, daughter of Colonel and Mrs. E. M. Brown, of Montpelier, Vermont. Three children came to bless their home, but only one remains, Florence Jean Etta, born November 24, 1890. The eldest son, Arthur Edward, born May 8, 1876, died January 21, 1901. Alexander, born November 24, 1880, died May 18, 1895.

Mr. Linn is a member of the Methodist church, and the oldest newspaper editor in the state. He has seen Dakota grow from fourteen

thousand people in 1870, to nearly five hundred thousand in 1904, and expects to see a population of one million before he retires from the active management of the Leader.

GEORGE W. BURNSIDE, the able chief executive of the municipal government of the beautiful city of Sioux Falls, is one of the representative business men of the place and a progressive and public-spirited citizen. Sioux Falls owes to him a perpetual debt of gratitude and approval for what he has accomplished in her behalf, and as mayor of the city his course has been that of a broad-minded, liberal and independent executive,—one whose policy has been dictated by consummate tact and good judgment.

George Washington Burnside was born in Delaware county, New York, on the 3d of November, 1858, being a son of Thomas and Mary (Walley) Burnside, the former of whom died in August, 1892, while the latter was summoned into eternal rest in June, 1902, the father having been a carpenter by trade and vocation. The subject received limited educational advantages, having attended the public schools of his native county during his boyhood, while he was a student in night schools in Iowa for a short time. At the age of thirteen years Mr. Burnside left the parental roof and went to Linn county, Iowa, where he lived in the home of his uncle for the ensuing two years, at the expiration of which, when fifteen years of age, he located in Cedar Rapids, that county, and initiated his independent career. He there learned the mason's trade, becoming a skilled artisan in the line, and he continued to follow his trade in Iowa until 1883, on the 28th of April of which year he arrived in Sioux Falls, where he established himself in business as a contractor and builder, continuing operations in this line for the ensuing three years. In 1888 he established himself in the omnibus and general transfer business, and in the following year also added a livery department to his enterprise, while another feature of the business was the undertaking department, the

equipment being of the best throughout. His became the leading concern of the sort in the city and he successfully continued operations until August, 1903, when he disposed of the livery and transfer business, still retaining the undertaking branch, which he continues to conduct. Mr. Burnside was one of the promoters and organizers of the Citizens' Telephone Company, which was incorporated on the 1st of January, 1902, and which inaugurated business in July of the following year, with a thoroughly complete and modern plant. He was made vice-president of the company at the time of its organization, and in September, 1903, was chosen general manager, of which office he has since been incumbent, giving his attention to the duties involved and also to the superintendence of his undertaking business.

In the spring of 1886 Mr. Burnside was elected city marshal, serving two years. In 1893 he was elected to represent the fifth ward on the board of aldermen, being retained in this position five successive terms and making a most creditable official record. In 1898 he was the Republican nominee for the mayoralty and was defeated by only ten votes, and in 1900 he again became the nominee of his party for this office and was victorious at the polls, giving so able an administration as to gain to him distinctive popular confidence and endorsement, as was shown in his re-election as his own successor in 1902, the consensus of opinion being that the city has never had a more discriminating, independent, conscientious and public-spirited executive. It was in natural sequence that he should receive the nomination of his party for a third term, on the 12th of April, 1904, and in the ensuing election he again demonstrated his hold upon popular confidence and esteem, the result being his re-election by about six hundred majority. It should be noted in this connection that he has been from the start an uncompromising advocate of the municipal ownership of such public utilities as the water-works and the electric lighting system, and it is principally due to his indefatigable efforts that Sioux Falls now controls both its fine water and electric systems, the



GEORGE W. BURNSIDE.

water-works being practically completed at the time of this writing. Through this system will be afforded the city a far superior supply of water than that given by the old system, controlled by eastern capital. While he met with much opposition in his plans for the installing of the new plant, he had the courage of his convictions and the determined spirit which enabled him to bring them to consummation, and citizens in general will have cause to commend him for his action for many years to come. The original water company was bonded for four hundred and thirty thousand dollars, while the city has installed a much better plant at a cost of only two hundred and ten thousand dollars. Under Mayor Burnside's administration the city also put in its own electric-lighting plant, which is modern in all respects and gives the best of service at a minimum cost, while he has infused vitality and business-like methods into all other departments of the municipal service, keeping all details under his personal attention and sparing neither time nor effort in his labors to protect and promote the general welfare. He is known as a most liberal and unostentatious supporter of charitable objects and enterprises, and in these lines his aid and influence are ever freely and graciously given.

In politics Mr. Burnside was affiliated with the Democracy until 1896, when he gave his support to the late lamented President McKinley, and since that time he has given a stanch allegiance to the Republican party, in whose cause he is a most zealous and enthusiastic worker. Fraternally the Mavor is identified with Minnehaha Lodge, No. 5, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Sioux Falls Chapter, No. 2, Royal Arch Masons; and Cyrene Commandery, No. 2, Knights Templar. He is one of the prominent and influential members of the time-honored fraternity in the state, and is past grand commander of the grand commandery of Knights Templar of South Dakota. He is a charter member of El Riad Temple, Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, and of Sioux Falls Lodge, No. 262, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

On the 17th of November, 1881, Mr. Burnside was united in marriage to Miss Annie E. Reed, of Vinton, Iowa, and they have three children, Clarence Ambrose, May Reed and Elsie Elizabeth.

PETER B. DIRKS, cashier of the Citizens' State Bank at Oacoma, the first banking institution incorporated in Lyman county, was born in Poland, on the 29th of September, 1869, being a son of Benjamin and Agnes (Schartner) Dirks, whose eleven children are all living. The parents came with their children to the United States in 1885, locating in Turner county, South Dakota, and there the father and mother still maintain their home.

Peter B. Dirks acquired his early education in the German schools of his native land, his parents having been residents of that part of Poland which is under German dominion, and he was seventeen years of age at the time of the family emigration to America. He remained at the parental home for two years after they located in South Dakota and then secured a clerical position in a general store at Marion Junction, Turner county, where he was salesman for three years and bookkeeper for the concern for the ensuing four years, and the knowledge gained through this practical experience has enabled him to attain success and to be recognized as one of the able and progressive young business men of his adopted state. In 1893 Mr. Dirks came to Lyman county and became associated with his brother Isaac in establishing a general store at Dirks-town. Our subject was made postmaster at this point and the village which grew up about their store was named in honor of the two brothers, who were practically the founders of the town. In connection with their mercantile enterprise they became extensively interested in the livestock business, and soon gained a position of prominence in connection with the industrial affairs of this favored section of the state. In 1896 Isaac Dirks was elected county auditor, and the subject removed to Oacoma, the county seat, where he assumed charge of the office, as deputy

to his brother. In 1898 he was elected county treasurer, serving one term and then withdrawing from active politics to engage in the real-estate loan business in company with his brother Isaac, under the firm name of Dirks Brothers. Upon him devolved the responsibility of supervising this enterprise, while his brother continued to have charge of their extensive ranching interests. In 1902 the Citizens' State Bank was organized and the subject was elected cashier of the same, and in this capacity he has since given efficient service, gaining to the institution a high standing and marked popularity in this part of the county. He is a staunch advocate of the principles of the Republican party and is at the present time secretary of the county central committee. He was the prime mover in organizing the Old Settlers' Association of the county, of which he was president for the first two years, since which time he has served as secretary, having been one of the leading spirits in the organization, which now has about four hundred members. He is secretary of the Lyman Creamery Company, whose plant, in Dirktown, was completed in May, 1903. He is also vice-president of the Bankers' Association of Lyman county and is one of the representative citizens of this section of the state. Fraternally he holds membership in Chamberlain Lodge, No. 126, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and Chamberlain Lodge, No. 88, Ancient Order of United Workmen. Mr. Dirks is still a bachelor, and enjoys marked popularity in business and social circles.

DAVID MOORE, one of the sterling citizens of Stanley county, and who was prominently concerned in the organization of the county and also of the present county seat, the city of Fort Pierre, is a native of the state of Indiana, having been born on a farm in Washington township, Clay county, on the 18th of September, 1838, and being a son of Levi and Indiann (Slaven) Moore, the former of whom was born in Kentucky and the latter in Indiana, while both were descended from stanch old Irish stock. Mrs. Moore was the first white child born in the old fort at Terre

Haute, Indiana, during the war of 1812. The Moore family was early established in America, and the records show that the paternal grandparents and great-grandfather of the subject were born in Pennsylvania, while the great-grandfather, the grandfather and two brothers of the former were valiant soldiers in the Continental line during the war of the Revolution, serving during the greater portion of the time under General Washington. The maternal great-grandparents of the Judge were born in Ireland, and the maternal grandfather was a soldier in the war of 1812. Levi and Indiann Moore continued to reside in Indiana until about 1855, when they removed to Tazewell county, Illinois, where they passed the remainder of their long and useful lives, having become the parents of nine children, of whom five are now living, the subject having been the third in order of birth. Levi Moore devoted the greater portion of his life to agricultural pursuits, and was a man of strong individuality and sterling integrity of character. He died in 1886 and his wife in 1865.

David Moore was reared to the sturdy discipline of the farm, and received his early educational training in the common schools of Indiana and Illinois, having been seventeen years of age at the time of his parents' removal to the latter state. After his school days he continued to be identified with farming until there came the call to higher duty, as the integrity of the nation was menaced by armed rebellion. On the 1st of August, 1862, at Bloomington, Illinois, he enlisted as a private in Company H, Ninety-fourth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, being appointed fourth sergeant of his company at the time of its organization, while on the 1st of January, 1863, he was promoted second lieutenant, which office he held until January 5, 1864, when he was made captain of his company, serving as such until the regiment was mustered out, at Galveston, Texas, in July, 1865, while he received his honorable discharge at Galveston, in July, 1865. His command was assigned to the Army of the Frontier in 1863 and was assigned to the Department of the Gulf and was in that department until the end of the war, participating in many important

engagements, among the more notable of which may be mentioned the following: Siege of Vicksburg, Yazoo City, siege and capture of Fort Morgan, Alabama, Spanish Fort, Alabama, and other severe battles.

After the close of his long and faithful military service Judge Moore returned to McLain county, Illinois, where he resumed his active identification with the great basic industry of agriculture, to which, it may be said, he continued to devote his attention until 1890. He first located in Hand county in 1883, and in 1884 located in Hyde county, where he took up a tract of one hundred and sixty acres of government land and engaged in farming. In April, 1887, he was appointed postmaster at Highmore, that county, and remained incumbent of this position until April, 1889, in the meanwhile continuing to supervise his farming interests. He resigned the office at the time noted and removed to Fort Pierre, where he aided in organizing Stanley county, in 1889, and the city of which he was a resident, in the spring of 1890, being elected its first police justice. It should be stated that he had held various minor offices while a resident of McLain county, and the appreciation of his ability in a popular way has led to his being called to office at all times, as he has never been an active seeker of the same. In the general election of November, 1892, he was elected county judge of Stanley county, serving two years, and in 1896 he served as state's attorney of the county, making an excellent record as a public prosecutor. In November, 1902, he was again elected to the county bench, for a term of two years, so that he is in tenure of this responsible position at the time of this writing.

Judge Moore has ever been a staunch adherent of the Democratic party, in whose cause he has taken a lively interest at all times. He cast his first presidential vote for Stephen A. Douglas, in 1860, and has voted for every Democratic presidential candidate since that time with the exception of General George B. McClellan, in 1864, having been denied the franchise at that time by reason of being absent from home as a soldier. Fraternally he is affiliated with John A. Dix Post,

No. 30, Grand Army of the Republic, at Highmore, this state, and retains an abiding interest in his old comrades in arms.

On the 11th of October, 1867, Judge Moore was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Lowery, who was born in Jefferson county, Ohio, on the 3d of February, 1840, being a daughter of William and Martha Ann (McCoy) Lowery, and the names of the children of Judge and Mrs. Moore are as follows: Levi A., Laura A., John W., Ethel M., Albert L., Alice B. and David L. Laura Ann is the wife of J. F. Comstock, sub-agent at the White Horse Indian camp. Mrs. Comstock is field matron of the Cheyenne Indian agency and is also past grand chief of the Degree of Honor of South Dakota. Ethel May is the wife of F. W. Hungate, who is engaged in the real-estate business. Alice Belle is the wife of F. J. McGraw, a stockman of Ft. Pierre, South Dakota.

ORVILLE W. THOMPSON, cashier of the First National Bank of Vermillion, Clay county, was born in the town of Vermillion, which is still his home, on the 13th of November, 1871, so that his boyhood days were passed under the territorial regime. He is a son of that honored pioneer, Myron D. Thompson, to whom specific reference is made on another page of this volume, so that it is not necessary to recapitulate the family history at this point. The subject secured his fundamental educational training in the public schools of his native town, having been graduated in the Vermillion high school as a member of the class of 1887, while later he was matriculated in the State University of South Dakota, at Vermillion, where he completed the classical course and was graduated in 1893, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Shortly afterward he became associated with his father in the grain and lumber business, the latter having at the time been a member of the firm of Thompson & Lewis. In 1896 the title was changed to the Thompson-Lewis Company, and two years later the business was incorporated under the style of the Thompson Lumber Company, the subject

having been vice-president of this company from the time of its organization. In 1896 he was elected cashier of the First National Bank of Vermillion, and he has ever since retained this incumbency, proving himself one of the discriminating and able young financiers of the state and evincing an executive power which has done much to further the prestige of the institution mentioned. Mr. Thompson and his brother, Martin L., organized the Thompson Brothers Cattle Company, of which he is president, and they control an extensive business, having a fine stock ranch of sixty-five thousand acres, in Potter county.

In politics Mr. Thompson has been a staunch advocate of the principles of the Republican party from the time of attaining his legal majority, and he is one of the active and zealous workers in its cause, being a member of the Republican state central committee at the time of this writing. He is a member of the Baptist church, and fraternally has attained the Knights Templar degree in the Masonic order, being also identified with the Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

FRANK W. WEBB, farmer and stock raiser and ex-member of the South Dakota general assembly, was born April 22, 1851, in Green Lake county, Wisconsin, being the son of Erastus and Jane Webb, the latter before her marriage having borne the family name of Clute. These parents, who were natives of New York, migrated to Wisconsin in 1846 and lived in the latter state until the year 1884, when they removed to Brown county, South Dakota, where the father entered land and developed a good farm on which he spent the remainder of his days, departing this life in the month of October, 1894.

Frank W. Webb spent his childhood in his native county and attended the public schools of the same at intervals until his sixteenth year. At that age he went to Nevada where he spent some time at farm work, was also employed for a period in a quartz mill and furnace, after which

he devoted his attention to different kinds of manual labor, the meanwhile finishing his educational training in a normal school and giving one year to teaching. On September 28, 1879, he contracted a marriage with Miss Ellen Wilson and in the spring of the year following came to Brown county, South Dakota, locating in Aberdeen township, of which he and a gentleman by the name of C. F. Holms were the first settlers west of Aberdeen. Mr. Webb took up land, built a sod house and for several years lived the life of a pioneer, experiencing the vicissitudes peculiar to this country in an early day. Two years after his arrival the angel of death invaded his home and took therefrom his faithful wife and the tender, loving mother of his three young children. Later, in January, 1884, he chose a second companion in the person of Miss Penila Wilson, who has borne him one child, a son by the name of Roy W. The offspring by his first marriage, three in number, are Sadie, Flossie and Frantie, all at home and, with the other members of the family, constituting a happy and contented domestic circle.

Mr. Webb's career as a farmer has been creditable in every respect and he is today one of the enterprising and successful men of the county, owning a fine tract of land, and in addition thereto his wife has a desirable place of four hundred and eighty acres, which he also manages. He raises abundant crops of grain, which he makes a specialty, and on his place may be seen herds of fine Holstein cattle, also a number of valuable blooded horses, while the splendid condition of his home bespeaks the industry and deep interest with which he prosecutes his labors. Mr. Webb has been an active participant in political and public affairs ever since becoming a resident of Brown county, and in 1896 he was elected a member of the state senate. He entered that body as a Populist, served during the sessions of 1897-8 and became an influential factor in legislative matters, as well as a party leader. During his incumbency he was chairman of the committee on military affairs, also served in several other important committees, besides taking a prominent part in the general deliberations. When the great

political reform was inaugurated throughout the west, Mr. Webb threw himself into the movement and since then he has given his allegiance and active support to the People's party. He has held several local positions, spending twelve years as chairman of the board of supervisors for his township and eight years as township clerk, and has also filled the office of school treasurer ever since the township organization went into effect. During the early days of the Farmers' Alliance he was active and influential in disseminating its principles and organizing local societies in different parts of the country, and he was honored at one time by being elected president of the organization in Brown county, the duties of which position he discharged in an able manner.

J. F. HALLADAY, editor and proprietor of the Iroquois Chief and a journalist and politician of state repute, also present state auditor, is a native of Kansas, born in the city of Topeka on the 9th day of September, 1860. Albert Halladay, the subject's father, a native of New York and son of Cornelius and Priscilla Halladay, was reared in Wisconsin, where his parents settled in an early day, and at the age of twenty-one went west, spending a number of years in Kansas, Nebraska and Colorado, before those states were open for settlement. Later he came to Kingsbury county, South Dakota, and engaged in farming and stock raising, to which he subsequently added the livery business. He has now retired from active business and is living at this time in the town of Iroquois at the age of sixty-nine years. Mary E. Thompson, wife of Albert Halladay and mother of the subject of this review, is also living, having reached the age of sixty-four years. Of her three children, two are living, J. F. and Charles, the youngest of the number, a daughter by the name of Carrie, having died in early childhood.

When J. F. Halladay was quite young his parents moved to Nebraska and it was in the town of Beatrice, that state, that he grew to manhood and received his educational training. After at-

tending the public schools until his fourteenth year, he entered the office of the Gage County Courier, with which paper and the Beatrice Express he spent the ensuing seven years, the meantime acquiring efficiency as a typo, besides becoming familiar with other branches of the printing business. Leaving Nebraska in 1882, he came to South Dakota and accepted a position on the Huron Daily Times, which he held until some time the following year, when he resigned and began work on the Iroquois Herald, one of the leading papers in Kingsbury county. After two or three years of active and effective service with that journal, he became assistant cashier of the Bank of Iroquois, but three years later resigned his position and in 1888, in partnership with Karl Gerner, he started the Iroquois Chief, the entire interest of which he purchased in 1891, since which time he has been sole owner of the plant and editor of the paper. From the start the Chief proved successful and so rapidly did it grow in public favor that within the course of a few years its neighbor, the Herald, was obliged to suspend publication for lack of support. The Chief is a neat, well-edited paper, designed to vibrate with the public and under the able management of Mr. Halladay it has become not only the leading Republican organ of Kingsbury county but one of the most influential political journals in South Dakota. The present circulation is between eight hundred and a thousand, which, with a liberal advertising patronage, returns handsome profits on the capital invested, to say nothing of the lucrative business the office does in the line of general printing. Mr. Halladay is a terse, clear and forceful writer, fearless in discussing the issues of the day, and his able editorials have been influential in shaping the policy of the Republican party in South Dakota, and promoting its success in a number of campaigns. With a single exception he has been a delegate to every state convention within the last twenty-one years, and his influence in these, as well as in local conventions, has always been commanding by reason of his ability as an organizer and leader.

Mr. Halladay served as postmaster of Iroquois during President Harrison's administration,

was re-appointed by President McKinley, and held the office for a period of nine years, resigning in July, 1903. In 1902 he was endorsed by every Republican newspaper of South Dakota for auditor of state, and when the convention convened in July of that year he received the nomination by acclamation. His election followed as a matter of course, and he is now filling the high and responsible position with credit to himself and to the entire satisfaction of the public. At the Republican state convention held in May, 1904, he was re-nominated by acclamation for state auditor, no other name being suggested. Mr. Halladay served seven years as secretary of the South Dakota Press Association and one year as president, during which time the organization thrived in its every department. He is interested in the local telephone company and the Iroquois State Bank, in both of which he is a stockholder and director, and he is also a director in the Publishers' Mutual Insurance Company.

Mr. Halladay is a staunch and uncompromising Republican, and at no time during the great Populist uprising throughout the west did he swerve a hair's breadth from the time-honored principles, but on the contrary, did yeoman service personally and through the medium of his paper in preserving the integrity of his party and saving it from dissolution. His influence, always strong and forceful, was felt in every part of the state, and he continued the fight against the popular fallacy until in due time its opposition began to give way and the triumph of true Republican principles became assured.

Mr. Halladay owns one of the most beautiful and attractive homes in Iroquois, the presiding spirit of which is an estimable and refined lady to whom he was united in the bonds of wedlock on May 20, 1886. The maiden name of Mrs. Halladay was Carrie E. Hammond, daughter of Lewis and Lucy Hammond, who were among the early settlers of Kingsbury county, the father now a retired farmer living in Iroquois. Mrs. Halladay attended Paxton College, Illinois, and has borne her husband two children, Edna May and Clinton Frank, aged fourteen and twelve years respectively.

CHARLES LINCOLN MILLETT, president of the Stockgrowers' Bank of Fort Pierre, Stanley county, and treasurer of the Empire State Cattle Company, was born at Belfast, Allegany county, New York, on the 9th of December, 1865, and is a son of William and Jennie E. (Jagers) Millett, the former of whom devoted his life to agricultural pursuits, having been born in Belfast, New York, which continues to be his home, he having now attained the age of seventy-five years, his wife being sixty-four years old at this writing. The great-great-grandfather of the subject was Jonathan Millett, who resided at Palmyra, New York, as did also his son, Samuel, the next in line of direct descent. Samuel married Rachel Douglas on the 17th of February, 1799, she having been a daughter of Samuel Douglas, of Sterling, Connecticut, and a cousin of the late Stephen A. Douglas, United States senator from Illinois. The paternal grandfather of our subject was Milton Millett, who was born at Palmyra, New York, November 30, 1800. He married Philura Sumner and they became pioneer settlers at Belfast, Allegany county. His son William, father of the subject of this review, was born at Belfast, New York, June 5, 1829, and there both he and his wife still reside, honored and revered by all who know them. Both are of Scotch, English and Irish descent, and the Millett family has been identified with the great basic art of agriculture for generations. On the maternal side the subject's great-grandmother Jagers was a first cousin of the poet, Robert Burns. Peter Jagers, the maternal grandfather, was an expert stone mason by vocation and was on the construction of some of the finest buildings in New York city. He came from Yorkshire, England, to America, about 1820, and his wife was a niece of Daniel O'Connell, the Irish patriot.

Mr. Millett received his educational training in the public schools of his native town, where he partially completed a course in the high school, withdrawing about four months prior to the time when he would have graduated, in order to accept a position in the Bank of Belfast. He assisted in the work of the homestead farm until he had attained the age of nineteen years, save when

attending school, and was signally industrious in both fields of application. In January, 1885, he was tendered an unsalaried position as book-keeper in the Bank of Belfast, and at the end of the first year was presented with fifty dollars by the bank and engaged for a second year at a salary of ten dollars a month, the institution again giving him an honorarium of fifty dollars at the end of the second year. In March, 1887, he accepted a position with the Western Loan and Trust Company, of Pierre, South Dakota, whither he came direct from his native town. In June of the same year he was sent to Parker, this state, where he had charge of the company's branch office while the regular manager was absent on a vacation. In July, 1887, he was assistant cashier in the Traders' Bank, at East Pierre, but still continued in the employ of the Western Loan and Trust Company, with which he remained as a valued executive until March 1, 1890, when he resigned his position and associated himself with S. S. Clough, of Pierre, and others and organized the Stockgrowers' Bank of Fort Pierre which initiated business operations the following month, with Mr. Clough as president and Mr. Millett as cashier. In January, 1895, our subject was elected to the presidency of the institution, of which office he has since remained incumbent, so that he has been an executive of the same consecutively from the time of its inception. In April, 1890, he removed with his family to Fort Pierre, and in February of the following year he associated himself with J. L. Keyes in purchasing from the Traversee family their Indian rights to one hundred and forty acres of land lying south of Bad river and partly in the mile square in which the town is included, this property having rapidly appreciated in value, as it can not fail to continue to do. Mr. Millett is a member of the directorate of the Empire State Cattle Company, of which he is treasurer, and he holds in the interest of the same a five-years lease to nearly four hundred thousand acres of the Cheyenne river Indian reservation, the tract being utilized for the raising of cattle. He is also a director of the National Bank of Commerce, at Pierre. In politics Mr. Millett

is an uncompromising advocate of the principles of the Republican party and is prominent in its councils in the state, being at the present time a member of the state central committee, as a representative of Stanley county. He and his wife are members of the First Baptist church in Pierre, but for more than seven years he has held the position of superintendent of the Sunday school of the Congregational church in Fort Pierre, there being no Baptist organization here.

On the 22d of September, 1887, at Belfast, New York, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Millett to Miss Fanny Ford, daughter of John B. and Martha Ford, of that place. Her paternal grandfather, Treat Ford, was one of the pioneer settlers of Belfast, that state, whither he came on foot from Connecticut, there being no roads through the forests at the time so that he was compelled to make his way by following the trail indicated by blazed trees. Mr. and Mrs. Millett have two children, Helen, who was born May 29, 1897, and Paul, who was born December 24, 1900.

CARTER P. SHERWOOD, journalist, business man and official, was born in Whitehall, Trempealeau county, Wisconsin, August 8, 1862. His father, A. L. Sherwood, was a native of New York, and his mother, who bore the maiden name of Nancy P. Parsons, was born and reared in the state of Pennsylvania. These parents were married in the latter state, and some time thereafter moved to Dane county, Wisconsin, where they lived on a farm several years, changing their residence at the end of that time to the county of Trempealeau. Mr. Sherwood continued agricultural pursuits in the latter county until 1880, when he came to Kingsbury county, subsequently removing to Fairmount, Minnesota, where he now resides.

In his youth Carter P. attended the district schools of his native county, also the high school at Whitehall, where he finished his education at the age of eighteen. In 1877 he entered the office of the Whitehall Messenger to learn the printer's trade, and after spending two years at that

place and becoming proficient in his chosen calling, accepted a position in the book department of the State Journal at Madison, where he remained until 1883. In that year he came to South Dakota and took an interest in the *Leader*, published at DeSmet, Kingsbury county, buying out his partner two years later and becoming sole proprietor of the paper. In 1891 the *Leader* was consolidated with the *News* and under the latter name the paper continues to make its periodical visits to its numerous subscribers, having within the last ten or twelve years become one of the leading and influential local newspapers in the eastern part of the state.

In addition to his successful career as a journalist, Mr. Sherwood since coming to Kingsbury has been interested in various other lines of endeavor, notably among which being the DeSmet Creamery, one of the largest and best conducted enterprises of the kind in South Dakota. He was a leading spirit in the organization of this concern in 1895, since which time he has been its manager and the success of the creamery is largely due to his untiring efforts and correct and prompt business methods. Mr. Sherwood served for a number of years as a member of the National Butter-Makers' Association, and for a period of five years was secretary of the State Dairy Association. He has also been prominent in the local affairs of DeSmet, and, in addition to holding municipal offices, took an active part in organizing the Building and Loan Association of the town, which he served ably and judiciously in the capacity of secretary. He has always been deeply interested in politics, and since attaining his majority has never swerved in his allegiance to the Republican party.

Mr. Sherwood, in February, 1901, was appointed state food and dairy commissioner, being the first man in South Dakota to hold this important and responsible office. So ably did he discharge the duties of the position that he was re-appointed, in February, 1903, and he now holds the office with credit to himself and to the satisfaction of all parties concerned. He is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen and has filled all the chairs in the local lodge, besides

being sent at different times to represent it in the grand lodge.

The domestic life of Mr. Sherwood dates from 1888, in April of which year he entered the marriage relation with Miss Elgetha Masters, of DeSmet, daughter of Samuel O. and Margaret A. Masters, natives of New York. Mrs. Sherwood was educated in Corning, New York, and after coming to South Dakota taught for four years in the public schools of DeSmet; she is now the mother of three children, whose names are Vincent, Reginald and Aubrey. The subject and wife are zealous and influential members of the First Baptist church of DeSmet, the former having served the congregation as clerk and trustee, the latter holding the office of treasurer at the present time.

Mrs. Sherwood is also a member of the Degree of Honor, in which she has large influence, having served the local lodge in various official capacities. During 1902 and 1903 she was grand chief of honor for the state of South Dakota and the latter year represented the order in the superior lodge.

J. F. ADAMS, editor and publisher of the *Leader*, in the village of White, Brookings county, is a native of Mankato, Blue Earth county, Minnesota, where he was born on the 9th of April, 1877, being a son of F. J. and Lena (Kohl) Adams, of whom specific mention is made on another page of this work, so that a recapitulation of the family history is not demanded in this connection. The subject was a child of about two and one-half years at the time of his parents' removal from Minnesota to Brookings, South Dakota, in 1880, and there he was reared to maturity, having prosecuted his studies in the public schools until he was eighteen years of age, when he entered the office of the Brookings Press, where he served an apprenticeship at the "art preservative of all arts," gaining an intimate knowledge of the various details of the printing business. Prior to identifying himself with his present enterprise he worked at his trade in various towns in South Dakota, Wisconsin and Min-

nesota, and in 1900 established the White Leader, over whose destinies he has since presided, making the paper an effective exponent of local interests and also a local power in political and public affairs, the policy of the paper being uncompromisingly Republican. The Leader is issued on Friday of each week and is an eight-column folio. The office is located in a two-story building, which is owned by Mr. Adams, and its equipment is modern and complete, the job department having the best of facilities for turning out all classes of work customarily handled in a country office.

In politics Mr. Adams is a stalwart Republican, and both in a personal way and through the columns of his paper does what he can for the promotion of the party cause. He is affiliated with White Lodge, No. 3691, Modern Woodmen of America, and is a member of the South Dakota Press Association, in which he takes a lively interest. He and his wife are members of the Daughters of Rebekah, auxiliary to the Odd Fellows lodge, of which he is a member.

On the 25th of July, 1900, Mr. Adams was united in marriage to Miss M. H. Halstead, who was born in Mankato, Minnesota, being a daughter of F. A. Halstead, now of Mankato. She is a lady of culture and gracious presence and has won a wide circle of friends in White, being prominent in social and church affairs and being a member of the Congregational church. She has excellent literary taste and materially assists her husband in his newspaper enterprise.

F. J. ADAMS, one of the successful business men and honored citizens of White, Brookings county, was born in Cologne, Germany, on the 2d of February, 1852, being a son of Joseph and Elizabeth Adams, who emigrated to America in 1864, taking up their residence in New York city, where he remained two years, the father of the subject being there engaged in the bakery business. In 1866 he removed with his family to Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, where he was employed in a manufacturing establishment until 1871, when he removed to Blue Earth county, Minne-

sota, and took up a tract of government land, near Mankato, being one of the pioneers of that section of the state and devoting the remainder of his life to agricultural pursuits. His death occurred on his home place, in 1900, while his devoted wife passed away in 1886, both having been communicants of the Catholic church.

The subject of this review was a lad of twelve years at the time of the family emigration to America, and his preliminary educational discipline had been secured in the excellent schools of the fatherland. He thereafter attended school as opportunity afforded, and after coming to Minnesota he assisted in the reclamation and cultivation of the homestead farm until he had attained the age of seventeen years, when he entered upon an apprenticeship at the harnessmaking trade, in Mankato, becoming in due time a skilled workman. In 1872 he went to the city of St. Paul, where he was engaged in the work of his trade for two years, after which he returned to Mankato, where he continued in the work of his trade until 1880, when he came to Brookings, South Dakota, where, in company with his brother Christ, he opened a harness shop, continuing to be associated with the enterprise until 1887, when he disposed of his interest to his brother and removed to the village of White, in the same county, where he has ever since maintained his home. Here he established a harness shop and in the intervening years has built up a good business.

In politics Mr. Adams has ever given an unqualified allegiance to the Republican party, and he has been prominent as a worker in its ranks since coming to South Dakota, having been a delegate to various party conventions and ever striving to promote the cause. He served for three years as a member of the board of county commissioners, was a member of the board of aldermen of Brookings for eight years, and has served one term on the school board of the village of White. He was reared in the faith of the Catholic church, but is not identified with any religious body, being liberal and tolerant in his views. Mr. Adams is one of the prominent and popular members of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows in the state, and at the time of this writing

is an officer in the grand lodge of the order, to which same he had previously been a delegate many times. He is a member of the encampment of the Odd Fellows and is also affiliated with the Modern Woodmen of America. While a resident of Brookings he was for sixteen years president and manager of the First Regimental Band of that city, being an excellent musician. The band accompanied the South Dakota editors on their trip to the National Park, and also played two weeks at the Columbian Exposition at Chicago.

On the 30th of April, 1876, Mr. Adams was united in marriage to Miss Lena Kohl, who was born in St. Paul, Minnesota, being a daughter of John and Gertrude Kohl, both of whom were born in Germany. To Mr. and Mrs. Adams have been born seven children, all of whom are living except one: J. F. is the subject of an individual sketch appearing on another page of this volume; F. C. died at the age of nineteen years; Gertrude is a teacher in the public schools of Brookings county; and Cornelius, Walter, Louise and Anthony remain at the parental home.

R. H. HOLDEN, of White, Brookings county, is a native of the Badger state, having been born in Sparta, Monroe county, Wisconsin, on the 26th of November, 1874, and being a son of Nelson H. and Nettie H. (Stewart) Holden, both of whom were born and reared in the state of New York, where their marriage was solemnized. The father of the subject read law for some time and continued to make his home in the old Empire state until the latter part of 1860, when he removed to Sparta, Wisconsin, where he was for some time a popular teacher in the public schools, eventually becoming superintendent of schools in Monroe county. In the spring of 1879 he came with his family to South Dakota and located on a homestead claim, in Sherman township, Brookings county, being numbered among the first settlers in this section. He continued to reside on this farm for eight years, in the meanwhile accumulating other tracts of land and becoming one of the prosperous farmers of the

county. In 1886 he established himself in the banking business in White, opening what was known as the Citizens' Exchange Bank, of whose stock he was the sole owner. In 1898 he reorganized the institution under the name of the Bank of White, and in 1901 it was incorporated as the Farmers' State Bank of White, and converted into the Farmers' National Bank of White, in 1904, he being one of the largest stockholders. He is now a director of the bank and is one of the town's most influential and honored citizens. Of his eight children we enter the following brief record: Almond N. is a teacher in the state school for the deaf and dumb in San Francisco; Mabel is the wife of Arthur H. Kenyon, a successful lawyer of Spokane, Washington; Nellie is the wife of Dr. Henry H. Clark, who is engaged in the practice of his profession in Watertown, South Dakota; Ralph H. is the immediate subject of this sketch; Florence is the wife of Delbert E. Wood, assistant postmaster at Pipestone, Minnesota; and Pearl, Patience and Netta still remain at the parental home.

The subject of this sketch was a lad of five years at the time of his parents' removal to South Dakota, and he was reared to the age of fourteen years on the homestead farm in Brookings county, in the meanwhile attending the district schools. After the family located in White he entered the public schools, being graduated in the high school as a member of the class of 1892. In the following spring he entered the Northern Indiana Normal School and Business University, at Valparaiso, Indiana, where he was graduated in 1895, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He then went to the city of Spokane, Washington, where he began reading law in the office of his brother-in-law, Mr. Kenyon. In October of the following year he returned to White and entered his father's bank, being made cashier at the time of the first reorganization, in 1898, while upon the second reorganization, under the present title, he became a stockholder in the institution, in which he acted as assistant cashier until April, 1902, when he was elected to his present office of cashier. He has shown marked discrimination and administrative ability and has handled

executive duties to the full satisfaction of all concerned. He is the owner of a section of valuable land, located in Oaklake and Sherman townships and also of two or three residence properties in White, having accumulated about fifteen thousand dollars since leaving school and being one of the progressive and public-spirited young business men of the state which has been his home from his boyhood days. In politics Mr. Holden gives an uncompromising allegiance to the Republican party, in whose local ranks he has been an active and valued worker, having been a member of the county central committee since 1898 and having been a delegate to several of the state conventions of his party, as well as to the minor conventions. Fraternally he is affiliated with Washington Lodge, No. 111, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, of which he is master at the time of this writing.

On the 3d of July, 1902, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Holden to Miss Grace A. West, a daughter of Frank H. West, a prominent citizen of White, and she was summoned into eternal rest only a few months later, her death occurring on the 20th of the following November.

AUBREY LAWRENCE, a member of the well-known law firm of Hall, Lawrence & Roddle, of Brookings, was born in Mineral Point, Wisconsin, on the 13th of June, 1870, and is a son of Philip and Matilda H. (Wilkinson) Lawrence, the former of whom was born in Cornwall, England, while the latter was born in Yorkshire. The father of the subject came to America in 1845 and settled in the town of Mineral Point, Wisconsin, where he served for a number of years as postmaster, while he also conducted a book and stationery store, becoming one of the prominent citizens of the town. He finally removed to Elkader, Iowa, where he became manager of the Clayton County Journal, and later he removed to the city of Milwaukee, where he maintained his home until 1879, when he came as a pioneer to South Dakota, locating in Arlington, Kingsbury county, where he established himself in the general merchandise business, in which

he there continued until 1887, when he removed to DeSmet, the capital of that county, where he held the position of cashier of the First National Bank for a number of years. He was clerk of the courts of that county for two terms and also served two terms as judge of probate, while later he was deputy state auditor for four years and assistant secretary of state for an equal length of time. In 1901 he took up his residence in Huron, Beadle county, where he and his wife have since maintained their home and where he is prominently engaged in the real-estate business. Of his two children the subject is the younger, the other, Lulu, having died at the age of eight years. The father of the subject tendered his service in defense of the Union at the outbreak of the Rebellion, enlisting, in 1861, as a member of the Second Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry. He was severely wounded in the first battle of Bull Run, but re-enlisted in 1863, and continued in service until the close of the war, having been mustered out as first lieutenant of his company. He is one of the prominent and popular members of the Grand Army of the Republic in South Dakota, and served one term as commander of the order for the state.

Aubrey Lawrence secured his initial educational training in the public schools of Elkader, Iowa, which he attended one year, after which he passed a similar period in the schools of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, whither the family had removed. He was nine years of age at the time of his parents' removal to Arlington, South Dakota, and there he prosecuted the work of the public schools until 1884, when he was matriculated in the State Agricultural College, at Brookings, where he completed a four-years course, being graduated as a member of the class of 1888, with honors, and receiving the degree of Bachelor of Science. During the time he was in college he also devoted considerable attention to the reading of law, having as his preceptor J. O. Andrews, of Brookings, and after leaving college he went to DeSmet and there entered the office of James F. Watson, with whom he continued his technical reading until 1889, when he was admitted to the bar, at Brookings. Thereafter he was for a short

time associated in practice with his former preceptor, Mr. Watson, after which he removed to Sumas City, Washington, in 1890, and there continued the practice of his profession until 1894. In 1891 he was appointed United States court commissioner for the northern district of Washington, and at the age of twenty-one years was elected mayor of Sumas City, serving three terms. In 1894 he removed to New Whatcom, Washington, where he was engaged in practice until 1896, becoming one of the leading lawyers of that section of the state, and also being secretary of the Republican county central committee for two years. In May, 1896, Mr. Lawrence returned to South Dakota and located in Castlewood, Hamlin county, where he engaged in practice, while from 1898 until 1900 he was acting state's attorney of the county, being elected to the office in the latter year, without opposition, while he was re-elected in 1902. May 1, 1903, he resigned the office and came to Brookings, where he entered into a professional partnership with Messrs. Philo Hall and W. H. Roddle, with whom he has since been associated in practice, under the firm name noted in the opening paragraph of this article. In politics he has ever accorded a staunch allegiance to the Republican party, and has been active in promoting its cause. He was secretary of the Republican central committee of Hamlin county in 1896 and 1898, and was also president of the McKinley Club of Castlewood during the campaign of 1896. Fraternally he is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Modern Woodmen of America.

On the 12th of November, 1890, Mr. Lawrence was united in marriage to Miss Laura Remington, who was born in Manston, Wisconsin, being a daughter of Captain William N. Remington, who served throughout the war of the Rebellion, having been captain of his company in the Sixth Regiment of Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry. In 1880 the Captain came with his family to DeSmet, South Dakota, where his wife still resides. Mr. Remington having died in 1886. Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence have one child, Raymond Aubrey, who was born on the 20th of March, 1892.

NIELS EBBESEN HANSEN, professor of horticulture in the South Dakota Agricultural College, at Brookings, and horticulturist at the government experiment station, was born near Ribe, Denmark, on the 4th of January, 1866, being the youngest child and only son of Andrew and Bodil (Midtgaardt) Hansen. The family came to America in the autumn of 1873, and the first three years were passed in the states of New York and New Jersey. The father was a fresco artist, of sturdy Danish farmer ancestry. In 1876 they removed to Des Moines, Iowa, in whose public schools the subject prosecuted his educational work, having entered the high school in East Des Moines in 1879 and having there been a student for two years. Something over two and one-half years were spent as assistant in the office of the secretary of state under appointment of Hon. J. A. T. Hull, of Des Moines, while secretary, beginning in the fall of 1881, which helped in preparations for college. In 1887 he was graduated in the Iowa Agricultural College, at Ames, and during his collegiate course he made a specialty of study and investigation and experimentation in horticulture, under Professor J. L. Budd, who attained national distinction and reputation through his effective efforts in introducing Russian fruits, trees and shrubs and in originating new varieties of fruit. The four years immediately succeeding his graduation Professor Hansen spent in practical work in two of the leading commercial nurseries of Iowa, at Atlantic and Des Moines, respectively, and he resigned his position in this connection in the autumn of 1891, when he returned to his alma mater, the Iowa Agricultural College, where he became assistant professor of horticulture under Professor Budd, remaining thus engaged for four years and then resigning to accept his present position, in September, 1895. Four months of the summer and autumn of 1894 were devoted to a study of horticulture in eight countries of Europe, including Germany, Russia, England, Denmark, Sweden, Austria, France and Belgium, while for four years he served as assistant secretary of the Iowa State Horticultural Society. Under commission from Hon. James Wilson, secretary of agricul-

ture of the United States, Professor Hansen was absent from June, 1897, to March, 1898, on a ten-months tour of exploration, securing new seeds and plants for the said department, and in this connection he visited Russia, Siberia, the Crimea, Transcaucasia, Turcomania and other parts of Russian Turkestan and western China. About five carloads of products were obtained, and some of the new seeds thus introduced by the subject have proved so valuable that larger lots have since been imported to meet the demands, notably the Turkestan alfalfa. The two-thousand-mile overland journey made in Asia by the Professor included a trip of thirteen hundred miles in a wagon and seven hundred in a sleigh, and in the connection he encountered several tussles with the strenuous and turbulent Siberian blizzards, in his endeavor to return home by way of Omsk, on the Siberian Railway. At one time he was fully one thousand miles from the nearest railroad, while Kuldja, in western China, was the most eastern point reached. This adventure-some journey showed the remarkable powers of endurance of the young explorer, while the danger involved was the last thing considered by him.

Professor Hansen is an honorary life member of the Minnesota State Horticultural Society and of many other associations in the line of his profession, and he frequently attends their sessions. He is secretary of the plant section of the American Breeders' Association and secretary of the South Dakota State Horticultural Society. He has written many bulletins and papers and contributes much to the agricultural press. In 1890 he wrote and published a "Handbook of Fruit Culture and Tree Planting for the Northwestern States," the same being published in the Danish-Norwegian language. In 1902-3 he assisted Professor Budd in preparing the "American Horticultural Manual," published by John Wiley & Sons, of New York.

The present collection of trees and shrubs at the South Dakota Agricultural College grounds is very extensive and is constantly being enlarged by importations and exchanges. Many novelties are propagated and sent out for trial. The chief

feature of the experimental work is the originating of new varieties of fruit, especially from the native Dakota species by hybridizing and by selection from large numbers. At present the one-quarter of a million fruit seedlings on the station grounds is second in number only to that grown by Luther Burbank, of California, who has the largest fruit-breeding establishment in the world. The object of Professor Hansen's work in this direction is to obtain hardy and choice fruits for the northwest, better adapted to this region than any now in cultivation. Already many valuable varieties have been bred up from the native species. In short, the work means the creation of a new pomology.

At La Crosse, Wisconsin, on the 16th of November, 1898, was solemnized the marriage of Professor Hansen to Miss Emma Elise Pammel, who is likewise a graduate of the Iowa Agricultural College. Two children, Eva and Carl, have come to bless their home. Mrs. Hansen was born in La Crosse, Wisconsin, and is a daughter of Louis and Sophia (Freise) Pammel. Professor Hansen is a Lutheran in his religious faith, and fraternally is a Royal Arch Mason, while both he and his wife are affiliated with the adjunct organization, the Order of the Eastern Star. In politics he gives his allegiance to the Republican party.

GEORGE N. BREED, one of the editors and publishers of the Brookings Register, was born in Little Grant, Grant county, Wisconsin, on the 16th of October, 1857, being a son of Samuel S. and Maria J. (Thurston) Breed, the former of whom was born in the state of New York and the latter in Pennsylvania. The Breed family is of staunch English lineage and the name is one which has been identified with the annals of American history from the early colonial epoch, while it should be noted in the connection that the paternal great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch was the owner of Breed's hill, on which was fought the battle of Bunker Hill, the latter name having been applied at a later period. Samuel S. Breed was reared and educated in the

old Empire state, where he continued to be identified with agricultural pursuits until late in the 'forties, when he removed with his family to Jo Daviess county, Illinois, having in the meanwhile been married to Miss Thurston, who came of English and German descent. To the pioneer state of Illinois he was also accompanied by his father and brothers, and all began improving farms in the county mentioned, being numbered among its earliest settlers. There the father of the subject remained until the early 'fifties, when he removed to Grant county, Wisconsin, where he continued to devote his attention to agriculture until his death, which occurred in 1866, while his wife long survived him, her death occurring in the year 1900, at the age of seventy-nine years. Mr. Breed was a man of sterling character and ever held the confidence and esteem of his fellow men. He served as county commissioner of Grant county about eight years and was also chairman of the board of education of his district during that time. Of his seven children four died in early childhood. Byron W., who served with honor and loyalty as a soldier in the Union army in the war of the Rebellion, is now a successful farmer and stock grower of Moody county, South Dakota. Sarah J., who became the wife of William M. Leighton, of Denver, Colorado, is dead. George N., the subject of this sketch, is the youngest of the three children who lived to attain years of maturity. William M. Leighton, Jr., son of the subject's sister, has been reared in the home of Mr. Breed, while he also received the care and guidance of his maternal grandmother until the time of her demise.

George N. Breed attended the district school in the vicinity of the homestead farm in Grant county, Wisconsin, until the death of his father, and he then accompanied his mother on her removal to Bloomington, Wisconsin, where he continued to attend the public schools until he was fifteen years of age. He then entered the office of the Lancaster Advocate, at Lancaster, Wisconsin, where he gained his initial experience in the "art preservative of all arts." The paper mentioned was an advocate of the cause of Horace

Greeley at the time he was running for the presidency, and when defeat ensued the paper ceased publication, and thus Mr. Breed removed to Plattville, Wisconsin, to finish his trade, where he remained until 1877, becoming a skilled compositor and familiarizing himself with the various details of the newspaper and printing business. Thereafter he was employed in offices at Galesburg, Illinois, and River Falls and Broadhead, Wisconsin, from which latter point he came to Brookings, South Dakota, in October, 1880, becoming one of the pioneers of the town, which had at the time a population of not more than two hundred persons. Here he began the publication of the Brookings Sentinel, disposing of the plant and business in 1883 and thereafter working at his trade until the spring of 1890, when he became telegraph editor of the News, at Aberdeen, this state. In June, 1890, he became associated with Paul Dutcher and returned to Brookings where they began publishing the Brookings Register and in 1891 purchased the plant and business of the Brookings Sentinel, which they forthwith merged into the Brookings Register, to whose publication they have since given their attention, having made it one of the best papers of the sort in the state. It is a six-column quarto and is issued on Thursday of each week, while its standard is a high one, both in point of editorial makeup and letter press. The office is well equipped and the Register has been made a success under the control of the gentlemen mentioned, the firm name being Dutcher & Breed. Mr. Breed, in point of consecutive service, is one of the oldest newspaper men in the state, while he has witnessed the growth and substantial advancement of Brookings and the county from the time of inception. He has been specially insistent in making the paper an exponent of local interests and of the cause of the Republican party, of whose principles he has ever been a staunch advocate, though he has neither held nor sought political office. He has been very prominent in advocating the ownership of public utilities in his home city, and he takes marked satisfaction in reverting to the fact that he was one of the first to urge that Brookings, as a mu-

nicipality, should own its own electric-light, telephone and water-works systems, and the plan as adopted has proved the wisdom of his admonition, for the two plants are paying the expense of operation and are giving to the citizens a most effective and economical service. He is a zealous member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and was the second superintendent of the first Sunday school ever organized in Brookings, this being at a time when there was but the one church organization in the town. He is a charter member of Brookings Lodge, No. 40, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of which he is noble grand at the time of this writing, while he is also identified with the local organizations of the Modern Woodmen of America and the Ancient Order of United Workmen, in the latter of which he was formerly incumbent of the office of financier. He has been a member of the Brookings Cornet Band for the past twenty years, still continuing to give his services in the connection in order that the organization may be kept intact and in good order.

On the 15th of November, 1882, Mr. Breed was united in marriage to Miss Eva J. Thomas, who was born in Hazel Green, Grant county, Wisconsin, being a daughter of Thomas and Caroline Thomas, both of whom were born in England, whence they came to Wisconsin in an early day. Of the three children born to Mr. and Mrs. Breed one died in infancy, while the two surviving are Ray, who was born on the 6th of September, 1883, and Lillian, who was born on the 14th of May, 1890, and who is now attending the public schools of Brookings, having distinctive talent as an elocutionary reader, while her brother has shown marked ability in drawing and other art work.

O. C. DOKKEN, cashier of the Farmers' Exchange Bank at Toronto, Deuel county, was born in Eidsvold, Norway, in 1858. In 1869 he immigrated with his parents to the United States, where they took up their residence at Rushford, Minnesota, where they remained till 1873, when the family moved west and came to what is now

the state of South Dakota, when they took a homestead near Fish Lake, Deuel county, being among the first settlers in that part of the state. After spending his youth on his father's farm in Deuel county, Mr. Dokken entered the normal school at Mankato, Minnesota, in 1882, and graduated from that institution as a member of the class of 1887. Before, as well as after finishing his course at the normal, he turned his attention to teaching, and in the fall of 1888 was elected to the office of superintendent of schools of Deuel county, which position he occupied for six years. Thereafter he was for seven or eight years engaged in the general merchandise business in Toronto and in 1902 he was made incumbent of his present position, that of cashier of the Farmers' Exchange Bank. In politics Mr. Dokken is Republican. He is married and has a family of four children.

ELMER E. RODABAUGH, junior member of the well-known law firm of Orr & Rodabaugh, of Sioux Falls, who likewise maintains an office in Garretson, comes of staunch old Pennsylvania German stock, and the name which he bears has been for several generations identified with the annals of the old Keystone state of the Union. He was born on a farm in Lycoming county, that state, on the 18th of September, 1862, and is a son of Benjamin F. and Martha W. Rodabaugh, both of whom were likewise born and reared in that county, where the father is engaged in agricultural pursuits, being one of the representative citizens of this section. Our subject received his more rudimentary educational discipline in the public schools of his native county, and thereafter continued his studies in the Central State Normal School, at Lockhaven, while in 1883 he was matriculated in the University of Pennsylvania, where he followed the scientific course, being a student in that well-known institution for a period of three years. In 1882 he began teaching in the schools of Pennsylvania, and thereafter continued to follow the pedagogic profession at intervals during a period of eighteen years, meeting with marked success in the

educational field. In 1890 he came to South Dakota and took up his residence in Sioux Falls, and here engaged in reading law under the preceptorship of Alpha F. Orr, making rapid advancement in his studies, and being admitted to the bar of the state in 1895, since which time he has been successfully established in practice in Sioux Falls, having been associated with Mr. Orr, under the firm name of Orr & Rodabaugh, since 1895, while the firm controls a large and representative business, both as advocates and counselors, maintaining also an office in Garretson, this county, as previously noted. Mr. Rodabaugh is an uncompromising Republican in his political proclivities, and takes an active part in party work in a local sense. Fraternally he is identified with the Masonic order, in which he is affiliated with Unity Lodge, No. 130, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, while he also holds membership in Garretson Lodge, No. 74, Ancient Order of United Workmen. Though not a member of any religious body he has a deep reverence for the spiritual verities and his views are perhaps most nearly in harmony with the tenets of the faith of the Methodist Episcopal church. It should be noted in passing that the subject tendered his services to the government at the time of the Spanish-American war, but was rejected by reason of overweight.

On the 12th of November, 1898, at Sioux Falls, South Dakota, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Rodabaugh to Miss Lydia Bailey, who was born in Lancaster, New York, on the 28th of October, 1862, being a daughter of Samuel and Julia Bailey, who are now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Rodabaugh have no children.

GEORGE P. WALDRON.—An enumeration of those sterling pioneers of the territory of Dakota and state of South Dakota who won honor and public distinction for themselves and honored the state to which they belonged, would be signally incomplete were there failure to make prominent reference to George Prentiss Waldron, who identified himself with the history of what is now South Dakota nearly a half century ago,

when it was on the very border of civilization, and who became a most conspicuous figure in its early history. He held distinctive precedence as an able lawyer, was distinctively a man of affairs and one who wielded a wide influence. A strong mentality, an invincible courage, a most determined individuality so entered into his makeup as to render him a natural leader of men and director of opinion, and his name merits a place high on the roll of those who have figured as founders and builders of the commonwealth of South Dakota.

George P. Waldron, the son of Jeremiah and Mary (Scott) Waldron, was born in the historic old town of Farmington, New Hampshire, on the 21st of September, 1821, and in its schools received his early educational training, while later he completed a course of study in the law department of Bowdoin College, Brunswick, Maine, where he was graduated as a member of the class of 1843. Shortly afterward he located in Lowell, Massachusetts, where he engaged in the practice of his profession and where he remained until 1854, having in the meanwhile become interested in the shipping of lumber to California, by way of Cape Horn. He was a personal friend of General Benjamin F. Butler, General Wilson, Charles Sumner and other eminent men of New England. In 1857 he came to the west and numbered himself among the pioneers of Dubuque, Iowa, where he engaged in the practice of his profession and also became secretary and treasurer of the Western Land and Townsite Company, whose headquarters were in that city, while Senator William B. Allison and other prominent men of the state were associated with him in this company, which had important influence for a number of years in forwarding the development of the industries of the state. In 1859 he came with his family to South Dakota and located in a diminutive settlement which had been established on the site of the present beautiful city of Sioux Falls. During the Indian troubles of 1862 the family sought safety by fleeing to Yankton, and there established a home. Mr. Waldron having been appointed provost marshal by President Lincoln and having served as such during the



Geo. Walden

Civil war. He was a member of the first territorial legislature and in the same was the framer of the exemption law, while he was otherwise a prominent figure in public affairs in the territory. After the war he devoted his attention to farming until his removal to Fort Pierre in 1877, where he held the position of United States court commissioner until Stanley county was organized, when he was elected probate judge. He remained a resident of Fort Pierre until his death, which occurred August 26, 1896, while his devoted wife passed away in 1884. Their three children are all yet living, and one still resides in South Dakota.

In the year 1849 Judge Waldron was united in marriage to Miss Lydia E. Jones, daughter of Elijah and Mary (Roberts) Jones, of his native town of Farmington, New Hampshire, where she was born and reared, and she preceded him into eternal rest, her death occurring at Fort Pierre on the 8th of May, 1884. Of their children we enter the following brief record: Charles W. is one of the substantial farmers and stock growers of Stanley county and one of its honored pioneers; Lulu P. is the wife of George R. Pearsons, of Fort Dodge, Iowa; and Augusta is the wife of G. A. Bickle, of Humboldt, Iowa.

ALBERT EUGENE THROOP, of Brookings, was born in Hillsdale county, Michigan, on the 20th of July, 1857, being a son of Erastus D. and Angeline (Salisbury) Throop. His father was born in Canada, and when he was twelve years of age he accompanied his parents on their removal to the state of New York, where he was reared to maturity. He finally removed to Michigan, settling in Hillsdale county, where he was married. The family there continued to reside until the subject of this sketch was six years of age, when they removed to Montcalm county, that state, where the father turned his attention to the lumbering business, in which he continued to be engaged until his death, which occurred in about 1900. When he took up his abode in Montcalm county the nearest railroad point was forty miles distant and he settled in the midst of

the primitive wilds, opening a lumber camp and giving employment to a large number of men. The mother died in Chicago, in 1898, while there for a visit. Erastus Throop was in fair circumstances at the time of his death, but the subject never took any part of the estate, having been dependent upon his own efforts from his childhood and having contributed to the support of the other members of the family until after he had attained his legal majority. In the family were seven children: Ella is the wife of Orlando Scott, of Montcalm county, Michigan; Albert E. is the subject of this sketch; D. L. was killed in Colorado; Volma D. resides on the old homestead farm in Michigan; Alta became the wife of Dr. Sweet, of Crystal Lake, Michigan, and is now deceased; Page still resides in Montcalm county, that state; Maude is the wife of a Mr. Proctor, of Chicago. Owing to the exigencies and conditions of time and place the subject received very limited educational advantages in his childhood, having had no schooling after attaining the age of nine years. His alert and receptive mind has, however, enabled him to make good this handicap, and through the varied experiences of a busy and useful life and through personal application he has rounded out his fund of knowledge and is a man of broad information. At the age of nine years he began to assist his mother in cooking for the workmen, and he continued to be thus employed for three years. At the age of thirteen he was found driving team and buying supplies for the lumber camp, and he continued to give the major part of his time and labor to his father until he was twenty-two years of age. At the age of seventeen he had charge of one of his father's camps, and for fifteen years he ran logs on the pine river and engaged in fishing, while he was employed in the lumber woods for a full score of years. From the age of twenty-two he began to personally receive the rewards of his labors, and he was united in marriage, at the age of twenty-three, to Miss Charlotte Miller, who was born in the state of New York and a daughter of Samuel Miller, who removed thence to Illinois and finally to Michigan, his wife having died when her

daughter (Mrs. Throop) was but seven years of age. The subject considers his marriage as having been an auspicious event in his career, and his wife has proved a devoted and able helpmeet. Her fortitude can scarcely be measured by her avoirdupois, since she weighs but one hundred and ten pounds, while her husband tips the scales at two hundred and eighty-five pounds. At the time of their marriage they had not sufficient resources to provide even the most meager equipment for a home, and the struggle was one which tested the loyalty and affection of the young folk, who grew the stronger through the vicissitudes through which they passed, laboring and hoping side by side. After his marriage Mr. Throop first took a job of cleaning out a ditch, from which labor he received eleven dollars, working eight hours a day. Within a short time he had cleared about three hundred and sixty dollars, and he then purchased a tract of wild land, soon selling therefrom enough timber to pay the purchase price, while at the end of the first year he found himself quite well provided with this world's goods, since he was the owner of a team of horses, a cow, a wagon, forty acres of land and five hundred dollars in money. He forthwith gave evidence of his liberality by loaning three hundred dollars to a friend—the outcome being to him a total loss of the amount. With the remaining two hundred dollars Mr. Throop invested in “plug” horses, which he traded for shingles and fencing, his transactions yielding him a good profit. In 1885 he came to Brookings, South Dakota, for a visit, having at the time about one thousand dollars. He was greatly impressed with the country at that season and decided to cast in his lot with the pioneers of this section. By the time he had purchased a quarter section of land and paid for the same a blizzard swept through the state and caused him to wish that he had remained in Michigan, but time proved that he had made no mistake in his original estimate. For his farm here he paid five hundred dollars in cash and gave in addition his personal note for one hundred dollars. He had as yet erected no dwelling on his place and when he arrived here for permanent settlement he

had a little span of disconsolate mules, weighing but nine hundred pounds with the harness on, and, as he facetiously expresses it, “They were so heavily mortgaged that they could not switch their tails.” In the following spring he erected on his farm a shack thirty-two feet in length, sixteen feet wide, and eight feet in height, one end being partitioned off for the use of his team and the other portion being the family home. In the autumn he built a house sixteen by twenty-four feet in dimensions and twelve feet in height, and thus segregated himself from the live stock. He built this house without having a dollar in his possession and without giving security for the material, and when it was finished he was able to pay only twenty-five cents on the dollar in extinguishment of the claims against him, his yield of grain having fallen far short of expectations. He reserved sufficient wheat for bread and for feed for his stock, selling the remainder and from the amount received he invested in three tons of coal and then found that he had only eight dollars left with which to satisfy the claims of his creditors. He then went to them and stated the circumstances, agreeing to divide his remaining cash equally among them and asking for two years in which to make recompense. The amount which was left to be paid the second year was five hundred dollars, and that year his crop of wheat aggregated only eight hundred bushels, which was sold at fifty cents a bushel. The returns represented all he had available to pay his debts, maintain his family and carry on the farm for the ensuing year, so that it may be seen that the outlook was not altogether propitious or gratifying. In the meanwhile, however, Mr. Throop had purchased an old well-drilling apparatus, which in October he took into Lake county and entered vigorously to work constructing wells for the settlers, his services being in such demand that at the end of two months and three days he had saved three hundred and nine dollars. The second time he came home from his work in this line he dropped into his wife's apron five hundred dollars in cash, and her query was to ask him whether or not he had been robbing a bank. From that time forward fortune proved

more propitious and success attended his efforts. When he first came to the state he was compelled to sow his grain by hand, having no money with which to purchase farming implements which were practically essential. In the early days it was impossible to secure credit, and in July of the first year of his residence here he found himself with no money, no credit and nothing with which to provide for the daily needs of his family. The last loaf of bread had been used for breakfast, this being on Sunday, and it seemed that no avenue was open to provide more. It chanced that the young men of the neighborhood assembled together for a little sport, and finally a foot race was proposed, our subject and his brother, V. D., having in the meanwhile joined the little assembly. The reward to the victor was to be the sum realized by the contribution of the twenty-five cents each to the purse. The brother of the subject was actually weak for lack of proper food, both having gone hungry for several days, and though the former was naturally fleet of foot he was too weak to enter into the contest, but the subject, who was naturally somewhat corpulent, had been better able to withstand the temporary privation and was in good trim for the race, his only difficulty being that he was unable to produce the twenty-five cents as entry fee. This was kindly supplied by a friend in the company, and realizing what the little fund meant to him and his family, it is needless to say that Mr. Throop girded himself for victory, and he was successful, winning the race by one and one-half laps. The wager was then doubled, as was also the distance to be traversed by the contestants, and again victory crowned the efforts of Mr. Throop, who realized two and one-half dollars from his efforts. He immediately sent his brother to Arlington, where was secured a sack of flour, some codfish and a pound of tea. Mrs. Throop made biscuit and cooked a portion of the fish, and the family enjoyed their meal to a greater extent than could the pampered epicure the most extravagant spread. Profiting by his experiences, Mr. Throop has husbanded his resources and is today the owner of eleven hundred and twenty acres of

land, all in one body, and also a quarter section.

The entire tract is well fenced, has two good dwelling houses, good barns and other outbuildings, a fine grove of one hundred soft maple trees and five hundred of ash, and a large number of wells, for which ample provision is made for the live stock and for domestic uses. Mr. Throop continued to reside on the farm until the autumn of 1901, when he removed with his family to the city of Brookings, in order to afford his children the superior educational advantages there offered. From the sale of the stock and grain on his farm prior to removal therefrom he received eleven thousand dollars. Mr. Throop is the owner of two valuable pieces of property in Brookings, and is now living practically retired. In politics he was reared in the Democratic faith, but in bringing to bear his personal judgment he determined that the Republican party was eminently entitled to his support, and he has given to the same an unqualified allegiance, having been an active worker in its cause and wielding an unmistakable influence in the public affairs of his county. Of the three children of Mr. and Mrs. Throop we record that Lottie, who is now nineteen years of age, has completed the business course in the State Agricultural College, and it is her intention to now complete the full literary course in the same college; Ross, aged sixteen; and V. D., aged fifteen, are both attending the high school at Brookings.

Later.—Since the foregoing sketch was put in type, Mr. Throop's death has occurred, on February 5, 1904, after an illness of but five days, his remains being laid to rest in Arlington (South Dakota) cemetery.

CHARLES F. ALLEN, of Brookings, was born on March 4, 1869, at Chatfield, Minnesota. He attended the schools of this town until he was thirteen years of age, when he entered the office of the Chatfield Democrat, as an apprentice, working there a couple of years except for one summer, when he worked on a farm. He went to Ro-

chester, Minnesota, in the winter of 1886, and entered the employ of Blakely & Son as foreman of the Record and Union office, where he remained until December, 1899. At that time he went to Brookings and bought the Brookings County Press from George W. Hopp, taking possession on the first of January, 1890. He is still publishing the Press, which has grown and developed into one of the best and strongest weekly papers in South Dakota, occupying what is conceded to be the finest country newspaper office building in the Northwest.

Mr. Allen was married on September 25, 1888, to Miss Julia Garvey, at Rochester, Minnesota, and they have three children, all girls, namely: Norma, aged thirteen; Doris, aged ten; and Mildred, aged six.

Mr. Allen is a member of the South Dakota Press Association, of which organization he has been president. He is also a member of the Elks, Odd Fellows, Modern Woodmen and the Ancient Order of United Workmen. On December 19, 1903, he was appointed by President Roosevelt as postmaster at Brookings. He has served as alderman and city clerk at Brookings, and has been an enterprising citizen, doing much for the substantial growth of the city.

PAUL DUTCHER, senior member of the firm of Dutcher & Breed, editors and publishers of the Brookings Register, is a native of the Badger state, having been born in Stoughton, Dane county, Wisconsin, on the 9th of August, 1864, and being a son of Curtis E. and Lucinda C. (Mattice) Dutcher, the former of whom was born in May, 1831, and the latter on the 25th of September of the same year. The father of the subject stood representative of one of the early pioneer families of the state of Michigan, his birth having occurred in Bloomfield, Oakland county, that state, while he was a son of William Dutcher, who was born in the state of New York, being of sturdy Holland Dutch stock. Curtis E. Dutcher was reared to manhood in Michigan and as a young man he adopted a seafaring life, becoming a sailor before the mast and visiting

all the important ports of the globe. He continued to follow the sea until his marriage, which was solemnized in 1861, and he then located in Stoughton, Wisconsin, where he engaged in the mercantile business, later removing to Lone Rock, that state, where he continued in the same line of enterprise for a time, finally removing thence to Waterloo, Wisconsin, where he passed the remainder of his life, his death occurring on the 15th of April, 1872. His widow, who was born in the state of New York, is now residing in Aberdeen, South Dakota. Of her two children, the younger is the subject of this sketch, while his brother, Ward, is superintendent of the job department of the Daily News office in Aberdeen, this state.

Paul Dutcher secured his early educational discipline in the public schools of Waterloo, Wisconsin, where he continued his studies until he was about fourteen years of age, after which he passed one year in the high school at Lake Mills, that state, where his mother was at the time teaching, having followed this vocation for many years and having received her education in a ladies' seminary at Schoolcraft, Michigan. At the age of about ten years the subject began to depend, to a certain extent, upon his own resources, since he was but nine years of age at the time of his father's death. He worked on farms and in various other capacities until he was fourteen years of age, when he accompanied his mother to the city of Milwaukee, where his elder brother was then located. There he served his novitiate in the "art preservative," securing a position in the office of the Evening Wisconsin, and there learning the printer's trade, remaining there employed for a period of five years, at the expiration of which he returned to Waterloo, that state, where he and his brother effected the purchase of the Waterloo Journal, the publication of which they continued for the ensuing two years.

In August, 1884, the subject came to South Dakota and located in Clark county, where he was employed in the office of the Clark Pilot for a brief interval, at the expiration of which he purchased the Raymond Gazette, at Raymond,

Clark county, successfully publishing the same for five years. He then removed to Aberdeen and took a position in the office of the Daily News. Six months later he came to Brookings, and on the 1st of June, 1890, he established the Brookings Register, with the publication of which he has since been identified. In the same year he became associated with George N. Breed in the purchase of the Brookings Sentinel, which they consolidated with the Register, and they have since been associated in the conducting of the enterprise, having made the paper a particularly successful one and developed the same into one of the best papers in the state. The Register is staunchly Republican in its political policy and is an appreciated exponent of local interests in all lines. The firm began operations upon a most modest scale, and they now have one of the best equipped newspaper plants to be found in any county seat town in the state, while the job department is maintained at an equal standard of excellence. Mr. Dutcher has been a member of the South Dakota Press Association from the time of its organization until within the past few years, having identified himself with the same in 1884, prior to the admission of the state to the Union. In the Masonic fraternity he has made the circle of the York-rite degrees, being identified with the lodge, chapter, council and commandery in Brookings, as well as the chapter of the Order of the Eastern Star, and he has taken a deep interest in the affairs of this time-honored fraternity, being past master of his lodge at the time of this writing, while in 1903 he served as grand steward of the grand lodge of the state. He is also a member of the local lodge of the Modern Woodmen of America. Mr. Dutcher has been an uncompromising advocate of the principles of the Republican party from the time of attaining the right of franchise. He served four years as aide-de-camp on the staff of Governor Seldon, with the rank of colonel, and in 1895 he was assistant chief clerk of the house of representatives in the legislature of the state. He and his family attend the Presbyterian church, of whose board of trustees he was chairman for a period of six years. They have an attractive

residence in Brookings and the same is a favorite rendezvous for their wide circle of friends, the family being prominent in the social life of the community. Mr. Dutcher has been practically dependent upon his own resources from the early age of nine years, and on this score it is gratifying to note the distinctive success he has attained in temporal affairs. Of his cherished and devoted mother, who has now attained the venerable age of more than three score years and ten, it may further be said that she came of staunch old Knickerbocker stock. Her father, Lawrence B. Mattice, was born at Middleburg, Schoharie county, and her mother, whose maiden name was Bouck, was a relative of Governor Bouck, who was a prominent figure in the early history of the Empire state.

On the 15th of June, 1885, Mr. Dutcher was united in marriage to Miss Susan M. Adams, a daughter of Hon. Mic Adams, of Columbus, Wisconsin, an honored pioneer of that state and a man of prominence and influence in public affairs. Mr. and Mrs. Dutcher are the parents of two children, namely: Raymond A., who was born on the 28th of March, 1886, and who is now a student in the State Agricultural College, in Brookings; and Gladys Pauline, who was born on the 25th of August, 1892, being now a student in the public schools.

HANS H. KORSTAD, the able editor of the Individual, published at Brookings, was born in Valders, Norway, on the 11th of July, 1864, and is a son of Helge and Siegrid (Lommen) Korstad, the former of whom was engaged in teaching in the schools of his native land for a number of years, being a man of high intellectuality. In 1870 he emigrated with his family to America and located in Lyon county, Iowa, where he engaged in teaching in a Norwegian settlement, and also entered claims to a homestead, to whose improvement and cultivation he gave his attention, in connection with his other vocation. In 1878 he came to Brookings, South Dakota, securing land in this vicinity and devoting the balance of his days to farming. He died in 1897, and

his widow still resides on the homestead farm, which comprises a half section of valuable land. In the family are seven children, all of whom are living, namely: Ole, who resides on the home farm; Hans H., who is the immediate subject of this sketch; Peter, who is likewise a farmer of this county; Tollef, who is a resident of Alberta, Canada; John, who is associated in the management of the old homestead; Belle, who is the wife of Rev. Nels Jacobson, of Claremont, this state; and Mary, who remains with her mother, who has now attained the venerable age of seventy-five years, being a devoted member of the Lutheran church, as was also her husband.

Hans H. Korstad was but six years of age at the time of his parents' immigration to the United States, and at the age of eight years he became a student in the public schools of Lyons county, Iowa, having previously attended the Norwegian schools. He continued to there continue his educational work until the removal of the family to Dakota, where at that time educational advantages were most meagre, as the great territory, as yet undivided, was practically on the frontier of civilization. The town of Brookings had not yet been established and no railroads penetrated the territory. During the first few years after coming to what is now the favored and prosperous state of South Dakota, the subject of this sketch found his portion to be that of arduous and consecutive toil, while he had no opportunity to continue his education. Finally a school was established in Brookings, and he attended the same until he had attained the age of twenty years, when he entered the State Agricultural College, at this place, where he completed the general course in 1889, having fully profited by the opportunities there afforded. During 1890-91 he was engaged in teaching and then turned his attention to farming, in which he continued until the autumn of 1896, when he disposed of his land and came to Brookings, where he became associated with Stacy A. Cochran in the purchase of the plant and business of the paper known as the *Individual*, whose publication they have since continued, our subject being editor and having made the paper

an able exponent of local interests. It is issued on Thursday of each week and is non-partisan in politics. The paper has gained distinctive popularity, having a circulation of about one thousand at the time of this writing, while additions to the list of subscribers are being made each week. Mr. Korstad is also the owner of a quarter section of valuable land near Pierre, while he owns his attractive residence in Brookings and also the building in which the office of the paper is located. In politics the subject has given his support to the Populist party, while he is quite in sympathy with the socialistic movement in its higher and legitimate form. He and his wife are members of the Lutheran church, and fraternally he is identified with the Ancient Order of United Workmen.

On the 22d of October, 1899, Mr. Korstad was united in marriage to Miss Dorothea E. Skorr, who was born in Norway, being a daughter of Elias Skorr. Her mother died in Norway, and when Mrs. Korstad was about sixteen years of age she came alone to the United States, where she joined her brother. Her father came to America in 1902 and died at the home of his son, Ole, of Bruce, South Dakota, on the 3d of September, 1901, at the age of seventy-one years. Mr. and Mrs. Korstad have one son, Elvin H., who was born on the 22d of July, 1900.

CHARLES BRYAN BILLINGHURST was born at Juneau, Dodge county, Wisconsin, on the 17th of April, 1854, and is a son of Charles and Hannah (Barber) Billingshurst, his father being a lawyer by profession. He is a scion of a family of distinctive pioneers, the original American ancestors having located in New England in the colonial epoch, while his paternal great-grandfather was a soldier in the Revolution. His grandfather and father were numbered among the earliest settlers in Dodge county, Wisconsin, where they took up their abode in the territorial days and long before the advent of railroads. Prompted perhaps by inherent pioneer instinct, the subject himself came to Spink county, Dakota territory, in the early days. He

attended the common schools of his native town until he had attained the age of twelve years, when, in 1866, he accompanied his parents to Horicon, in the same county, where he completed the curriculum of the village schools, supplementing this by a course of study in the Spencerian Business College, in the city of Milwaukee. He was an ordinarily active boy, but not precocious, being devoted to swimming in Rock river during the summer season and to skating in the winter, varying the latter amusement by occasionally breaking through the ice in dangerous places. He early learned to milk the family cow and to groom the horse, while his good mother shrewdly encouraged him to effort and prompted him to do many domestic chores and to learn how to use his hands by assuring him that there was not a lazy hair in his head. In short, he was just a boy, with all that the name implies. His first work after leaving school was to paint a foundry building for the firm of Van Brunt & Barber, seeding manufacturers at Horicon, and he then became assistant bookkeeper and finally head bookkeeper for the firm, as well as cashier and eventually a traveling salesman for the concern, which he represented in this capacity in Iowa, Minnesota, Nebraska and Dakota territory. In 1882 he took up his permanent residence in what is now the state of South Dakota, arriving in Ashton, Spink county, on the 28th of February. Here he opened a bank and engaged also in the real-estate business. He was named as one of the incorporators of the city of Ashton by legislative enactment and was one of its early mayors. In 1886 he was joined by his brother, William S., and they were associated in business, under the firm name of Billingshurst Brothers. In 1899 he removed from Ashton to Pierre, and in the capital city purchased a publishing business, incorporating the enterprise under the title of the State Publishing Company, Mr. Billingshurst having since been the president and treasurer of the same. In November, 1903, he established in Pierre the Daily and Weekly Dakotan. His company published the supreme court reports, session laws and statutes of the state known as Revised Code of 1903. He is an

occasional writer for various publications, being the first and only one to draw up a historical sketch of the fiscal affairs of South Dakota, showing state expenditures, assessed valuations, bonding operations and debt per capita annually since the admission of the state to the Union, and these contributions are of great contemporary and permanent value. In the same are also included schedules of all state institutions and of all school and state lands. His fiscal articles continue to be in wide use for reference purposes, recourse being had to the same by state officials and by other citizens interested in the finances and endowments of the state. He has also contributed valuable articles touching the history of Spink county.

At Ashton, Spink county, on the 19th of May, 1887, Mr. Billingshurst was united in marriage to Miss Mary E. Bowman, daughter of Hon. Samuel W. Bowman, who settled in Spink county as a pioneer in 1879, becoming one of its most honored and influential citizens. Mr. and Mrs. Billingshurst have two children, Lida, born February 11, 1890, and Florence, born March 10, 1895.

JOHN W. LAUGHLIN, sheriff of Hughes county, and also deputy United States marshal, was born in the vicinity of Mount Pulaski, Logan county, Illinois, on the 2d of January, 1860, and is a son of Robert H. and Susie (Jackson) Laughlin, the former of whom was born in Union county, Ohio, and the latter in Illinois. The Laughlin family have made an enviable record for loyalty and patriotism since its founding in America in the latter portion of the sixteenth century. The original progenitor in the new world was Patrick Laughlin, of Scotch-Irish ancestry, who came to America on a French vessel in 1597, landing in St. Augustine, Florida, and the subject of this sketch has a complete record of all his descendants down to the present time, the work having been carefully and admirably compiled by one of said lineal descendants. The paternal great-grandfather of Sheriff Laughlin

was a valiant soldier in the Continental line during the war of the Revolution, having been with Washington at Valley Forge, and his son John C., who was born in Pennsylvania, was the grandfather of the subject and was an active participant in the war of 1812. Three of the latter's sons ably upheld the military prestige of the family during the Civil war, and one of the number was the father of Sheriff Laughlin. It should be noted in the connection that said Robert H. Laughlin was the first man to enlist in Logan county, Illinois, after the outbreak of the Rebellion. He became a member of Company H, One Hundred and Sixth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, in which he served for three years and six months. He became a prosperous farmer of Logan county.

John W. Laughlin was reared on the old homestead farm in Logan county, Illinois, and secured his early education in the public schools. He continued to be associated in the management of the home place until 1883, when he cast in his lot with the pioneers of Hughes county, South Dakota. He took up government land in Byron township, and there passed the first seven years of his residence in the state, improving the property and being still the owner of a valuable farm of three hundred and twenty acres. Upon leaving his ranch he removed to the village of Blunt, where he became identified with the raising and training of high-grade horses, having owned some of the best standard-bred stock in this section of the state. In May, 1898, at the time of the organization of the well-known regiment designated as Grigsby's Rough Riders, he enlisted as a member of Troop E, and was mustered into the United States service as second lieutenant, while later he was promoted first lieutenant. His command proceeded to Chickamauga Park, where it remained for four and one-half months, its services not being demanded in the active military operations of the war with Spain. A previously published article has said of Mr. Laughlin in the connection that upon receiving his commission as first lieutenant he "Honored the office by uncomplaining, intelligent and loyal service at a time when sickness, hard-

ship and dull routine best tested the soldier's mettle."

Concerning his official service in Hughes county we cannot do better than to quote farther from the same appreciative article published in the Weekly Capital Journal of February 20, 1902: "The fact that Mr. Laughlin was elected to the office of sheriff in 1900—an office most hotly contested in both primary and general elections—is proof of the capacity and worth which secured his appointment as deputy United States marshal in 1901, and testifies to the respect in which his large circle of acquaintances hold him as an honorable, capable and courageous man. Socially he is a good fellow and politically he is an unswerving Republican who will work days and sit up nights to further the interests of his party, which he helps by pulling instead of kicking." Mr. Laughlin is a Master Mason and is also identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias, the Ancient Order of United Workmen and the Sons of Veterans.

On the 7th of April, 1887, Mr. Laughlin was united in marriage to Miss Lizzie Dickey, who was born in Indiana, being a representative of stanch old Kentucky stock. She is a lady of culture and gracious presence, was graduated in the high school of Greensburg, Indiana, and in the Northern Indiana Normal School, in Valparaiso, while in 1892 she was elected county superintendent of schools for Hughes county, South Dakota, giving a most capable administration and remaining incumbent of the office for four years. Mr. and Mrs. Laughlin have one son, Robert Virgil.

REV. HENRY STRAKS, A. M., at present pastor of the Reformed church of Harrison, South Dakota, was born of pioneer Dutch parents in a rude cabin in a clearing near Waupun, Wisconsin, on February 13, 1853. His father, John Straks, elder for over fifty years in the Reformed church of Alto, Wisconsin, came to America in 1846 and his mother, Johanna Van Wechel, came in 1848. Henry S. received his

common-school education in the common schools of Wisconsin and at the same time by private instruction from his pastors, Revs. J. H. Karsten and R. Pieters. Then he attended a parochial school near his home for five years, where he completed an academic course and at the same time aided his teacher as tutor in the same school. In 1873 he became teacher in the same school, and taught very successfully the same pupils that attended with him for years as fellow pupils. Encouraged by his success as a school teacher, his father sent him for three years to the State Normal School at Oshkosh, Wisconsin. He graduated from the elementary department in 1875, and the following year finished the full course so nearly that he concluded to spend his time in teaching the next year. He taught the large village school of his school-boy days successfully for six years, carrying along with his usual work a class in advanced or academic work.

In 1877 the subject was married to Miss Priscilla Neevel, of Alto, Wisconsin, a granddaughter of Rev. G. Baay, the first pastor of his home church. For awhile he was interested at the same time in the mercantile business, at which he spent his spare time during vacation as well as when "school kept," but he soon gave that up. In 1885 he was engaged as principal of the high school of Waupun, Wisconsin, which position he resigned after two years in order to take up his long coveted course in theology to prepare himself for the active work of the Christian ministry. In 1891 he finished a three-years course in the Western Theological Seminary of the Reformed church in America, located at Holland, Michigan. June 21, 1891, he was installed and ordained as pastor of the Second Reformed church of Cleveland, Ohio, which church became very prosperous during his three years' service as almost their first pastor. This charge he resigned in 1894 to accept the pastorate of a larger church and a wider field of usefulness at Maurice, Iowa, which charge he resigned after five years in November, 1898, to become financial secretary and educational agent of an academy of the Reformed church at Orange City, Iowa, then heavily in debt. After clearing away this

debt and teaching the mathematical branches the last half year to fill out the year for the principal, Rev. M. Kolyn, who had resigned, he resigned this work to accept the pastorate of the Reformed church of Harrison, South Dakota, August 1, 1901, which church he has served for nearly three years. Mr. Straks was stated clerk of the classis of Iowa for a number of years and is at present member of the board of domestic missions of the Reformed church in America, meeting regularly three times a year in New York city. He is also a member of the board of superintendents of the Western Theological Seminary at Holland, Michigan. For successful work in the gospel ministry and elsewhere the council of Hope College, Holland, Michigan, bestowed on him the degree of Master of Arts in June, 1900. Rev. H. Straks is the father of Rev. John H. Straks, now pastor of the Reformed church of Clymer Hill, Chautauqua county, New York.

SAMUEL WAGNER RUSSELL is a native of Pennsylvania, and paternally is descended from one of the oldest families of New England, tracing his ancestry in an unbroken line to Hon. William Russell, who came to America in 1632 with Lord Seal, and who was one of the founders of Connecticut, as well as one of the first judges of the colony. Later, when the colonies revolted, the Russells espoused the American cause, and a number of the family served with distinction during the Revolution; subsequently they demonstrated their loyalty to the government in the war of 1812, and in the various Indian wars; indeed, the Russells have been represented in every war in which the United States has been engaged, patriotism and love of country being prominent characteristics of the family.

Benjamin S. Russell, father of the subject, was born in Pennsylvania and is living now in Jamestown, North Dakota, being still active in business. Mary Gaskill, wife of Benjamin S. and mother of Samuel W. Russell, and also a native of the Keystone state, departed this life in

the year 1891. Samuel Wagner Russell was born September 27, 1857, in Towanda, Bradford county, and received his early education in the schools of his native town, subsequently, in 1871, entering Shattuck School at Faribault, Minnesota. By reason of failing health, however, he was not able to finish his studies; accordingly, in 1873, he quit school and returned home, remaining with his parents until 1877. In that and the following year he took special courses in civil and mining engineering at Lehigh University, Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, but his health again becoming impaired, he laid aside his studies and during the winter of 1878-9 taught school at Chelton Hills, in his native state. The following summer he went to East St. Louis, Illinois, as bookkeeper for the National Stock Yard Bank, of that place, which position he held for three years, resigning at the expiration of that time to go on the cattle range in Nebraska and Montana.

Mr. Russell enjoyed the free out-of-door life on the range until 1887, when he went to El Paso, Texas, where, in partnership with a Mr. Newman, under the firm name of Newman & Russell, he was engaged for five years in the real-estate and brokerage business. Leaving the latter place in 1892, he located at Eddy, New Mexico, where he dealt in real estate, loaned money, etc., until 1896, when he returned to East St. Louis and accepted a position with the National Stock Yard Company, holding the same until the spring of the year following. Severing his connections with the above concern at the time noted, he went to Miles City, Montana, in connection with one of the largest of the live-stock commission firms, and after remaining at that place until December, 1898, came to Deadwood, South Dakota, where, in partnership with certain gentlemen from Montana, he bought the "Uncle Sam Mine," on Elk creek in Lawrence county. Mr. Russell, in 1899, with his partners, organized the Clover Leaf Gold Mining Company, of which he was made vice-president and treasurer, and he still holds these positions, contributing greatly to the success of the enterprise by his energy, executive ability and correct busi-

ness management. In 1900 he was elected vice-president of the Black Hills Mining Men's Association, of which he was also one of the original organizers, and in December of the same year he took a leading part in organizing the Black Hills Business Men's Club, being chosen its vice-president, which position he has since filled. In addition to the official relations referred to, Mr. Russell at the present time holds the office of first vice-president of the American Mining Congress, a national organization composed of the leading miners and representatives of the largest mining properties in the United States; this high honor, coming to him unsought, is a recognition of his distinguished abilities as a business and a mining man, also a graceful compliment to him as an enterprising, public-spirited man of affairs and accomplished gentleman. Mr. Russell is a master of the profession to which he has devoted so much of his time and attention, and as a practical miner, familiar with all the varied details of the great mining industry, has few equals and no superiors in South Dakota. By his energy and straightforward business course, he has done much in the way of organizing companies and developing valuable mineral properties, and while advancing his own interests in the prosecution of these various enterprises, he has also been instrumental in promoting the prosperity of his association.

Mr. Russell, at the request of the Black Hills Mining Men's Association, accepted the appointment of commissioner to the Louisiana Purchase Exposition from Governor Herreid and when the commissioners organized, in July, 1903, he was elected president and devoted his energies and best abilities to winning success for the state at the St. Louis Exposition.

Mr. Russell is a Republican, but has never entered the arena of partisan politics as an office seeker, having no ambition whatever in that direction, although by nature and training well qualified to fill any public position within the power of the people to bestow. Fraternally he is a thirty-second-degree Mason and in religious matters subscribes to the Episcopal creed, being, with his wife, a consistent member of the church

of that name in the city of Deadwood. Mr. Russell has a pleasant and attractive home in Deadwood, his family consisting of himself and wife only. The latter before her marriage, on the 20th of August, 1896, was Miss Mary Logan, of St. Louis, Missouri. Mrs. Russell was born and reared in the latter city and is the daughter of C. C. and Elizabeth (Finigan) Logan, also of St. Louis.

ANTHONY G. TUVE, the able and honored president of Augustana College, at Canton, was born in Fillmore county, Minnesota, on the 21st of January, 1864, and was the youngest of five children. His parents emigrated from Norway to America in the early 'fifties and his father was among the pioneers of Fillmore county, where he engaged in farming and attained a position of independence. In 1868 the family removed to a farm near Decorah, Winneshiek county, Iowa. Reared in a home puritanical in its simplicity and religious devotion, young Anthony early developed a serious turn of mind, characterized by persistent energy and determination. When entering the public schools at the age of eight years, he had been taught to read and memorize in the Norwegian language, but knew practically nothing of English. His inherent energy and alert mentality soon won him front rank in his classes, however, and at the age of thirteen we find him at the height of the country boy's literary ambition—presiding over the district debating society. After completing the course in the district school he continued his studies for three years in the Decorah Institute, conducted by the late Professor John Breckenridge, a teacher of more than local reputation. The ensuing three years were devoted to teaching in the district schools and completing a course in a business college. After completing a course in pedagogics, Professor Tuve was elected principal of the village schools of Ridgeway, Iowa, where he did a most successful work and attained distinctive popularity. After remaining incumbent of this position for three years he declined re-election, his intention being to take up the study of law.

Within a short time, however, he was called to fill the vacant position of instructor in physics and rhetoric in Augustana College, in Canton, South Dakota. Although most reluctant to give up his plans of preparing himself for the legal profession, he was prevailed upon to enter upon his career in connection with the college in the autumn of 1889. The following year, at the age of twenty-six, Professor Tuve was elected president of the institution by the board of regents of the United Norwegian Lutheran church, which, after the union of certain Lutheran bodies, now assumed control of the school. Under his presidency, with the hearty co-operation of faculty and controlling board, the college has steadily progressed and grown in attendance and popular favor.

One of the ambitions of Professor Tuve, together with the stanch friends of the school, was to see it located in new and commodious quarters. After years of persistent and indefatigable effort this desideratum was largely realized, for in the autumn of 1903 a large dormitory and a new college building with modern improvements stood completed. The main building is an imposing structure, built of Sioux Falls granite.

In the hardships incident to pioneer educational work Professor Tuve faithfully stood at his post and by skillful management and persistent and well-directed energy enlisted the confidence and support of others and carried the school through hard times and financial difficulties, with a firm faith in its future prestige and ultimate success. The last few years have amply demonstrated the consistency of his attitude in the connection, for the school has attained an enviable reputation and won for itself a permanent place among the valuable educational institutions of the state. The president is a devoted adherent of the Lutheran church, and both by precept and example wields a beneficent influence over the youth who receive instruction in the institution of which he is chief executive, while his genial, kindly and sympathetic nature endear him to the students, who accord him the fullest measure of confidence and respect. President Tuve was

united in marriage to Miss Ida Marie Larson, of Ridgeway, Iowa, on the 2d of June, 1893. They have three children: George Lewis, Merle Antony and Rosemond Theresa Marie.

WILLIAM J. ROWLANDS, a successful farmer and stock raiser of Brown county, was born in Wales on the 14th of July, 1846, and was brought to America when one year old and grew to manhood's estate in Columbia county, Wisconsin, where his parents settled on coming to this country. He was reared to agricultural pursuits and on attaining his majority selected that ancient and honorable vocation for his life work, and has followed it ever since, meeting with the success that inevitably attends the man of industry whose efforts are directed by good natural ability, and whose career bears the stamp of earnestness and sincerity of purpose. Mr. Rowlands succeeded well as a farmer and continued his labors in Wisconsin until 1880, in the fall of which year he sold his possessions in that state and became a resident of Brown county, South Dakota. Shortly after reaching his destination he took up a homestead, three miles northwest of Bath, but after holding the same until 1882 and making a number of improvements, he disposed of the place and moved to his present home, three miles north of Plana, where he now owns a finely improved farm of four hundred and eighty acres, a large part of which is in cultivation, the remainder consisting of rich pasture land, peculiarly adapted to live-stock purposes. Mr. Rowlands is an up-to-date agriculturist and as a raiser of fine cattle he has a reputation second to that of few of his fellow citizens similarly engaged. He has prospered greatly since coming west, being the possessor of a beautiful and attractive home, while his business affairs have so worked to his advantage that he is now in independent circumstances. While not a politician in the exclusive sense of the term, he is decided in his allegiance to the Republican party and has been a delegate to a number of conventions, besides rendering valuable service to the ticket. Religiously he subscribes to no creed or

statement of faith, but is a regular attendant of the Presbyterian church, to which his wife belongs, contributing of his means to its support, as well as to the building up and sustaining of charitable institutions irrespective of name or order.

The married life of Mr. Rowlands dates from January, 1887, when he was united in the bonds of wedlock with Miss Sarah Morris, of New York, the union being blessed with children as follows: John Howard, Eunice E., Catherine J. and Beulah May.

WILLIAM MCGAAN, who is serving most efficiently and acceptably on the bench of the county court of Clark county, was born in the historic old town of Ayr, Ayrshire, Scotland, on the 1st of October, 1853, and his forbears have been identified with the annals of Scottish history from the time to which the "memory of man runneth not to the contrary." His parents, William and Agnes (Andrews) McGaan, came to America in 1857, at which time he was a child of four years, and they settled in Knox county, Illinois, where the father engaged in agricultural pursuits, while he still resides on the old homestead, having attained the venerable age of eighty-six years at the time of this writing, in 1904. His devoted and cherished wife was summoned into eternal rest on the 2d of October, 1893, having been a lifelong member of the Presbyterian church, as has also her husband.

Judge McGaan was reared on the home farm, near Altoona, Illinois, and after completing the curriculum of the public schools continued his studies in Lombard University, at Galesburg, that state, quitting in his junior year to take up the study of law in the office of the firm of Davis & Thompson, of Galesburg, prosecuting his technical reading with scrupulous care and fidelity and being admitted to the bar of the state in June, 1880, by the supreme court. In the same month he was admitted to partnership in the firm under whose preceptorship he had pursued his law studies, the title being changed to that of Davis, Thompson & McGaan, and he there con-

tinued in practice until March, 1883, when he came to South Dakota and located in Clark, as one of its pioneer lawyers. In 1887-8 he served as state's attorney of the county, and in 1898 he was elected judge of the county court, and is now serving his fourth consecutive term in this important office. He has gained a high reputation for his fair and impartial rulings, which are invariably based on the law and evidence, and is known as a man thoroughly well informed in the minutiae of the great science of jurisprudence. For the past ten years the subject has been and is now associated in business with Hon. S. H. Elrod, Republican nominee for governor of South Dakota. He has ever given an uncompromising allegiance to the Republican party and has been one of the leaders in its local ranks. In a fraternal way he is identified with the Knights of Pythias, the Ancient Order of United Workmen and the Modern Woodmen of America, as is he also with the college fraternity, the Phi Delta Theta.

On the 5th of November, 1889, Judge McGaan was united in marriage to Mrs. Emma L. (Coats) Dice, who was born in White Pigeon, St. Joseph county, Michigan, on the 24th of October, 1859, being a daughter of James and Julia Ann Coats. The only child of this marriage, a son, died in infancy, but Mrs. McGaan has two daughters by her first marriage, Laverne B., now Mrs. W. L. Ware, of Lakota, North Dakota, and Vera M. Dice.

GEORGE BOLLES, a leading real-estate and insurance man of Aberdeen, of which city he is treasurer, was born at Marshall, Michigan, on June 30, 1854, the son of George Nelson and Sarah (Polhemus) Bolles. The father of Mr. Bolles was a native of New York state, and was descended from an old American family, his ancestors having come over from England in 1620, settling in the New England states, and later the family getting into New York state. At an early date the father removed to Kalamazoo, Michigan, where he died about 1885. The mother of the subject died a few days after his birth.

George Bolles was reared on a farm, and attended the high school and the Baptist college at Kalamazoo, Michigan. After leaving school, he worked on a farm in summers and taught school in winter for several years, and then entered an insurance office in Kalamazoo, where he continued until 1883, at which time he came to Aberdeen, South Dakota. He at once engaged in the real-estate and insurance business in that town, now city, at the same time taking up land near Ipswich, upon which he settled his family. Mr. Bolles is a Republican in politics, and has served as treasurer of Aberdeen practically all the time since 1885, holding the same at present. He is a member of the Odd Fellows, Knights of Pythias, Ancient Order of United Workmen and the Woodmen of America fraternities.

Mr. Bolles married Ellen A. Dennis, who was born in Kalamazoo county, Michigan, the daughter of Wilfred and Mary J. (Downey) Dennis, and to their union one son has been born, C. Bliss Bolles.

ALFRED ABRAHAM was born in Chisago county, Minnesota, on the 14th of September, 1856, and is a son of Charles and Beata Abrahamson, both of whom were born and reared in Sweden, where their marriage was solemnized and where two of their children were born. One of the children died on the voyage to America and another shortly afterward, one son died in 1885, while those who survive are four sons and two daughters. In 1853 Charles Abrahamson immigrated with his family to the United States, first locating in La Salle, Illinois, where he remained until the spring of the following year, when he removed to Minnesota and settled in Chisago county, being one of its pioneers and there developing a valuable farm. His wife died in 1886, while he still resides in Chisago county, having attained the venerable age of eighty-four years. While he has retired from active labor he is blessed with excellent health and is enjoying the rewards of his former toil and endeavor, being a man of sterling character and one who has ever commanded the high regard of his fellow men.

The subject of this review was reared on the homestead farm and secured his early educational training in the public schools of his native county. He continued to be identified with the work on the home farm and teaching school until 1882, when he came to the present state of South Dakota. On the 16th of February of that year he took up a homestead claim in Riverside township, Brown county, where he improved a valuable farm, the property now being owned by his brother, John A., who there maintains his home, at the same time being engaged in business and becoming identified with the early history of Grotton, South Dakota. Mr. Abraham continued to devote his attention to farming and stock growing until 1889, when he located in Langford, Marshall county, where he engaged in the clothing and men's furnishing-goods business, continuing operations until 1894, when he closed the business. One year later he opened his present store at Claremont, where he handles general merchandise, and here he controls a large and representative business and has a finely equipped and appointed establishment. His brother, John A., was associated with him in the business and in 1899 they opened a lumber yard in connection with their mercantile enterprise, continuing to be associated in the carrying on of both until 1902, when the partnership was dissolved, on the 1st of January, the subject retaining the mercantile and lumber business while his brother assumed the farm previously mentioned as his share, the original claim having in the meanwhile been materially augmented in area. The subject is the owner of a section of well-improved land in the county, renting the same, while in addition to this he has equity in six other quarter sections in the county. Through his energy and good management he has gained noteworthy success since coming to South Dakota, and he is duly appreciative of the advantages which have been here afforded him and takes a deep interest in all that concerns the welfare and advancement of his home town, county and state. In politics Mr. Abraham is a staunch adherent of the Republican party. In 1892 he was elected county treasurer, and was

chosen as his own successor two years later, thus serving four consecutive years and giving a most able administration of the fiscal affairs of the county.

On the 11th of November, 1900, Mr. Abraham was united in marriage to Miss Maude E. Griffith, who was born in Lakeview, Michigan, and reared in South Dakota, being a daughter of E. E. Griffith, one of the honored pioneers of the state. They have one son, Arden Louellwyn, who was born on the 13th of October, 1901.

THOMAS J. BILLION, M. D., one of the prominent physician and surgeons of Sioux Falls, is a native of Iowa, having been born in the town of Sibley, on the 25th of October, 1878, a son of Henry and Mary (Rooney) Billion. When he was a child of three years his parents removed to Minnesota, where he received his early educational discipline, the family continuing to reside in that state until he had attained the age of ten years, when they came to South Dakota and took up their abode in Sioux Falls, where the Doctor continued his studies in the public schools, eventually entering the Sioux Falls Normal School. His parents still reside in this city, his father being a commercial traveler by vocation. In 1895 Dr. Billion was matriculated in St. Thomas College, at St. Paul, Minnesota, where he pursued a classical course, remaining in the institution until 1897, when he entered upon the technical work of preparing himself for the profession to which he had determined to devote his life. He became a student in the John A. Creighton Medical College, in Omaha, Nebraska, where he completed the prescribed course, being graduated as a member of the class of 1901 and receiving his coveted degree of Doctor of Medicine. Shortly after his graduation the Doctor returned to Sioux Falls, where he established an office, and here he has since been engaged in the general practice of his profession, in which his efforts have been attended with gratifying success, indicating a popular appreciation of his professional talent and his devotion to his noble and humane vocation. He is a close

student of his profession and keeps in constant touch with the advances made in the sciences of medicine and surgery. The Doctor is a member of the State Medical Society of South Dakota, and is serving as county physician of Minnehaha county. In politics he is found stanchly aligned in support of the principles and policies of the Republican party, and fraternally is identified with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

CHARLES ALLEN HOWARD, who is successfully engaged in the real-estate business in the city of Aberdeen, was born in Frontier, Clinton county, New York, on the 16th of July, 1865, being a son of Charles Adams Howard, who was a farmer by vocation, while the maiden name of the subject's mother was Nancy Patterson. Charles Adams Howard was likewise born in Frontier, being a son of Junio Howard, whose father, Antipas Howard, was numbered among the early settlers in that section of the old Empire state. Antipas Howard was born in Andover, Vermont, and was a son of James Hayward, who was born in Mendon, Massachusetts, on the 18th of February, 1724. The latter was a son of Jonathan Hayward, who was the third of the name in America, being a son of Jonathan 2d, who was a son of Jonathan 1st, born in Ashford, Connecticut, in 1692. The last mentioned was a son of John Hayward, who was with Miles Standish in 1643. Martha, the wife of John Hayward, was a daughter of Thomas Hayward, who came from England prior to 1638 and settled Duxbury, Plymouth county, Massachusetts. This data is derived from Volume XI American Ancestry, published in 1898. The subject is also a grandson of Rebecca J. Spaulding, also representing one of the old and prominent families of New England, the ancestry being fully traced in the Spalding Memorial, published in 1897.

Charles A. Howard, the immediate subject of this review, was reared on the old homestead farm and his educational advantages were such as were afforded in the public schools of his native county. By the death of his father, in 1877,

he was thrown upon his own resources, and went to Ontario, Canada, in the following year, at the age of thirteen. In 1879 he took up his residence in Port Huron, Michigan, entering the employ of the Grand Trunk Railroad and continuing in the service until 1883. In May of that year he came to Columbia, Brown county, Dakota. In January, 1884, he secured a position as clerk in the office of the register of deeds of Brown county, and in January of the following year was appointed deputy register. He resigned this position in November, 1885, and engaged in the abstract business, in which he has ever since continued, in connection with his extensive real-estate enterprise.

In November, 1887, Mr. Howard enlisted as a private in Company F, National Guard of Dakota, in Aberdeen. He became corporal on the 3d of June, 1889; second lieutenant January 23, 1892; first lieutenant October 2, 1893; and captain May 7, 1894. He held this position in Company F, First Regiment, South Dakota National Guard, until the outbreak of the Spanish-American war. He then took his company to Sioux Falls, the state rendezvous, arriving there on the 1st of May, 1898, where four days later he was mustered into the United States service as captain of Company F, First South Dakota Infantry, United States Volunteers, enjoying the distinction of being the first South Dakota soldier to be mustered into the service of the United States. On the same day he was promoted to major of his regiment and assigned to the command of the Second Battalion, consisting of Companies D, M, F and E. He proceeded with his regiment to the Philippines and took part in every march, skirmish and battle in which any of this valiant regiment was engaged during the war. He was mustered out of the service, in San Francisco, California, in October, 1899, with the other members of his regiment, which had made a gallant record in the Orient. Major Howard has ever been a staunch supporter of the Republican party and has been an active worker for the promotion of its interests. He served as a member of the board of aldermen of Aberdeen in 1890, and was a member of the state senate dur-

ing the general assembly of 1895. Fraternally the subject is affiliated with the following named bodies: Aberdeen Lodge, No. 38, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Aberdeen Chapter, No. 14, Royal Arch Masons; Damascus Commandery, No. 10, Knights Templar; El Riad Temple, Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; Aberdeen Lodge, No. 49, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; Aberdeen Lodge, No. 55, Knights of Pythias; Bab-el-Wed Temple, No. 17, Dramatic Order Knights of Khorassan, and Aberdeen Lodge, No. 30, Ancient Order of United Workmen. Of the last mentioned he has served as master workman, while in 1900 he was eminent commander of Damascus Commandery, Knights Templar, being now the grand generalissimo of the grand commandery of the state, and has held other official chairs in the various bodies noted. He has been a member of the Theosophical Society since 1898.

In Aberdeen, on the 10th of December, 1902, Major Howard was united in marriage to Miss Grace E. Brown, who was born in Maquoketa, Iowa, October 5, 1874, being a daughter of Ebenezer C. and Emma H. (Smith) Brown.

We cannot more consistently close this sketch than by quoting the following words uttered by its genial and popular subject: "I have been since coming to Dakota an ardent believer in the grand future of the territory now embraced in the states of North and South Dakota, and this confidence has never wavered, while to this individual faith I attribute my success in business."

C. J. HAZEL, the president and general manager of the Golden Rule Company, who conduct the Golden Rule, one of the best equipped and most popular department stores in Aberdeen, was born in Odessa, southern Russia, on the 25th of December, 1864, and is a son of Jacob Hazel, who was born and reared in the same place and who came to the United States in 1886 and took up his residence in Campbell county, South Dakota, where he took up government land and engaged in farming and stock growing. He is now

residing on his fine ranch eighteen miles west of Eureka, Campbell county, and is one of the prominent and honored citizens of his community. Of the nine children in the family the subject of this sketch was the third in order of birth. He was educated in the excellent schools of his native land, where he remained until 1885, when, at the age of twenty years, he came to the United States, making the present state of South Dakota his destination. He passed the first year in Menno, Hutchinson county, and then removed to Eureka, McPherson county, where he engaged in the general merchandise business, beginning operations upon a very modest scale. He continued the enterprise individually until 1888, when he admitted Frederick Hepperle and Jacob Sauter to partnership, this association continuing until 1889, when Mr. Sauter withdrew, while in 1892 Mr. Hepperle likewise retired from the firm. The business was thereafter continued under the title of C. J. Hazel & Company, the father of our subject being the silent partner. Most gratifying success attended the enterprise under this regime and the firm name was retained until 1897, when the concern was incorporated under the title of the Eureka Bazaar, and the establishment has since been in operation under this name while it controls a very large business, having a commodious and finely appointed store and adequate warehouse facilities. The subject still retains his interest in the business, having been president of the company until 1901, when he removed to Aberdeen and opened the Golden Rule dry goods store of Hon. T. F. Marshall, located in the Ward hotel building. Within the few intervening years the house has gained a place of unmistakable priority, while its stock has been materially increased and various departments added to the original dry-goods store. The store occupied by the company has a frontage of fifty feet and a depth of one hundred and thirty-six feet, while the basement, of the same dimensions, is utilized for the crockery, kitchen hardware, grocery and other departments. Mr. Hazel is president, treasurer and general manager of the company, and is known as an alert and discriminating young business men, while it is largely due



C. J. HAZEL.

to his efforts that the Golden Rule has risen so rapidly in popularity and gained place as one of the leading mercantile enterprises of the city.

In politics Mr. Hazel accords allegiance to the Republican party, and while a resident of Eureka he served four years as a member of the village council, and for an equal period as a member of the board of education. Fraternally he is identified with the Modern Woodmen of America and the Knights of the Maccabees.

On the 11th of July, 1892, Mr. Hazel was united in marriage to Miss Caroline Schamber, a sister of Frederick W. Schamber, in whose sketch, on another page of this work, is given an outline of the family history. Mr. and Mrs. Hazel have four children, Othillie, Higo, Elsie and Edgar.

JOHN F. SAWYER, one of the representative citizens of Roubaix, Lawrence county, comes of stanch old colonial stock, the name which he bears having been identified with the annals of American history since the middle of the seventeenth century. The original progenitor in the new world was Captain William Sawyer, who was a royalist in England, and on this account was expelled by the great dictator, Oliver Cromwell. He came to America in 1640, and settled in what is now Newburyport, Massachusetts, whence his immediate descendants later removed to other parts of New England.

The subject of this sketch was born in Deerfield, Rockingham county, New Hampshire, on the 2d of March, 1856, and is a son of Ezra and Sarah Collins (Bean) Sawyer, both of whom were likewise born and reared in the old Granite state, where they passed their entire lives. Samuel Collins, great-grandfather of the subject in the maternal line, was a drummer boy in the war of the Revolution, and during the war of 1812 served with distinction, holding the office of captain. He was prominently identified with the establishing of the United States military academy at West Point, and continued to be deeply interested in military affairs during his entire life. Mr. Sawyer is a direct descendant, on the ma-

ternal side, of Hannah Dustin, whose name is perpetuated in early American history. While a captive of the Indians on an island in the Merrimac she arose at night, awakened her companion captive, a boy of ten, with whose aid she tomahawked and scalped the entire party of thirteen Indians and escaped in a canoe down the river. A statue of this noble woman graces the scene of her heroic exploit. The father of the subject was successfully engaged in the lumber business in New Hampshire during the greater portion of his active career, and was a man of prominence and influence in his section.

John F. Sawyer completed the curriculum of the common schools in his native village and then further pursued his studies in the Northwood Academy. After leaving school in 1874, he came west to Dubuque, Iowa, where he was in the employ of the Illinois Central Railroad Company for the ensuing two years, at the expiration of which he set forth for the Black Hills. Upon his arrival he secured employment in the Homestake mine, where he worked two years. He then went out as a shipper of wood and timber on the Black Hills & Fort Pierre Railroad, in the interests of the Homestake and associated mining companies of this district, and has continued to be actively concerned in this enterprise ever since, shipping the entire supply for some time and now having charge of all the narrow-gauge shipments to these companies. Mr. Sawyer is a stockholder in the First National Bank of Lead, also in the Lead Hotel Company, having owned the corner upon which the hotel was erected; he is also a stockholder in the First National Bank of Deadwood. He has directed his efforts with signal discrimination and good judgment since coming to the state, and is now one of the substantial and highly honored citizens of the Hills. In politics he gives his support to the Republican party. Fraternally he is numbered among the noble band of Elks.

On the 29th of January, 1891, Mr. Sawyer was united, in marriage to Miss Nellie Pierce, who was born and reared in Iowa, being a daughter of Jesse P. Pierce, who for the past thirty years has been identified with the board of trade

and live-stock interests of Chicago. Mr. and Mrs. Sawyer have no children, having lost their only child, a son, in infancy.

LEWIS E. WOOD, auditor of Spink county, was born near Bourbon, Marshall county, Indiana, on the 15th of August, 1853, and is a son of Daniel R. and Lydia E. (Wickersham) Wood, both of whom were born in Ohio. Daniel R. Wood was of Welsh and English extraction and the original ancestors in America were early settled in Virginia, which was the theater of so important a portion of the historic events of our nation. The mother of the subject was a representative of the old English Quaker family of Wickershams, who settled in Pennsylvania as colonists of William Penn. The parents of the subject removed from Ohio to the densely timbered region of Marshall county, Indiana, in 1851, and there literally hewed out a home in the midst of the virgin forest.

Lewis Edwin Wood, the immediate subject of this review, was reared under the sturdy discipline of the old homestead farm. His rudimentary education was secured in the district schools and was supplemented by effective courses of study in the public schools of Rochester, Indiana. He taught in the schools of his native county for three years, after which he was engaged in farming in that county until 1883, when he came to South Dakota, in company with his brothers, Joshua F. and Joseph T. He entered a homestead claim of one hundred and sixty acres, near the present town of Doland, Spink county, and here developed a valuable farm. He assisted in the organization of the first school districts in the county and in the erection of the first school buildings, while his efforts in looking to the educational interests of the new county were freely given and did not lack for popular appreciation. In 1896 he located in Doland, where he was engaged in the drug and jewelry business until 1900, disposing of his interests there upon his election to his present office. He has ever been found a staunch advocate of the principles of the Republican party, and has striven to main-

tain the honesty of the party and to defend it against corrupting influences. In 1895 he was elected a member of the board of county commissioners, and was re-elected in 1898. Before the expiration of his second term he was elected to his present office of county auditor, removing with his family to Redfield in 1901. He gave a most able and satisfactory administration of the affairs of this office and was honored with reelection in the fall of 1902. Fraternally he is identified with the Masonic order, the Knights of Pythias, the Ancient Order of United Workmen and the Modern Woodmen of America.

In June, 1876, Mr. Wood was united in marriage to Miss Mary T. Kirk, who was a successful and popular teacher in the schools of their home county in Indiana. She was summoned to the life eternal in January, 1895, and is survived by her two children, Roscoe, who is now a commercial traveler for the Jewett wholesale drug house, of Aberdeen, this state, and Elma, who was graduated in shorthand and typewriting in Redfield College, and who now finds her services much in demand in the various offices in her home town. In May, 1897, Mr. Wood consummated a second marriage, being then united to Miss Eliza Richards, who was for seven years a teacher in the primary department of the graded schools of Argos, Indiana, in which state she was born and reared.

WILLIAM A. MORRIS, one of the leading members of the legal profession of Spink county, and a prominent citizen of Redfield, was born at Mount Carroll, Carroll county, Illinois, on December 13, 1864, and is the son of J. P. and Jamima Morris, both natives of Ohio. When a youth the father removed to Wisconsin with his parents, and he there grew to manhood, and was there married. From Wisconsin the parents of the subject removed to Carroll county, Illinois, where they resided until 1881, then removed to Fulton, Illinois. In 1896 they came to Redfield. The mother died in 1899, and the father died in July, 1901.

William A. Morris was reared on the home

farm in Illinois. He attended the district schools, and then entered the Northern Illinois College at Fulton, where he was graduated in the class of 1883. While a student at college he also read law to some extent. After leaving college he became associated with his brother, S. E. Morris, in the clothing business at Fulton, Illinois. Subsequently they removed their business to Darling-ton, Wisconsin, and combined the same until S. E. Morris came to South Dakota, at which time the subject resumed his legal studies. In 1888 he came to South Dakota, and the following year was admitted to the bar of the state. In January, 1890, he engaged in the practice at Redfield, where he has since continued with success. In 1894 Mr. Morris was elected state's attorney for Spink county, and was re-elected in 1896. During 1893-4 he also held the office of city attorney for Redfield. At the national meeting of the Sons of Veterans held at Syracuse, New York, in 1901, Mr. Morris was elected by that body to the position of secretary and attorney for the Memorial University, the buildings for which are now in course of erection at Mason City, Iowa. The duties of his dual office requires the presence of Mr. Morris in Mason City a considerable portion of his time.

Mr. Morris is a Republican in politics. He is identified with the Masonic fraternity, belonging to the chapter and commandery of that order. He is also a member of the Knights of Pythias.

On December 29, 1892, Mr. Morris was married to Edna Upton, who was born in Illinois, and who came with her parents to South Dakota in 1886. To this union the following children have been born: Marguerite, Helen and Merle, the last named having died at the age of six years.

HERMAN V. SEARS, of Plankinton, Aurora county, was born in Rock county, Wisconsin, on the 23d of October, 1848, being a son of Thomas W. and Elizabeth K. (Stone) Sears, of whose four children three are living: Herman

V., subject of this sketch; Edgar P., engaged in the real-estate business in Salt Lake City; and Minnie, wife of J. F. Anderson, a lumber merchant of Mitchell, South Dakota. Thomas W. Sears was born in Southampton, England, and was ten years of age at the time of his parents' emigration to America, the family settling on a farm in New York state, where he was reared and educated. He came west about 1845 and settled in Rock county, Wisconsin, as a pioneer farmer, purchasing government land and there continuing to follow agricultural pursuits until 1867, when he removed to West Union, Iowa, where he engaged in mercantile business and was also interested in farming. In 1882 he came to Chamberlain, South Dakota, and here made wise investments in connection with various enterprises, having likewise been in advance of the tide of immigration in this state, as had he been in Wisconsin and Iowa. He here lived practically retired until his death, in 1887. He was a Republican in politics and both he and his wife were active members of the Congregational church, her death occurring in 1888.

Herman V. Sears secured his rudimentary education in the public schools and thereafter attended the Allen's Hill Seminary, at Allen's Hill, Wisconsin. He continued to be identified with farming until 1873, when he engaged in the livery and live-stock business in West Union, Iowa. In 1881 he came as a pioneer to Chamberlain, South Dakota, and here, on the 1st of January of that year, was associated with George Wright in opening to the public the popular hotel then known as the Wright House and now as the Mussman House. One year later he sold his interest to his partner and engaged in the livery and live-stock business, disposing of his livery a few years later and then becoming extensively engaged in the ranching business in Jackson county, being associated in this enterprise with his eldest son. In 1900 Mr. Sears, in company with J. W. Sanford and W. L. Montgomery, organized the Commercial Bank at Plankinton, and he was chosen cashier of the same, in which capacity he has since served, the bank having gained a high reputation for stability and ca-

pable management. In the spring of 1903 the subject purchased the interest of Mr. Sanford and the institution is now owned by him and Mr. Montgomery. Mr. Sears is a progressive and public-spirited citizen, is a stalwart Republican in politics and served as a member of the council and the school board while a resident of Chamberlain. He is a member of West Union Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in West Union, Iowa, and also of the Iowa Legion of Honor, while he is identified with the various bodies of the Masonic fraternity in Chamberlain and with the consistory of the Scottish Rite in Yankton, having attained to the thirty-second degree in the same.

On the 5th of March, 1869, Mr. Sears was united in marriage to Miss Libbie Wade, of Sumner, Iowa, who died June 14, 1882, and of their four children three are living, namely: Fred H., who has charge of the ranching business in which he is associated with his father; Nellie W., who has charge of the books in the lumber yards of J. F. Anderson at the headquarters in Mitchell, this state; and Charles W., who is in the marine service at Yokohama, Japan, having participated in the Chinese campaign and also in the military maneuvers in the Philippines. On August 8, 1884, Mr. Sears was married to Miss Belle Drury, of Mason, Illinois, and they have one child, Lulu M. Sears, born September 20, 1889.

AARON S. STUVER, a well-known and honored citizen of Kimball, Brule county, is a native of the old Keystone state, having been born in Northampton county, Pennsylvania, on the 5th of January, 1842, a son of Charles and Mary (Santee) Stuver, of whose twelve children ten are yet living. The parents removed to Summit county, Ohio, when the subject was but seven years of age, and there he received his preliminary educational discipline in the common schools, after which he continued his studies in Hiram College, at Hiram, that state, the late President James A. Garfield having been at the head of the institution at the time. In August, 1862, Mr. Stuver manifested his loyalty and patriotism by

enlisting as a private in Company I, One Hundred and Fifteenth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, which was assigned to the Army of the Cumberland, and he continued in active service until the close of the war, having participated in several important battles and having ever been found at the post of duty, while the history of his regiment is the history of his military career. He received his honorable discharge at Murfreesboro, Tennessee, June 22, 1865. He retains his interest in his old comrades in arms and manifests the same by holding membership in the Grand Army of the Republic.

After the close of the war Mr. Stuver went to Illinois, where he followed the vocation of land surveyor about two years, at the expiration of which he located in Jasper county, Iowa, where he completed a thorough course of study in the law, being admitted to the bar of the state in 1871. He then entered upon the active practice of his profession in Newton, Iowa, where he remained until 1880, when he removed to Colorado and turned his attention to mining and civil engineering. On the 20th of October, 1882, he arrived in Brule county, South Dakota, and the attitude which he held in regard to his mining operations may be understood when we revert to the fact that he admits that at that time he considered a quarter section of Dakota land worth more than an average mine in Colorado. He has been actively engaged in the practice of his profession ever since coming to the county and he is also engaged in the abstract business at the present time, having maintained his home and business headquarters in Kimball since 1885. He is at the present time a member of the board of commissioners of the State Soldiers' Home, at Hot Springs, having been appointed to this position by Governor Herreid, in 1904, for a term of six years. In politics Mr. Stuver is a stalwart advocate of the principles of the Republican party, taking an active part in the party councils in his county and state, and fraternally he is identified with the Masonic order.

In 1872 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Stuver to Miss Josephine Hough, who died in Chamberlain, this state, in August, 1883. In

1887 he married Miss Ellen Pratt, who was summoned into eternal rest in 1896, the family home at the time having been on a farm owned by the subject near Kimball. On the 26th of June, 1900, Mr. Stuver married Miss Flora Weitzel, at Warsaw, Indiana. They have no children, nor were any born of the preceding marriages.

FRANCIS D. ADAMS, deceased, late of Groton, Brown county, was a native of the old Green Mountain state, having been born in Waterbury, Vermont, on the 21st of February, 1838, while it can not be denied that he possessed to a marked degree the noble characteristics which ever typify the sturdy sons of New England. He was reared and educated in his native state and there remained until about the year 1861, when he came west to the state of Michigan, locating in Grattan, Kent county, where he became associated with his brothers, George and John, in the manufacturing of furniture, wagons and carriages. To this enterprise he was giving his attention at the time when the dark cloud of war cast its pall over the nation, and he forthwith subordinated his personal interests to the needs of his country. He effected the organization of Company D, First Michigan Engineers and Mechanics, and was elected second lieutenant of the same, later being promoted first lieutenant, while he acted in the capacity of adjutant general. Mr. Adams was in active service for two and one-half years, and his record was that of a loyal and valiant son of the Republic. After victory had crowned the Union arms it was his privilege to participate in the grand review, in the national capital.

After the war Mr. Adams continued his residence in Grattan and Lowell, Michigan, until 1880, when he came to Groton, South Dakota, where he forthwith identified himself most intimately with local affairs, his mental powers and long business experience well equipping him for leadership. He here became associated with S. W. Weber and H. C. Sessions in the organization of the Farmers' Bank, which was later reorganized as the Brown County Bank, and of this well-

known and popular institution he served as a director until his death, while he also made large and judicious investments in lands in the valley of the James river. He ever kept in touch with civic and public affairs, was progressive in his ideas and did his part in promoting the development and material prosperity of his home city.

In politics Mr. Adams gave an uncompromising support to the principles of the Republican party, and in 1892 he was elected to represent his district in the state senate, this being the third general assembly after the admission of South Dakota to the Union. In the council chambers of the commonwealth he proved anew his loyalty and his ability, being recognized as one of the valuable working members of the senatorial body and being made chairman of the important committee on appropriations. In 1895 Governor Sheldon appointed Mr. Adams a member of the state board of regents of education, and here his influence was exerted in a most helpful way. He continued incumbent of this office until he was summoned from the field of life's labors. His religious faith was liberal, mainly in doing good to those around him. Fraternally he was a member of the Masonic order, in which he had attained the Knights Templar degrees, his funeral services being conducted under the beautiful and impressive ritual and ceremonies of this time-honored fraternity. The death of Mr. Adams occurred on the 17th of January, 1899, and the community manifested a sense of personal bereavement, for he was a man who ever held friendship as inviolate and one who had made his entire life count for good. He was kindly and considerate, tolerant in his judgment, earnest and sincere in all things. It is needless to say that the passing away of such an individual must leave a distinct void.

On the 15th of March, 1871, Mr. Adams was united in marriage to Miss Jane Ashley, of Grattan, Michigan, she being a daughter of Sheldon Ashley, a pioneer of Kent county, that state, and an influential citizen. Mrs. Adams survives her honored husband, as do also their four children, namely: Persis E., who is the wife of Robert Reynolds, of Groton; George Sheldon, M. D.,

who is a member of the medical staff of the state hospital, at Yankton; John Francis, who is a student in Rush Medical College, in the city of Chicago; and Charles Edwin, who is a student in the University of Minnesota.

HARRY D. CHAMBERLAIN, the efficient and popular Indian agent at the Crow Creek reservation, was born in Boone county, Illinois, on the 3d of September, 1856, and is a son of Joseph and Sally (Hovey) Chamberlain, of whose eleven children five are still living, namely: Helen, who is the widow of O. C. Brown, is a resident of Sterling, Nebraska; Eliza J. is the wife of Eugene Reeves, of Burr, that state; Leroy E. is a resident of Capron, Illinois; Harry D. is the immediate subject of this sketch; and Horace resides in Belvidere, Illinois. The parents of the subject were born in New York. Joseph Chamberlain removed with his mother to Boone county, Illinois, in 1832, his father having died in Brattleboro, Vermont, and a few years later the parents of his future wife also took up abode in the same county, which was then practically an unbroken wilderness. The paternal grandmother of the subject was one of the first settlers in that section, where she lived to attain the venerable age of ninety-eight years, while the maternal grandparents had nearly attained the age of ninety at time of death. Joseph Chamberlain became one of the pioneer farmers of Illinois, and his death occurred on the land which he secured from the government fifty-nine years prior to his demise, which occurred in 1891. After his death his widow removed into the town of Capron, where she has since maintained her home, being eighty-one years of age at the time of this writing, in 1903. The father was originally a Whig and later a Republican, and though he held various local positions of trust he was never an office seeker.

The subject of this review was reared on the old homestead farm and his early educational advantages were those afforded in the common schools. He was married at the age of twenty years and then took charge of the home farm,

where he remained until the spring of 1883, when he came to the territory of Dakota and located in the village of Lafoon, which was later made the county seat of Faulk county, South Dakota. In 1886 the line of the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad was completed through Faulkton, and the same year the subject was elected sheriff of the county. The county seat was removed to Faulkton in the following year, and Mr. Chamberlain naturally transferred his residence to that place. In 1888 he was re-elected to the shrievalty, thus serving for two consecutive terms. After retiring from office he was engaged in contracting for one year, and in 1892 engaged in the general merchandise business in Faulkton. Two years later he closed out his interests in this line, and he was thereafter engaged in the hotel business in the town until June 1, 1901, when he rented his hotel property to enter upon the duties of his present office. He has been one of the leading figures in the Republican party councils in the state, having served two terms as a member of the state central committee, and in May, 1902, he was appointed to his present office as government agent at the Crow Creek Indian reservation, where he is rendering most satisfactory service. He is a member of Faulkton Lodge, No. 95, Free and Accepted Masons; Faulkton Chapter, No. 30, Royal Arch Masons; Lacotah Commandery, No. 6, Knights Templar; and El Riad Temple, Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, at Sioux Falls.

On the 29th of November, 1876, Mr. Chamberlain was married to Miss Ada S. Marvin, of Union Center, Wisconsin, and of their seven children three are living, namely: Iva, who is the wife of Rude H. Sands, of Belvidere, Illinois; and Josie F. and Vera, who remain at the parental home.

ALMON CASE WHITBECK, of Chamberlain, is a prominent figure in financial circles in the state, being a member of the firm of Case & Whitbeck, bankers of Chamberlain and Oacoma, and being individually engaged in the banking business at Kimball, this state. He was

born in Sodus, Wayne county, New York, on the 3d of May, 1864, and is a son of Cornelius A. and Mary M. (Case) Whitbeck, whose four living children are as follows: Minnie L., the wife of W. G. Wallace, of Albion, Michigan; James, paymaster's clerk in the United States navy and now stationed on the island of Guam; Anna E., who remains at the parental home; and Almon C., the subject of this sketch. The parents were likewise born in Sodus, New York, being representatives of sterling pioneer families of that state, and there they still maintain their home. The parental grandparents were of the old Knickerbocker stock, and were born in Columbia county, New York, on the Hudson, where their respective parents settled upon coming from Holland. The father of the subject devoted his active life to agricultural pursuits and has lived retired for the past three years. The maternal grandfather was born in New England and his wife was of Holland Dutch extraction.

The subject of this sketch was reared on the homestead farm and after completing the curriculum of the district schools continued his studies in Sodus Academy and in the Genesee Wesleyan Seminary, at Lima, New York, where he completed a scientific course, being graduated as a member of the class of 1882. He then went to Poughkeepsie, New York, and was there graduated in the Eastman Business College, after which he accepted a position as city editor of the Poughkeepsie Daily News, being retained in this capacity until after the consolidation of the paper with the Evening Press, under the name of the Daily News-Press. His duties in the connection were arduous and exacting, and his health became so much impaired that he resigned his position in the autumn of 1883. After recuperating from a serious illness he came west to Iowa and entered the employ of his uncle, Almon G. Case, working in his banking houses in Charles City and Nashua. In September, 1884, Mr. Whitbeck came to Chamberlain, South Dakota, where he became the first bookkeeper of the First National Bank, ill health compelling him to resign the position about six weeks later, whereupon he returned to his home in New York and passed a

year on the home farm, being thus enabled to regain his health. In January, 1886, he came to Kimball, South Dakota, and secured the position of cashier in the Henry & Case Bank, gradually working himself up in the business and eventually purchasing the interest of Mr. Henry in the institution, of which he became sole owner in 1895, by acquiring the interest of Mr. Case, his uncle. This bank was established in 1883 and is still conducted by our subject, its affairs being in a most prosperous condition and being conducted under state supervision. In June, 1897, Messrs. Case and Whitbeck opened a private banking institution in Oacoma, and in August, 1901, became associated in the establishing of the Case & Whitbeck Bank in Chamberlain, our subject being thus identified with three substantial and popular banking institutions in the state and being known as an able and discriminating financier, while his course has been such as to ever commend him to popular confidence and esteem. In politics Mr. Whitbeck is a staunch Democrat, and while never a seeker of public office he served as mayor of Kimball, while since taking up his residence in Chamberlain he has served as a member of the board of aldermen. He is a member of Castle Lodge, No. 10, Knights of Pythias, of which he is chancellor commander.

On the 23d of May, 1888, Mr. Whitbeck was married to Miss Emily May Pomeroy, of Nashua, Iowa, and they are the parents of two children, Clarence A. and Laura M. Mrs. Whitbeck was born at Greenwood, Iowa, September 1, 1865, the daughter of George A. and Catharine Pomeroy. She affiliates with the Episcopal church, which her husband and children also attend.

RUSSELL G. PARMLEY, senior member of the well-known firm of R. G. Parmley & Brother, dealers in coal, coke, fire brick, clay, lime and cement, sewer pipe, pressed brick, etc., in the city of Sioux Falls, with headquarters at 201 Second avenue south, is one of the representative business men of the city, where he has maintained his home for a quarter of a century, his business career having closely followed the indus-

trial development of the town, of which he may consistently be termed a pioneer, while he commands the confidence and regard which are the invariable concomitants of sterling integrity and straightforward business methods.

Mr. Parmley was born on a farm in Rock county, Wisconsin, on the 13th of March, 1851, being a son of Ira and Aurora E. (Austin) Parmley, both of whom are now deceased, while of their seven children five are living. The subject was reared to the wholesome discipline of the farm and received his early educational training in the common schools of his native county, including a course in the high school in Janesville. He continued to be associated with the management of the old homestead farm until he had attained the age of twenty-five years, when he established himself in the grain business in Footville, Wisconsin, where he continued operations until 1878, when he came to the territory of Dakota and located in what was then the village of Sioux Falls, where he engaged in the coal and wood business. His energy and good management made the venture a successful one from the time of its initiation, and three years later he admitted his brother Harry to partnership. Since that time the enterprise has been consecutively conducted under the firm name of R. G. Parmley & Brother, while its scope has been expanded materially and the business controlled has become a large and important one in the various lines of products handled, while special attention has been given to the building of cement walks, in which line they are numbered among the leading contractors in the city. Mr. Parmley was one of the organizers of the Union National Bank, of which he was vice-president until the time of its closing business. He was elected president of the old Commercial Club, which accomplished excellent work in exploiting the attractions and resources of the city and state, and he is at the present time president of the Dakota Club, a strong and valued business and social organization. He is a staunch advocate of the principles and policies of the Republican party, and while not ambitious for public office his loyalty to his home city has been such that he has consented to serve as a

member of the city council and also of the board of education. Fraternally he is identified with the Masonic order, in which he has attained the chivalric degrees, being affiliated with Cyrene Commandery, Knights Templar.

On the 25th of December, 1872, Mr. Parmley was united in marriage to Miss Fannie A. Dann, of Center, Rock county, Wisconsin, and they have two sons, Arthur L. and Frank G.

DANIEL BRUNER GETTY, of Sioux Falls, was born in Providence Square, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, on the 10th of February, 1865, and is a son of David Todd Getty, who was likewise born in the old Keystone state, the lineage being of German and Irish extraction. When our subject was about two years of age his parents removed to Iowa, and in the public schools of Belle Plain, that state, he received his early educational discipline. In the spring of 1885 he secured a clerkship in the office of the Iowa Mutual Benefit Association, an assessment life-insurance company, at Toledo, Iowa, where he remained until the autumn of 1886, when he came to Sioux Falls, to enter the employ of the Fargo Insurance Company, fire underwriters. In the spring of the following year he accepted a clerical position in the office of Hon. Nyrum E. Phillips, register of deeds of Minnehaha county, and he continued to be thereafter identified with the work of the register's office during the major portion of the time until the spring of 1893, having had practical control of the abstract department of the office during this interval. In the spring of the year mentioned Mr. Phillips was appointed warden of the South Dakota state penitentiary, in Sioux Falls, and the subject of this sketch was appointed clerk in the same institution, and both retained these respective offices until May 10, 1899, when they resigned, owing principally to the fact that a Populist governor had been elected the preceding autumn. Mr. Getty has been successfully established in the abstract business since August 27, 1899, and his long experience in connection with the practical work of the office of register of deeds has made

his judgment in regard to real-estate in this section authoritative, and he has gained a high reputation for accurate, neat and altogether admirable abstract work, while this fact, as coupled with his personal popularity, has gained to him a distinctively representative support. In politics Mr. Getty is a staunch advocate of the principles and policies of the Republican party, in whose cause he takes a lively interest, and fraternally he is affiliated with the local organizations of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Ancient Order of United Workmen. Both he and his wife hold membership in the Congregational church.

On the 27th of June, 1899, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Getty to Miss Blanche I. Metcalf, who was born at Lake Benton, Minnesota, on the 27th of June, 1873, being a daughter of Edward S. and Anna Metcalf.

RT. REV. WILLIAM H. HARE.—The Protestant Episcopal church has ever retained in her far-reaching service and manifold works for the uplifting of humanity the consecrated effort of the most zealous and self-abnegating devotees. No privations, no obstacles, no dangers have been sufficient to deter her emissaries from carrying the gospel of the divine Master to the furthestmost corners of the earth, doing good to all those "in any ways afflicted or distressed in mind, body or estate." Naught but honor and reverence can be accorded to those who thus give their lives to the church and to humanity, and it is insistent that due record be entered in this connection concerning the labors of the present missionary bishop of the state of South Dakota, the sketch in hand being more of a personal nature, since in the generic history in this publication appears an article outlining the progress of the church work in this field.

William Hobart Hare was born in the city of Princeton, New Jersey, on the 17th of May, 1838, being a son of Rev. George Emlen Hare, D. D., and Elizabeth Katherine (Hobart) Hare, the former of whom was born in the state of Penn-

sylvania and the latter in that of New York. Dr. Hare was for many years a professor in the divinity school of the Protestant Episcopal church in Philadelphia, and was a prominent member of the Old Testament committee for the revision of the English version of the Bible, being a man of noble character and high intellectual attainments. The American branch of the Hare family settled in the city of Philadelphia in 1778, and the subject of this sketch is a grandson of the famous Bishop Hobart, of New York, and a great-grandson of Rev. Thomas Bradbury Chandler, whose name is one of prominence in connection with the colonial history of our nation. The founder of the Hobart family in the new world was Edmund Hobart, who came hither from Bingham, Norfolk county, England, in 1633, and who founded the town of Bingham, Massachusetts. He had eight sons and six of the number were graduated in Harvard College, the newly established university of the colony. Five of them entered the ministry, a profession which had attracted a number of representatives of the family in England, the late Earl of Buckinghamshire, a member of the family, having been a member of the clergy of the established church of England as well as a peer of the realm.

Bishop Hare was educated in the Episcopal Academy in the city of Philadelphia and in the University of Pennsylvania. He then began the work of preparing himself for the ministry of the church which his honored father had so signally served, entering the Episcopal Divinity School, in Philadelphia, of which his father was at the time the executive head. Here he completed his ecclesiastical studies and on the 19th of June, 1859, received deacon's orders at the episcopal hands of Bishop Bowman, of the diocese of Pennsylvania. While in the diaconate he served as assistant to the rector of St. Luke's parish, Philadelphia. After two years he became rector of St. Paul's, Chestnut Hill, Philadelphia.

He was married on the 30th of October, 1861, to Mary Amory Howe, a daughter of Rev. Mark Anthony DeWolfe Howe, who subsequently became bishop of the diocese of Central Pennsylvania. She died a few years after marriage,

leaving one child, Hobart Amory Hare, who is a member of the faculty of Jefferson Medical College, in the city of Philadelphia, and the author of well-known medical works. In 1862 the subject of this sketch received the full holy orders of the priesthood, having been ordained by Bishop Alonzo Potter, in St. Paul's church, Chestnut Hill. Resigning that cure on account of the illness of his wife, he took charge for a year as locum tenens of St. Luke's, Philadelphia. In 1864 he was chosen rector of the Church of the Ascension and served in this capacity until 1870, when he was appointed secretary and general agent of the foreign committee of the board of missions of the Episcopal church. In October, 1871, the house of bishops elected him missionary bishop of Cape Palmas and parts adjacent, in west Africa. The house of deputies, however, represented that his services were invaluable in the office of which he was at the time incumbent, and the house of bishops withdrew the nomination mentioned. On All Saints' day, November, 1872, the house of bishops again elected him bishop, with the title of missionary bishop of Niobrara, a district in the territory of Dakota, and one inhabited at that time chiefly by wild Indians. After somewhat of hesitation Bishop Hare accepted the appointment and was consecrated in St. Luke's church, Philadelphia, on the 9th of January, 1873, receiving simultaneously the degree of Doctor of Divinity from Trinity College, Hartford, and Kenyon College, Ohio, while Columbia College conferred upon him the degree of Doctor of Sacred Theology.

The wilderness assigned to the young bishop seemed an almost unmanageable field, but he betook himself to tent life and traveled over the wild country and, having thus made himself familiar with it, he gradually divided it into ten departments and placed a clergyman of ability and fidelity in charge of each of these departments and the missionary work soon fell into shape and was carried on with comparative ease.

The development of South Dakota and its final admission to statehood led to a slight change in the territory assigned to his jurisdiction, and in 1883 his title was changed to missionary bishop of South Dakota, and he chose

Sioux Falls as the see city of his missionary diocese. He has labored with all of zeal and earnestness and has infused vitality into all departments of church work in his diocese, while he has been aided and encouraged by the hearty and faithful co-operation of his clergy and his people. It has been his to watch the progress of the church in South Dakota from its inception, ever keeping pace with the onward march of the years as they have fallen into the abyss of time. He has guided the destinies of his church with a hand made strong by power from on high, and with the power which came to steady the hand has also come the divine light to illumine the way. In politics the Bishop gives his allegiance to the Republican party, jealously maintaining "the right of scratch," and fraternally he is identified with the Masonic order. He has witnessed the rise of the state, where he has served as bishop for thirty-two years, is loyal to it and its people and has the sincere respect and affectionate regard of all with whom he has come in contact as a church man and as a citizen.

The Bishop was quite alive to the intelligent character of the leading people coming into the newly formed state, and to the educational privileges they had left behind them in their old homes. It was for this reason that the well-known institution. All Saints' School, was projected and laid before the people of Sioux Falls. They cordially responded and subscribed toward the proposed institution in cash and land ten thousand dollars. The school occupies high ground at the head of the main street on the southern edge of the city of Sioux Falls on a five-acre tract. A large part of the ground slopes off from the building towards the town in a beautiful lawn adorned by shrubs and fine shade trees. On all sides streets sixty-six feet wide isolate and protect the school. In the midst of the grounds stands the building itself, marked by striking architectural features. The school has the patronage of many influential people of the state. The Bishop has apartments in the eastern end of the building and makes his home with the family and the institution is a fit culmination of his work.

SAMUEL H. JUMPER, of Aberdeen, Brown county, was born in New Gloucester, Maine, on the 24th of October, 1844, and his parents, John and Mary (Tufts) Jumper, were likewise born in that state, where they passed their entire lives, the father having been a farmer by vocation, while both he and his wife were of English genealogy.

Samuel Henry Jumper received his early education in the common schools of his native state, where he was reared to manhood. At the outbreak of the war of the Rebellion he, in September, 1861, enlisted in Company K, Tenth Maine Volunteer Infantry, with which he proceeded to the front and served until the expiration of his term, in the summer of 1863, when he re-enlisted in Company K, Twenty-ninth Maine Veteran Volunteer Infantry, with which he served until July, 1866, when he received his honorable discharge, having been sergeant major of his regiment during the last year. He took part in the battles of South Mountain, Winchester, Culpeper, Antietam, South Mountain, Fisher's Hill, Cedar Creek and many other engagements and skirmishes of somewhat less importance. In the battle of Cedar Creek he received a severe wound and was there promoted for meritorious conduct on the field of battle. In 1864 his regiment went with Banks on the famous Red River expedition. Mr. Jumper had the distinction of taking part in the grand review of the victorious armies in the city of Washington after the Union arms had been crowned with victory, and thereafter his regiment continued in service for one year in South Carolina. He retains a deep interest in his old comrades in arms and signifies the same by his affiliation with the Grand Army of the Republic.

In 1866 Mr. Jumper removed to the state of Minnesota and in 1871 became manager of the Nicollet hotel in the city of Minneapolis, where he remained in this capacity until the spring of 1881, when he came to South Dakota and became the first settler on the town site of Aberdeen, with whose development and material upbuilding he has been prominently identified, ever showing a loyal and public-spirited interest in the city

and state of his adoption. He opened the first general store in the town, and in 1883 organized the First National Bank of Aberdeen, of which he continued to be the president from that time forward until 1898, when he resigned. In 1897 President McKinley appointed him postmaster of the city, of which office he remained incumbent four years, while at the present time he is serving as deputy postmaster. He is a stalwart Republican in politics and has wielded no slight influence in its local councils and work. He was mayor of the city in 1893-4 and also served several terms as a member of the board of aldermen, and also as a member of the board of education. He is one of the prominent members of the Masonic fraternity in the state, having attained the thirty-third and highest degree in the Scottish-rite Masonry. He was the first commander of Damascus Commandery, No. 10, Knights Templar, of Aberdeen, which was organized in 1888, and in 1891 had the distinction of serving as grand commander of the grand commandery of Knights Templar of the state, while at the present time he is grand high priest of the grand chapter of Royal Arch Masons of South Dakota. He attends the Protestant Episcopal church, of which Mrs. Jumper is a communicant.

On the 9th of February, 1874, at Portland, Maine, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Jumper to Miss Ella May Hilt, who was born in Warren, that state, on the 31st of July, 1855, being a daughter of John and Nancy (Toner) Hilt.

JAMES MARSHALL LAWSON, who is engaged in the practice of the legal profession in the city of Aberdeen, is a native of the Old Dominion state, having been born in Virginia, on the 5th of January, 1863, his father, Rev. Orr Lawson, D. D., having been at that time a missionary in that section, in the interests of the Presbyterian church, and was compelled to leave the south a few weeks after the birth of the subject by reason of the animosity of the southern people, the war of the Rebellion being then in progress. The father of the subject was born

in western Pennsylvania, as was also his wife, whose maiden name was Mary E. Marshall, and to the old Keystone state they returned upon leaving Virginia. Rev. Orr Lawson has long been a distinguished clergyman of the Presbyterian church and is now residing in Iowa, having attained the venerable age of seventy-five years, while his noble and devoted wife was summoned into eternal rest on the 17th of February, 1903, at the age of sixty-six years. Of their four children, two are yet living. The original progenitors of the Lawson and Marshall families in America came from the north of Ireland and the north of England in the colonial days, and both settled in western Pennsylvania, while representatives of the families did valiant service in the cause of independence during the war of the Revolution.

James M. Lawson passed his boyhood days in Pennsylvania, where he secured his early educational discipline in the public schools. At the age of twenty years he was matriculated in Princeton University, where he was graduated as a member of the class of 1884, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He then entered the law department of the University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor, where he was graduated in 1886. Shortly after his graduation in law he came to Aberdeen, South Dakota, where he exposed his professional "shingle" in July, 1886, and made ready for the practice of law. He was soon established in a satisfactory business, while he is now one of the leading members of the bar of this section, retaining a representative clientage, and having had to do with much important litigation in the state federal courts, his prestige and precedence being the diametrical result of the proper application of his energies and abilities. He is financially interested in farming, and in mining developments in the Black Hills, and his success in temporal affairs has been of no equivocal order. In 1884-5 Mr. Lawson was a private in the Washington Artillery of Pottsville, Pennsylvania, the same being at the time a portion of the Fourth Regiment of the Pennsylvania State Guard. This company has had a long and distinguished history, having had an uninter-

rupted military existence since the war of 1812. It was in General Scott's army of occupation in the city of Mexico in 1847, and was one of the first five companies to volunteer for service in the Civil war under President Lincoln's first call, later receiving the thanks of congress for its prompt response to this exigent call. These five companies were in the city of Washington twenty-four hours in advance of all other troops. They passed through the city of Baltimore the day before the Sixth Massachusetts arrived there, and one of their men was seriously injured in a conflict with a mob of southern sympathizers, this being the first blood shed incidental to the great internecine conflict which followed. All five companies were from Pennsylvania, and served from Bull Run to Appomattox. The Washington Artillery was also with General Miles in Porto Rico during the late Spanish-American war.

Mr. Lawson has ever given an uncompromising allegiance to the Republican party, and he is one of its leaders in the state. In 1893 he was speaker of the house of representatives, during the third general assembly of the new commonwealth, and since 1899 he has served continuously as the representative of the thirty-third senatorial district in the state senate, in which he has been an influential and valued worker, having been chairman of the judiciary committee during the sessions of 1899 and 1903, and chairman of the apportionment committee in 1901, while he has also held membership in other important circumstances of the senate. In 1899 he introduced and urged forward to enactment the bill establishing the Northern Normal and Industrial School at Aberdeen, and he has been consistently called the father of this excellent and valuable institution. In 1893 while a member of the house, he introduced the bill providing for the state geological survey. Senator Lawson's religious faith is that of the Presbyterian church, in which he was reared, and fraternally he is identified with the Masonic order, in which he has attained the chivalric degrees, being a member of Damascus Commandery, No. 10, Knights Templar, in Aberdeen. The Senator remains a

bachelor. He has a distinctive predilection for out-door life and sports afield and afloat, while he has announced as his fad or special fancy that of tree culture.

FRANK B. GANNON, president of the First National Bank of Aberdeen, was born in Genoa, Ottawa county, Ohio, on the 21st of October, 1851, being a son of William and Sarah A. (Compton) Gannon. The mother died in 1893. The father is a farmer by occupation, and still resides at Genoa, Ottawa county, Ohio. The subject secured his early educational training in the common schools, and when but fifteen years of age began to depend upon his own exertions in defraying the expenses of his school work. He continued to attend the public schools two and one-half years and also was for a short time a student in the Lebanon Normal School at Lebanon, Ohio. At the age of nineteen he began teaching in the district schools of Ohio, and through this means accumulated two hundred dollars, which practically served as the nucleus of his present fortune. In 1874 Mr. Gannon engaged in the meat-market business in Eaton Rapids, Michigan, continuing this enterprise five years, and being thereafter engaged in the boot and shoe business in the same town, for three years, at the expiration of which, in November, 1882, he came to Jamestown, Dakota territory, and shortly afterward located in Ellendale, both places being now in the state of North Dakota. In the latter village he engaged in the banking business under the title of Gannon, Smith & Company. In 1891 the institution was reorganized as a state bank, and was thereafter conducted under the firm name of F. B. Gannon & Company, until November, 1902, when it was reorganized as the First National Bank of Ellendale, our subject being elected president at the time and still being incumbent of this position. On the 7th of March, 1899, he became associated with J. H. Stuttle in purchasing a controlling stock in the First National Bank of Aberdeen, and of its institution he has since been president, having been a resident of Aberdeen since 1899.

In 1902 Mr. Gannon was one of the organizers of the Aberdeen Wholesale Grocery Company, of which he is treasurer, and this has become one of the leading commercial enterprises of this thriving city. Mr. Gannon has also been for a number of years prominently interested in the cattle business in North Dakota, and in company with his brother, W. H., he is the owner of one of the finest herds of full-blooded Herefords to be found in this section of the northwest. In politics he has ever maintained an independent attitude, giving his support to the men and measures meeting the approval of his judgment, but having no political ambition in a personal way. Mr. Gannon is a Mason, belonging to the blue lodge, the chapter, commandery, consistory and the Shrine. He is also a member of the Odd Fellows fraternity, holding membership at Ellendale, South Dakota.

On July 2, 1873, Mr. Gannon married Sarah Cook, of Sandusky county, Ohio. They became the parents of two sons: Deak, who died aged four years and eight months; and Ralph, who died aged eight months.

WILLIAM HENRY RODDLE, one of the pioneer settlers of what is now the attractive city of Brookings, is a native of the Badger state, which has made many contributions to the personnel of the best citizenship of South Dakota. He was born on a farm in Kenosha county, Wisconsin, on the 28th of December, 1850, being a son of William and Mary Roddle, the former of whom was born in England and the latter in New York city. For many generations the Roddle family has been identified with agricultural pursuits in the south of England, while the ancestors of the subject's mother were among the first to settle in what is now New York city, the lineage being of Holland Dutch extraction. The parents of the subject removed in 1860 from Wisconsin to Wilton, Waseca county, Minnesota, residing there until the time of their deaths, and were numbered among the sterling pioneers of that state.

William H. Roddle received his rudimentary

education in the district schools and passed his boyhood days on the homestead farm, later continuing his studies in the public schools. In 1869, at the age of nineteen years, he secured a position as apprentice in a hardware establishment in Waseca, Minnesota, where he remained for the ensuing decade, during the last three years a member of the firm of J. M. Robertson & Company, at the expiration of which, in 1879, he came as a pioneer to the territory of Dakota and took up his residence in the little village of Medary, the then county seat of Brookings county. In October, 1879, he established himself in the hardware business in Brookings, South Dakota, meeting with success in the prosecution of the enterprise, with which he continued to be actively identified until 1896, when he disposed of his interests in this line. He took up the study of law a number of years ago and finally determined to complete a thorough course of technical reading, the result being that he thoroughly informed himself in the science of jurisprudence and was admitted to the bar of the state in 1901, since which time he has been successfully engaged in the practice in the city in which he has for so many years maintained his home, being a member of the well-known and representative law firm of Hall, Lawrence & Roddle.

In politics Mr. Roddle has ever been found staunchly arrayed in support of the principles and policies of the Republican party, in whose ranks he has been an active and efficient worker in South Dakota, both under the territorial and state regimes. In 1892 he was elected treasurer of Brookings county and was chosen as his own successor in 1894, thus serving four consecutive years. In 1896 he was the candidate of his party for the office of secretary of state, being victorious at the polls, where he secured a gratifying majority, and giving a most able and discriminating administration of the affairs of the important office. The popular appreciation of his services in this capacity was significantly manifested in 1898, when he was elected to succeed himself. Mr. Roddle is one of the prominent and appreciative members of the ancient and honored Masonic fraternity, and has the distinc-

tion of being past grand master of Masons of the state. His affiliations are with Brookings Lodge, No. 24, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Brookings Chapter, No. 18, Royal Arch Masons; Brookings Commandery, No. 14, Knights Templar; El Riad Temple of the Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, in Sioux Falls, and Brookings Chapter, No. 15, Order of the Eastern Star, while he is also identified with Brookings Lodge, No. 40, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in his home city, being one of its charter members.

On the 1st of January, 1876, Mr. Roddle was united in marriage to Miss Fannie R. Stevens, who was born in Waushara county, Wisconsin, on the 21st of June, 1856, being a daughter of Royce F. and Lucinda M. Stevens. Of this union have been born two daughters, Mary E., wife of F. J. Alton, of Sioux Falls, South Dakota, and Anna F., who died in infancy.

CHARLES F. HOLMES, one of the well-known business men of Aberdeen, is a native of the Badger state and a representative of one of its pioneer families, having been born in Green Lake county, Wisconsin, on the 5th of June, 1852, and being a son of Anson L. Holmes, who was born in the city of Indianapolis, Indiana, coming of stanch old Scottish lineage. Anson L. Holmes removed with his family to Wisconsin in an early day and there passed the remainder of his life, which was devoted principally to agricultural pursuits and lumbering. The subject of this sketch was reared and educated in Wisconsin, and in 1876, as a young man of twenty-four years, he removed to Nevada, becoming one of the pioneer gold miners in that section of the Union. He followed placer mining for a number of years and was fairly successful in his efforts. In 1879 he returned to Wisconsin, where he passed the winter of that year, and in the spring of 1880 he came to the present state of South Dakota and located in Watertown, where he continued to reside until the spring of 1882, when he came to Aberdeen, taking up land in the vicinity and in due time perfecting his title

to the same. He then engaged in the cigar business in the city, while he was also identified with the police department for eight years, during a portion of which he was chief of the same, proving a most able executive. In 1897 he engaged in the drug business at the corner of Main and Third streets, where he continued operations until March, 1904, when he sold out. In politics he is a stalwart Republican and fraternally is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Modern Woodmen of America.

T. S. TEED, a successful farmer and stock raiser of Brown county, is a native of Erie county, Pennsylvania, and dates his birth from the 7th day of October, 1852. On coming to Brown county, in the spring of 1888, Mr. Teed settled on a tract of land west of the town of Westpoint, and engaged in agricultural pursuits and stock raising. He improved his farm, rendered it highly tillable and continued to live thereon until 1893, when he purchased the place, twelve miles north of Aberdeen, where he has since lived and prospered. As an agriculturist he has made a creditable record, being up-to-date in his methods of tilling the soil, progressive in all he undertakes and his well-directed labors and judicious management have resulted so greatly to his advantage that he is now recognized as one of the leading farmers of the community in which he resides. While devoting considerable attention to farming, he relies chiefly upon stock raising, being largely interested in cattle, especially cows, from which he derives every year a handsome income. He keeps nothing but first-class stock, selects or raises his animals with especial reference to their value as milkers and for some time past has supplied several creameries with the larger part of the cream used in their business, besides selling considerable quantities to individual customers. Mr. Teed was raised in a country where great attention is given to the manufacture of butter and cheese, and he came west with the intention of engaging in the cheese business, but failed to secure enough cows to justify him in the attempt. Failing to carry into

effect his original object, he turned his attention to dairying and being thoroughly conversant with the business has made it quite profitable. The farm on which Mr. Teed now lives consists of one hundred and sixty acres, lying contiguous to Elm river, all of it bottom land with a soil of great depth and remarkable fertility. It is admirably adapted to general agriculture, producing abundantly all the crops of grains, fruits and vegetables grown in this latitude, the part devoted to pasturage being thickly covered with grasses and herbage, noted for nutritious qualities.

Financially Mr. Teed has met with success commensurate with the energy and ability displayed in the prosecution of his various interests and he is now classed with the enterprising, well-to-do men of Brown county. Politically he is independent in all the term implies, adhering to men and measures best calculated to further the interests of the people. Mr. Teed has made a careful study of sociology and kindred subjects and entertains views relative to present social and political conditions which some people would pronounce radical and heterodox. Convinced of the justness of his position, however, he expresses himself fearlessly and is able at all times to maintain the soundness of his opinions. He is identified with the Tacoma Park Association, an organization for the purpose of awakening an interest in social questions and disseminating knowledge pertaining thereto, being one of the leaders of this school of thought in his part of the country.

NELS H. PETERSON is a native of Denmark, where he was born in 1854. He received his early education in his native land, where he was reared to the age of eighteen years, when he started forth to try his fortune in America, whither he came in the year 1872. He made his way westward to the city of Chicago and was for a time employed in railroad work and then turned his attention to farm work, in which he was engaged near Woodstock, Illinois, for two and one-half years, having in the meanwhile secured a

small farm of his own in that section. At the expiration of the period noted he disposed of his interests there and came as a pioneer to what is now Moody county, South Dakota. Here he took up a homestead claim of one hundred and sixty acres, and as the years have passed prosperity has attended his efforts and he has added to the area of his landed estate until he is now the owner of six hundred and forty acres of as fertile and valuable land as can be found in the state.

CHARLES WESTBROOK WALDRON is a native of Lowell, Massachusetts, where he was born on the 22d of January, 1853, being a son of George P. and Lydia E. Waldron, both members of old and honored New England families. He received his early educational training in the schools of Yankton, where he passed his boyhood days. In the fall of 1876, at the age of twenty-three years, he started for the Black Hills, proceeding by boat to Fort Pierre and thence proceeding with mule teams to his destination. In the following year he engaged in freighting, with ox-teams, between Fort Pierre and the Black Hills, and continued to be identified with this enterprise until 1882, in the meanwhile enduring many hardships and encountering great perils from the attacks of the hostile Indians. In 1882, when the Cheyenne Indians came back to their former hunting grounds, Mr. Waldron was near at the time of the massacre of the freighters at Cheyenne river crossing. After arriving at Rapid City one of the Reed Brothers' freighting trains was corralled by the Indians, on Box Elder creek. After night had fallen one of the brothers succeeding in making his way to town and there asked assistance, having traversed a distance of nine miles. Mr. Waldron and five other freighters responded to his call and returned with him and succeeded in bringing the train into town. The subject also had several other encounters with the aborigines, but escaped injury. He was successful in his freighting business, which he finally sold to the Northwestern Stage and Transportation Company in 1882. He then engaged in

operating a ferry across the Missouri river between Pierre and Fort Pierre, conducting the same for two years, and then turning his attention to the raising of cattle and horses, in which he was engaged for the ensuing five years, since which time he has given his attention exclusively to the raising of high-grade horses, breeding fine roadsters of the Hambletonian type and also Percheron draft horses. He has at the present time about two thousand head of horses on his fine stock ranch, and this indicates how extensive is the scale upon which he conducts his operations, giving him the distinctive priority over all other horse breeders in the state. His ranch comprises several thousand acres and is equipped with substantial buildings for the proper housing and care of his stock, while the facilities are of the best modern type in all particulars. His ranch is located on Mule creek, in Stanley county, four miles from the Black Hills road and sixty-five miles west of Fort Pierre. Mr. Waldron has a fine modern residence in the city of Pierre and gives a general supervision to his ranch and his other capitalistic enterprises, while he is known as one of the progressive and reliable citizens of the state in which he has passed practically all his life. In politics he has been a staunch advocate of the principles of the Republican party, except in 1896, when he identified himself with Bryan as a Populist, though when the Democracy and Populists amalgamated he forsook them and returned to the Republican ranks. Fraternally he is identified with the Ancient Order of United Workmen, the Degree of Honor, the Modern Woodmen of America and the Modern Brotherhood of America.

On the 30th of June, 1885, Mr. Waldron was united in marriage with Miss Jane E. Van Metre, of Fort Pierre, who was born on the 21st of September, 1861. She is a daughter of Arthur C. and Mary (Aungie) Van Metre, and passed her girlhood days in Vermillion, where she received her early education, and at the age of seventeen years she accompanied her parents upon their removal to Brule county. She attended the public schools of Vermillion until she had at-



L. W. Waldron.

tained the age of fourteen years, and thereafter served an apprenticeship at the printer's trade, becoming an expert compositor. In 1879 she rejoined her parents in Brule, where she remained until the fall of the following year, when she went to Ripon, Wisconsin, where she attended college for two years, returning in time to join her father and other members of the family in the buffalo hunt in Montana. She much prizes the heirloom which is in her possession, the rifle carried for many years by her honored father, who had killed more than three hundred buffaloes with the same. In the spring of 1883 Mrs. Waldron engaged in teaching in the Indian school at DuPree's camp, on the Cheyenne river, while she also was an instructor in music for some time, being a skilled musician, and she continued her earnest endeavors in this line until the time of her marriage. She and her husband, in 1886, located on Bad river, sixty-five miles from Fort Pierre, where they established a trading store and she also entered claim to three hundred and twenty acres of land adjoining Fort Pierre on the north, in 1889, taking it under the provisions of the treaty made with the Indians in 1868. Title to this property cannot be transferred by sale or exchange, the holding depending upon the retention by those of Indian blood, be it much or little. As Mrs. Waldron's father was not of Indian extraction she is not a citizen of the United States, but through her Indian lineage she feels that she will be able to hold her claim, as all treaties have recognized Indian blood, even if represented in remote scions of the stock. Governor Lee appointed Mrs. Waldron an honorary member of the woman's board of managers for South Dakota at the Pan-American Exposition in Buffalo, and while she took an active part in promoting the work she did not attend the exposition in person. In the same year the Governor also appointed her a member of the woman's board of investigation of penal and charitable institutions of the state, and she proved an active and efficient worker in the position, her term having expired in 1903. Mr. and Mrs. Waldron have had six children, all of whom are living except Carl Prentiss, who died at the

age of sixteen months. The others are Arthur Westbrook, Alice Island, Allan Bryan, George P. and John Charles.

DANIEL HOWARD SMITH, who is incumbent of the office of railroad commissioner for the northern district of South Dakota, is a native of the state of Wisconsin, having been born in Marquette county, on the 18th of December, 1864, and being a son of Rev. William and Elizabeth H. (Chambers) Smith, both natives of the state of Pennsylvania. The father of the subject was a clergyman of the United Presbyterian church, in whose work he continued to be zealously engaged until his death, which occurred in July, 1873. His devoted wife survived him many years, being summoned into eternal rest in April, 1898. They became the parents of eight children, of whom four are living.

The subject of this review received his early education in the public schools of his native county, and continued to reside in Wisconsin until he had attained the age of eighteen years, having been there engaged in farming until 1883, when, in company with his mother, he came to South Dakota and located in the village of Blunt. In the following year he entered the employ of the Van Dusen Grain Company, and in 1885 was made agent of this concern at Harrold, Hughes county, where he remained until December, 1886, when he went to southern California, where he passed one year. Upon his return to South Dakota, in 1888, Mr. Smith located in the village of Miller, where he re-entered the employ of the Van Dusen Grain Company, to whose interests he continued to devote his attention until 1890, when he established himself in the retail grocery business in Miller, under the firm name of D. H. Smith & Company. In December, 1894, he disposed of his interests in this line and on the 1st of the following January he accepted a position in the office of the state commissioner of schools and public lands, taking up his residence in the capital city of the state at that time and continuing to serve in the capacity noted until January 1, 1903, when he returned to Miller.

On the 4th of November, 1902, he was elected to his present office as railroad commissioner of the northern district of the state, and in this position he has given most able and efficient service, justifying the confidence reposed in him and indicated in his unanimous election. Mr. Smith has served as township treasurer, as a member of the board of education and as city assessor of Miller. He is an active and earnest worker in the upbuilding of his city. Fraternally he is identified with the Masonic order and the Knights of Pythias. When a young man he became a member of the Presbyterian church and is an active and zealous church worker.

On Christmas day, 1888, Mr. Smith was united in marriage to Miss Eva R. Dunn, of Millersburg, Illinois, and she entered into the life eternal on the 19th of March, 1890, being survived by her only child, C. Everett. On the 28th of November, 1892, Mr. Smith wedded Miss Georgiana Clayton, of Ludington, Michigan, and they have two children, Harry A. and Fred C.

JOHN H. JACKSON, president of the Jackson Hardware Company, of Aberdeen, is known as one of the representative business men of the city. In 1888 Mr. Jackson established himself in the retail hardware business in Aberdeen, and soon gained a wide reputation as a progressive and able business man. The location of Aberdeen is such that from the start there came a demand for the accommodations afforded by a wholesale establishment in the line, and within three years after the inception of the enterprise fully seventy-five per cent. of his business was of the wholesale nature. In 1900 he found it expedient to turn his entire attention to the jobbing trade, and the business has been that of a distinctively jobbing house since the year mentioned. The business has doubled in extent within three years, the annual sales having reached an average aggregate of a quarter of a million dollars. In 1903 the fine modern building now used was completed, which has an aggregate floor space of twenty-six thousand square feet. The Jackson Hardware Company was in-

corporated in 1902, with a capital stock of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars. Three traveling salesmen are employed by the house, who represent its interests throughout its extended trade territory.

J. H. Jackson was born in the province of Quebec, Canada, on the 22d of May, 1853, being a son of Alonzo and Mary J. Jackson. He was reared in his native province to the age of twenty-four years, and there received excellent educational advantages. In 1877 he removed to Marshall, Lyon county, Minnesota, where he gave his attention to farming until 1881, when he came to what is now the state of South Dakota and opened a hardware store in Ordway, Brown county, this being prior to the time of the completion of the line of the Chicago, Minneapolis & St. Paul Railroad to Aberdeen. In 1883 he also opened a store in Columbia, where he continued to be actively engaged in business until coming to Aberdeen, in 1888, since which time his business career has already been outlined in this article. In politics Mr. Jackson is a member of the Republican party, and takes an active interest in its cause. He was elected the first mayor of Columbia, South Dakota. During territorial days he served on the staff of Governor Church as commissary of supply, with the rank of major. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, having attained the Knight Templar, Scottish Rite and Mystic Shrine degrees.

On the 20th of February, 1889, Mr. Jackson was united in marriage to Miss Nora Ringrose, who was born and reared in Wisconsin, and who was a resident of Aberdeen at the time of their marriage. They are the parents of five children, namely: Helen M., John H., Genevieve, Alice and Edward.

SAMUEL C. HEDGER, one of the representative business men of the city of Aberdeen, is a native of Michigan, having been born on a farm in Monroe county, on the 15th of March, 1853, a son of B. H. and Mary A. Hedger, both of whom died in this state. He received his early educational training in the common schools and

supplemented this by a course of study in that celebrated institution, the Michigan State Agricultural College, near Lansing, this having been the first college of the sort established in the Union and one which has ever remained a model for all others. After leaving college he was variously engaged for a time and finally engaged in the general merchandise business in South Lyon, Oakland county, Michigan, where he remained until 1882, having been successful in his operations. In March of that year he came to Brown county, South Dakota, and located in Columbia, this county, but shortly afterward took up a homestead near the present village of Detroit. He was the founder of this village, having platted the town on his land and having named the same in honor of the metropolis of his native state. In 1885 Mr. Hedger was elected auditor of Brown county, and this caused him to take up his residence in Aberdeen. He was twice re-elected to this responsible office, thus serving for six consecutive years and gaining unqualified popular commendation. After retiring from office he was for eight years employed as traveling salesman for George D. Barnard & Company in South Dakota, still retaining his residence in Aberdeen, and since that time he has here been established in the real-estate and insurance business, receiving a large and representative support in both departments of his enterprise, while he is also one of the stockholders in the Aberdeen Gas and Electric Light Company and other local enterprises. In politics he is stanchly arrayed in support of the principles and policies advanced by the Republican party, and fraternally he has attained the Knights Templar degrees in the Masonic order, thus completing the York rite.

On the 22d of February, 1878, in Oakland county, Michigan, Mr. Hedger was united in marriage to Miss Mary Bullock, who was born and reared in the state of Michigan, and who was summoned into eternal rest in Columbia, South Dakota, August 16, 1888. Her only child, Ivy, is now the wife of Frederick Bartholomew, of San Francisco, California. On the 28th of April, 1896, Mr. Hedger wedded Miss Elizabeth Chal-

mers, who was born in Illinois, where she was reared and educated, and they have one child, Jeanette.

JOHN QUINN ANDERSON, government trader at the Crow Creek Indian agency, in Buffalo county, is a native of the state of Missouri, having been born in Lagrange, Lewis county, on the 1st of January, 1866, and being a son of Captain Lee Anderson, who was born and reared in Virginia, being of Scotch ancestry. He was an early settler in Missouri, where he passed the closing years of his life, having died when the subject was but seven years of age, and the latter having passed away five years later, at Dallas, Texas, in 1878. He thereafter lived in the home of an uncle until he had attained the age of fourteen years, having in the meanwhile attended the public schools as opportunity afforded. At the early age noted he went to Iowa, where he was for two years employed in a creamery, and then coming to what is now the state of South Dakota, where he arrived in the year 1882, locating in Mitchell, Davison county, and turning his hand to such work as he could secure. He assisted in building a portion of the line of the railroad between Mitchell and Aberdeen when nineteen years of age, and held the position of tie foreman. He early identified himself with the cattle industry, buying and selling stock, while during the past few years he has also raised cattle, on a constantly increasing scale. In 1894 he started a stock ranch sixty miles west of Chamberlain, in Brule county, and has there continued operations most successfully, while he is at the present time one of the executive officers of the Western Stock Growers' Association. For a number of years past he has been a government beef contractor, and since March, 1901, he has been bonded Indian trader at Crow Creek Indian agency. In politics he is a stanch Republican, and fraternally is identified with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Knights of Pythias.

On the 16th of November, 1898, Mr. Anderson was united in marriage to Miss Clara L. Willrodt, who was born in the city of Davenport,

Iowa, on the 30th of July, 1874, being a daughter of Senator Lawrence H. and Mary (Wagner) Willrodt, who are now residents of Brule county, South Dakota. Mr. and Mrs. Anderson have no children.

When Mr. Anderson resided in Lyman county, South Dakota, he was named as a presidential elector for this year. He was a representative in the legislature from Lyman and Stanley counties in 1901.

ROSWELL BOTTUM, one of the leading real-estate men of Aberdeen, was born in Fond du Lac county, Wisconsin, on the 3d day of August, 1857. He spent his boyhood and youth in his native state and attended for a number of years the public schools, supplementing the training thus received by a course in Ripon College. Leaving that institution, he engaged in teaching, which profession he followed in Wisconsin for a period of three years, and at the expiration of that time came to South Dakota, locating in Spink county in 1879, and took up a homestead near the town of Redfield. When that county was set apart as an independent jurisdiction, Mr. Bottum took an active part in its organization, which being effected, he was appointed county treasurer, holding the office one term. He discharged his official functions in an eminently satisfactory manner, in addition to which he also exercised a potent influence in shaping county affairs generally, the meanwhile devoting all of his leisure to the improvement of his homestead, which increased greatly in value as the country became more thickly populated. After living on his place for about six years, he removed to Faulkton, Faulk county, where, in partnership with his brother, J. H. Bottum, he established the Citizens Bank, of which he was cashier during the four years of the institution's existence. Disposing of his interests in Faulkton, Mr. Bottum, in 1892, changed his residence to Watertown, where he was engaged in the real-estate business until 1896, when he found a larger and more favorable field in the city of Aberdeen.

Since the latter year Mr. Bottum has built

up a large and prosperous business, which includes the handling of all kinds of city and country real estate in many of the best counties of South Dakota, besides acting as agent for F. R. Clement, of Minneapolis, whose extensive landed interests in this state are subject to his management. He has consummated a number of large deals, for which liberal commissions were received, and his patronage has steadily grown, until in magnitude and importance his business now compares favorably with that of the most successful agencies of the kind in the state.

Mr. Bottum is a thirty-second-degree Scottish-Rite Mason, and has been honored with a number of high official positions in the brotherhood; he is an active worker in the lodge at Aberdeen and like all true members of the mystic tie, endeavors to square his life and control his conduct according to its precepts.

Mr. Bottum is a married man and the father of two children, a son, Frank, and a daughter by the name of Margaret. His wife was formerly Miss Alla A. Beardsley, of Redfield, South Dakota, and the ceremony by which her name was changed to the one she now so worthily wears took place in that town on the 23d of August, 1887.

ANDREW THORSON, one of Brown county's well-known farmers, residing on his large farm four miles northeast from the city of Aberdeen, is a native of Norway, where he was born on August 24, 1848, being the son of Thore Thorson. At the age of nineteen years the subject became a sailor before the mast, and sailed all over western European waters. After following the sea until 1871, he returned to his old home in Norway, and in 1872 he came to America, landing at New York. From New York he came direct to St. Peter, Minnesota, from where he went to New Ulm, Minnesota, and took employment on the construction of the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad. He worked on the grading and in other capacities until the road was constructed to Watertown, South Dakota, putting in the summer months on the work and returning to

St. Peter, Minnesota, for the winters. In the spring of 1880 Mr. Thorson located land in Brown county, South Dakota, taking up one hundred and sixty acres, which is his present home, but continued to work on the railroad until 1893, when he diverted all his attention to farming. He now owns over fourteen thousand acres, in two pieces, and carries on operations on a large scale, growing grain and raising horses, cattle, etc. Of late years, however, his health has been poor, and he has traveled considerably, spending much of his time in California.

At St. Peter, Minnesota, in 1881, Mr. Thorson was married to Carrie Peterson, who was born in Norway, and came to America in 1870. To this union the following six children have been born: Theodore, Mina, Annie, Christian, Arthur and Josephina. Mr. Thorson is a Republican.

WALLACE L. DOW, one of the most talented and best known architects in the state of South Dakota, comes of stanch New England stock and is himself a native of the old Granite state, having been born in Croydon, Sullivan county, New Hampshire, on the 21st of September, 1844, and being a son of Hial and Lura (Powers) Dow. The father of our subject was a carpenter and building contractor at Newport, New Hampshire, and under his direction Wallace L. learned the trade in his youth, while his educational advantages were such as were afforded in the local schools and Powers Institute, at Bernardston, Massachusetts. Mr. Dow's early ambition was to follow the profession of architecture, and he devoted all his energies for several years to preparing himself for work along this line. From 1861 to 1866 he was engaged in the heating and plumbing business in Springfield, Massachusetts, the knowledge thus gained proving of much value to him in connection with the practical work of his profession in later years. At the expiration of the period noted he returned to Newport, New Hampshire, where he organized the firm of W. L. Dow & Company, for the purpose of contracting and also

manufacturing builders' supplies. An extensive enterprise was built up by the firm and he continued to be identified with the same for several years. He then devoted a few years to the study of architecture, under the effective direction of his uncle, Edward Dow, a prominent architect in Concord, New Hampshire, and then came west, in the autumn of 1880, locating in Pierre, South Dakota. In February of the following year Hon. N. G. Ordway, then governor of the territory, appointed him a member of the board of directors to whom was assigned charge of building the territorial penitentiary in Sioux Falls, to which city he removed in 1882, while he has ever since made this his home and business headquarters. He was chairman of the board for four years, within which time the penitentiary was completed and placed in operation, the same being now the state prison of South Dakota. Since the completion of this important work Mr. Dow has devoted his entire attention to architectural work, and has made plans for most of the public buildings in the state, while his professional services have been in requisition outside the limits of the commonwealth. The development of the building-stone industry in his section of the state has been accomplished largely through his efforts. In politics he is stanchly arrayed in support of the principles and policies for which the Republican party stands sponsor.

In 1865 Mr. Dow was united in marriage to Miss Lois M. Whipple, of Croydon, New Hampshire, and they have three sons, namely: Edward W., who is associated with his father in business; Baron C., who has been for many years an attache of the well-known Sioux Falls newspaper, the *Argus-Leader*; and Annie H., who is at home.

CHARLES A. McARTHUR, dealer in agricultural implements in the city of Aberdeen, is a native of the state of Minnesota, having been born in Plainview, Wabasha county, on the 11th of September, 1871, and being a son of John and Mary (Campbell) McArthur, who now reside in the city of Seattle, Washington. The subject received his elementary educational discipline

in the public schools of Minnesota, and was ten years of age at the time of his parents' removal to Ordway, South Dakota, in 1881. Here he continued his educational work, the family removing to Aberdeen in 1886, and in the high school of this city he was graduated as a member of the class of 1891, having completed the scientific course. After leaving school Mr. McArthur became identified with his father in the implement business, being admitted to partnership in 1893, under the firm name of John McArthur & Sons. This association continued until 1894, when the firm of C. A. McArthur & Company was organized. Under this title the enterprise was continued until November, 1901, when the subject became the sole owner, having individually conducted the business since that time. He handles a full line of agricultural implements and machinery, including the McCormick harvesters and mowers, the John Deer plows, the Gaar-Scott threshing machines and engines, windmills, gasoline engines, the United States cream separators, Winona wagons and a select stock of carriages and buggies. In politics Mr. McArthur gives his support to the Republican party, and fraternally he is identified with the Masonic order, in which he has attained the Knights Templar degrees, and with the Ancient Order of United Workmen.

On the 4th of September, 1895, at Wellsburg, West Virginia, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. McArthur to Miss Clara Bracken, daughter of Margaret R. Bracken, of that place. She was well and favorably known in Aberdeen, having here held the position of delivery clerk in the postoffice for some time prior to her marriage, and both she and her husband are active in the social life of the community. They have two children, Everett and Stuart.

ALBERT WILLIAM CAMPBELL, a leading member of the bar of Aberdeen, and ex-judge of the fifth judicial circuit of South Dakota, was born October 10, 1856, at Oconomowoc, Waukesha county, Wisconsin. He spent his boyhood in Monroe county, Wisconsin, and secured his

early education in the district school and the graded school of Tomah. He taught school for two years. He began the study of law at Madison, Wisconsin, in 1877, and in 1877-78 he took the law course at the University of Wisconsin. He was admitted to the bar in 1878, and the following year opened an office at Viroqua, Wisconsin, where he was engaged in practice until 1883, at which time he came to South Dakota, locating at Aberdeen, forming a partnership with C. N. Harris. In 1885 Judge Campbell formed a partnership with George W. Jenkins, which association continued until 1889. In 1886 he was elected to the South Dakota legislature and re-elected in 1888 and in 1889 he was elected to the judgeship of the newly created fifth judicial circuit, he being the first judge of the same. His term as judge expired on January 1, 1902, when he returned to the practice, and has so continued. Both as a lawyer and judge, his career has been successful, and his standing in the legal profession of South Dakota is of the best. Judge Campbell has been twice married, the first time in 1880, to Lulu E. Casson, of Viroqua, Wisconsin, who died in 1891, leaving two children; Joseph C. and Donald H. In 1893 Judge Campbell married Marie Haven, of Webster, South Dakota. To this union three children have been born; Roger, Dorothy and William.

ALBERT F. MILLIGAN, state agent of the St. Paul Fire and Marine Insurance Company for South Dakota, with headquarters at Aberdeen, was born at St. Thomas, Ontario, Canada, on April 11, 1862. His parents were James and Mary (Hunt) Milligan, both natives of the province of Ontario, where the father resides at the present, living retired at St. Thomas. The mother died in 1897.

Albert F. Milligan attended the public schools, then taught for three years, after which he entered the St. Thomas Collegiate Institute, taking high position in mathematics and languages. In 1884 he came to Aberdeen, South Dakota, and two years later established himself in the local fire insurance. Five years later he was ap-

pointed state agent for the St. Paul Fire and Marine Insurance Company, and has since held that important position. Under his management of this field the company has kept pace with the growth and development of the Northwest, and now controls the leading insurance business in South Dakota. Mr. Milligan gives close attention to the upbuilding of his business, and has done much to gain for his company its success and prestige in South Dakota. Mr. Milligan has other important interests, including those of farming and banking. He is a director of the Aberdeen National Bank and of the First National Bank of Webster, South Dakota, and is also identified with the First State Bank of Aberdeen. He has always been a member of the Republican party, and is a member of the Masonic fraternity, being a member of Damascus Commandery, No. 10, Knights Templar, and of El Riad Temple, Mystic Shrine, the latter of Sioux Falls.

In Ellendale, South Dakota, on August 10, 1888, Mr. Milligan was married to Rose Abbott, who was born and reared in Kandiyohi, Minnesota, being a daughter of Burroughs Abbott, now a resident of Aberdeen. Mrs. Milligan was a successful teacher in the Aberdeen public schools for several years prior to her marriage. Three children have been born to this union: Marjorie, Muriel and James Abbott.

JOHN C. BASSETT, president of the Aberdeen National Bank, and one of the well-known and successful bankers of South Dakota, was born in Killingly, Windham county, Connecticut, August 26, 1864, the son of Augustus and Sarah J. Bassett. The parents were born in Connecticut and their family names have been identified with New England for many generations.

John C. Bassett was educated in the public schools of Danielson, and began his business career in 1880 as secretary of a milling company at Danielson. In 1888 he came to South Dakota and located at Langford, Marshall county, where he engaged in the banking business. In 1900 he was elected cashier of the Aberdeen National

Bank, and removed his residence to that city. In 1902 he was elected president of the above bank. Mr. Bassett's banking and financial interests are extensive, as besides holding the presidency of the Aberdeen National Bank, he is president of the Commercial Bank of Langford, South Dakota, president of the State Bank of Pierpont, South Dakota, vice-president of the First State Bank, of Aberdeen, and a stockholder in other banking institutions. In politics Mr. Bassett is a Republican, and he belongs to the different Masonic bodies and to the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He and his wife are members of the Presbyterian church.

On June 29, 1892, Mr. Bassett was married to Harriet Galbraith, who was born in Minneapolis, Minnesota, on November 12, 1864. Mr. and Mrs. Bassett are the parents of the following children: Ruth, Hellene, Margery and Clarke.

ANDREW C. FOSSUM, who is engaged in general contracting in the city of Aberdeen, was engaged in contracting and as superintendent of contracting work in the city of Chicago for seven years, and from the western metropolis came to Aberdeen in August, 1881. Here he was in the employ of others in an executive capacity for about two years, at the expiration of which, in 1883, he began contracting on his own account, as a member of the firm of Saxon & Fossum. This association continued four years and since that time he has conducted his operations individually. He erected the public-library building and many of the best business blocks and private residences in the city, while his methods have always stood voucher for the best of workmanship and the most absolute fidelity to contract. In addition to his own operations he has found his services much in demand as a superintendent in connection with the contract work of others, and in this capacity he has had charge of the erection of the new buildings for the Jewett Brothers and the fine dormitory of the normal school, besides many other notable buildings. Personally he employs at times as many as twenty-five men in connection with his contract work, and in this line as coupled

with his general superintendency he has had the direction of the labors of fully one hundred men at various times. Mr. Fossum is a Republican in his political proclivities, and he served one year as a member of the board of aldermen, representing the third ward. Fraternally he holds membership in the Knights of Pythias and the Ancient Order of United Workmen.

Mr. Fossum is a native of Christiania, Norway, born on the 12th of October, 1844, and being a son of Christopher and Anna Fossum. He received a common-school education. He came to America in 1868, stopping first in Lansing, Iowa. In 1872 he went to Chicago, and in 1878 he went to Red Wing, Minnesota, and in 1881 came to Aberdeen, South Dakota.

In Chicago, Illinois, in 1874, Mr. Fossum was united in marriage to Walburg Olesen, who was born in Christiania, Norway, and they are the parents of eight children.

CHARLES J. McLEOD, publisher of the Daily and Weekly News at Aberdeen and sole proprietor of the business there conducted under the title of the News Printing Company, comes of Scotch-English lineage and is a native of Nova Scotia, where he was born on the 22d of March, 1863, being a son of John H. and Catharine McLeod. He received his early educational training in the public schools and at the age of fourteen years entered upon an apprenticeship at the printer's trade in the office of the Herald, at North Sidney, in due time familiarizing himself with all details of the "art preservative of all arts." He came to the territory of Dakota in 1883, locating in Brown county, where he has ever since maintained his home, having become proprietor of his present flourishing business in 1893. His paper is modern in letter-press and makeup and maintains a high editorial standard, well serving as an exponent of local interests and as guide and director of public opinion in its field, advocating the cause of the Republican party and being highly valued in the connection by the party leaders in the state. Mr.

McLeod is a Republican, while as a progressive, loyal and public-spirited citizen he is held in high estimation.

CHRISTEN J. BACH, a successful business man and representative citizen of Turner county, who is at present the state commissioner of school and public lands, and is president of the Bank of Hurley, at Hurley, is a native of Denmark, where he was born on the 10th of November, 1858, being a son of Jacob S. Bach, a pioneer of Yankton, South Dakota. The subject received his early education in the excellent schools of his native land, and there remained until 1873, when he came to Dakota territory, where he has availed himself of the opportunities presented and has won definite success through his own earnest and honorable endeavors. He located in Centerville, Turner county, in 1884, where he engaged in the hardware business, also establishing a store in Hurley. He built up a very profitable business in the line and continued operations in both towns until the 1st of October, 1892, when he established himself in the banking business in Hurley, and has since given the major portion of his attention to the supervision of the same. The bank is ably managed and established on a solid financial basis, while its popularity is indicated by the representative support accorded by the people of the section.

In politics Mr. Bach is a stalwart supporter of the principles of the Republican party, in whose cause he has been an active and valued worker, while his is the distinction of having been a member of the first and second general assemblies of the legislature of the state. In the fall of 1902 he was elected the state commissioner of school and public lands, and has since remained incumbent of this office. He and his wife are prominent and zealous members of the Lutheran church, and fraternally he has attained to the thirty-second degree of Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite Masonry, being identified with the consistory at Yankton, while he is also one of the influential members of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, being past grand master of the grand lodge

of the order in the state. On the 4th of October, 1878, the subject of this sketch was married to Carrie Franson, who was born in Norway, on the 28th of December, 1858, and they have six children, namely: Forest, Guerdon, Mae, Bernie, Etta and Ruth.

ZECHARIAH SPITLER, one of the representative citizens of Aberdeen, was born on a farm in Newton county, Indiana, on the 24th of March, 1855, being a son of Zechariah and Sally (Rider) Spitler, the former of whom was born in Virginia and the latter in Pennsylvania. The paternal ancestors settled in the Old Dominion state in the colonial epoch of our national history, the name being prominently identified with the annals of that patrician section of the Union, where a fine old homestead has been retained in the family for many generations. The maternal ancestors were numbered among the early settlers in York county, Pennsylvania. The parents of the subject became residents of western Indiana in the latter 'thirties, and there their marriage was solemnized in 1842, while for fifty-eight years they resided continuously on one farm, retiring to town for the remainder of their old age. The subject received his early education in the common schools of his native county and supplemented this discipline by a course in an academy at Battle Ground, Indiana, in which institution he was graduated in the early 'seventies, after which he gave his attention principally to teaching in the country schools of Indiana and farming until September, 1880, when he entered the law department of the famous University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor, where he was graduated in 1882, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. Within the same year he came to the territory of Dakota, locating in Frederick, Brown county, where he remained until the fall of 1887, engaged in the land business and in a desultory practice of his profession. He then took up his residence in the city of Aberdeen, where he was most of the time in the employ of Lincoln & Boyd, in the real-estate mortgage business until the 1st of January, 1901, since which time he has been person-

ally engaged in the real-estate business as an individual enterprise, never having entered actively into the practice of his profession. He is one of the incorporators of the Aberdeen Clothing Company, a manufacturing institution. Soon after coming to the territory Mr. Spitler took up tracts of government land, and he has given much time, thought and energy to the handling of realty for others as well as his own properties, controlling a large and important business in the line at the present time. In politics Mr. Spitler is an advocate of the basic principles of the Democratic party, is in favor of free trade or of tariff for revenue only, while he is unequivocally opposed to the expansion policy which has been manifest in governmental affairs since the late Spanish-American war. He and his wife are zealous members of the Presbyterian church and are earnest workers in the cause of the divine Master.

On the 20th of November, 1887, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Spitler to Miss Sarah Drum, who was born in Chittenden county, Vermont, and their only child, Lela Mae, was born on the 14th of November, 1889.

FRANKLIN T. JACKSON, the immediate subject of this sketch, remained at the parental home until the time of his marriage, in 1883, having received his educational training in the public schools and the Curtis Business College, in Minneapolis. After his marriage he removed to Redwood county, Minnesota, where he engaged in farming and stock growing, in which line of enterprise he there continued until 1886, when he came to South Dakota, arriving in McCook county, on the 22d of January, in company with his wife and child, while his equipment for the winning of success and independence in the new home was summed up in his energy, integrity and determination, his visible accessories being represented in a span of mules and a lumber wagon. He took up a pre-emption claim of one hundred and sixty acres and there engaged in farming and stock raising. In the fall of 1886 Mr. Jackson took up his residence in the village

of Montrose, where he devoted his attention to the buying and shipping of stock for the ensuing eight years. In 1894 he took up his residence in Salem, where he has since been successfully engaged in the same line of enterprise, being one of the leading stock buyers of this section of the state. He also owns and superintends the operation of more than a thousand acres of farming land in this county, and he is known as one of McCook county's most progressive and alert business men. In politics Mr. Jackson is a staunch Republican, and for a number of years past has been a prominent figure in local affairs of a public nature. In the fall of 1902 he was elected to represent his district in the state legislature, and his course has been such as to amply justify the choice of the voters of the district. He is affiliated with Fortitude Lodge, No. 73, Free and Accepted Masons; Salem Chapter, No. 34, Royal Arch Masons; Oriental Consistory, No. 1, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, in Yankton; Salem Lodge, No. 106, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; Sioux Falls Lodge, No. 262, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; Salem Lodge, No. 60, Knights of Pythias; Salem Lodge, Ancient Order of United Workmen; and Ramsey Camp, No. 5634, Modern Woodmen of America, of which he served two terms as consul.

On the 19th of July, 1883, Mr. Jackson was united in marriage to Miss Nettie M. Gibbs, of Lake City, Minnesota, and they are the parents of four children, namely: John A., Fay F., Carol F. and Helen H.

THOMAS M. SHANAFELT, D. D., state superintendent of Baptist missions in South Dakota and North Dakota, was born April 1, 1840, at Brinkerton, Clarion county, Pennsylvania. He came to his present position in April, 1888. Dr. Shanafelt is a graduate of Blackwell University, 1861. He served in the Rebellion as a private in the Pennsylvania volunteer infantry. He is at present a member of the board of commissioners for the South Dakota Soldiers' Home and vice-president of the State Historical Society. He

is deeply interested in historical topics and is the author of an authoritative history of the Baptist church in South Dakota, published in 1899. Outside his sacred calling in which he has won high distinction, he is a public-spirited citizen and a leader in every good work. Few men possess in a greater degree that habit of persistent industry which makes every minute count for good.

DELORME W. ROBINSON, M. D., Pierre, South Dakota, president of the state board of health, was born October 26, 1854, at Pulaski, Pennsylvania. He was educated at Allegheny College, Meadville, Pennsylvania, and received medical training in the medical department of Wooster University, Cleveland, Ohio, and took post-graduate work in the Chicago Medical School and at the Kentucky School of Medicine, Louisville. He located in Pierre in 1882. Dr. Robinson has attained the highest eminence in his profession in South Dakota and it is probable that he would readily be accorded the first place upon the vote of his co-professioners, both in general practice and surgery. His success in capital operations has been somewhat phenomenal. Dr. Robinson is a loyal citizen of his city and the state, progressive in all of his views and active in his support of public measures. He was the author of the first territorial law creating a board of health and also of the first state law upon the subject. He has served three terms as a member of the state board of health and has written extensively upon medical topics. He takes great interest in studious historical researches and his contributions to the history of the northwest are recognized authorities. His contributions of one hundred and fifteen notes upon South Dakota history, including careful studies of most of the famous Indians, to the first volume of the Collections of the State Historical Society, have won many encomiums from scholars and critics. His wife, the daughter of the renowned Dr. William Maxfield Blackburn, died in 1891. He has two children, a daughter of fifteen and a son aged twelve.

CHARLES A. JEWETT is a native of the old Buckeye state, having been born in Newark, Licking county, Ohio, on the 7th of February, 1848, and being a son of David D. and Mary (Taylor) Jewett, natives of Ohio. The father of the subject was engaged in the grocery trade in Newark for many years and was one of the honored citizens and successful business men of that section. He died in 1891, and his wife passed away in 1848. They became the parents of ten children, of whom four are living at the present time. The subject secured his early educational training in the public schools and continued his studies until he had attained the age of seventeen years, when he commenced work in his father's grocery store, being thus engaged until 1870, when he removed to Kansas City, Missouri, and embarked in the wholesale grocery business upon his own responsibility. At the expiration of two years he disposed of his interests in that city and removed to Independence, Kansas, where he was established in the same line of trade until 1875, when he sold out, passing the ensuing seven years as traveling salesman for prominent wholesale grocery houses, in New York and Chicago. In July, 1882, he entered into a partnership with his brothers, Harvey and R. N., and opened a grocery house in Aberdeen, South Dakota, in which city he took up his residence in March of the following year. There he remained until June, 1888, when he removed to Sioux Falls, where he has since maintained his home, the enterprise in Aberdeen being still continued, under the corporate titles of Jewett Brothers. At the time of taking up his abode in Sioux Falls the firm of Jewett Brothers & Jewett, which is now incorporated under the laws of the state, purchased the wholesale grocery business of Ward & Frick, in this city, and forthwith began to expand the scope of the enterprise, and this concern figures as the first distinctively wholesale house in South Dakota, and its business has grown to magnificent proportions under the able management of our subject and his coadjutors. In March, 1893, a branch establishment was opened at Sheldon, Iowa, and the trade of the concern now ramifies thoroughly a

very wide area of country, the facilities being unexcelled and the reputation of the concern unassailable. In 1884 the firm shipped the first carload of sugar ever brought into the state, the same having been consigned to their establishment in Aberdeen. In 1897 its shipment of sugar into the state reached the enormous aggregate of two hundred and forty carloads, which one item gives evidence of the great and substantial growth of the business, which in that year represented transactions amounting to more than one million and two hundred thousand dollars. In 1902 the concern shipped in three hundred and thirty-three carloads of sugar, averaging forty thousand pounds to a car, more than double the weight per car of the shipment of 1897, while the aggregate of the business for the year reached more than two and a quarter millions of dollars. The branch establishment at Sheldon is conducted under the title of Jewett Brothers & Company, and this is also incorporated. In 1901 Mr. Jewett effected the organization of the Jewett Fruit & Fish Company, of Sioux Falls, of which he has been president from the start, and the concern has likewise built up a large and prosperous business. In 1902 he organized the Manchester Biscuit Company, of Sioux Falls, of which he is president, while he is also vice-president of the Andrew Kuhn Company, wholesale grocers, in Sioux Falls. Each of these large enterprises has felt the influence of his progressive spirit and high administrative talents, and he is held in high regard in business circles and is esteemed by all who know him. In 1903 Mr. Jewett organized the Jewett Drug Company, of Aberdeen, the same conducting a wholesale and general jobbing business, and he is president of this corporation.

Mr. Jewett has taken an active interest in public affairs, as touching civic advancement, and prior to 1896 he was a stalwart supporter of the Republican party. In the campaign of that year he found his views not in harmony with the platform of the party and has since maintained an independent attitude, taking the stand that he is today a Lincoln Republican and being well fortified in his convictions and opinions as

to matters of public policy. He has been a delegate to both state and county conventions of the Republican party and has never wavered in his allegiance to its basic and primary principles. He was for two years president of the Sioux Falls Daily Press Company, but has now disposed of his interests in the same.

On the 12th of May, 1869, Mr. Jewett was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Ryan, of Troy, New York. No children have been born of this union, but they have reared and educated two nieces of Mrs. Jewett.

DANIEL J. CONWAY, junior member of the well-known law firm of Muller & Company, of Sioux Falls, is a native of the state of Illinois, having been born in the city of LaSalle, on the 8th of March, 1860, and being a son of Daniel and Mary (McTiernan) Conway, the former of whom was born in Sligo, Ireland, both in Drumkeerin, County Leitrim, Ireland, both representative of staunch old Irish lineage. The subject received his early educational training in the public schools of his native city, and later continued his studies in St. Viateur's College, in Bourbonnais, Illinois. He later was for two years a resident of Dixon, that state, where he took a course of study in the Northern Illinois Normal College, and in the meanwhile began the study of law, under an able preceptor in that place. He then removed to Sioux county, Iowa, where he held the office of deputy auditor of Sioux county from January, 1888, until March, 1889. In the month last mentioned he came to Sioux Falls, where he engaged in the real-estate business, to which he devoted his attention until 1891, having in the meanwhile secured admission to the bar of the state, while he is also a practitioner in the federal courts. In the year noted he entered into a professional partnership with David E. Powers, under the firm name of Powers & Conway, and this alliance continued until 1893, when he became associated with Henry A. Muller, under the title of Muller & Conway, which has ever since obtained, the firm controlling a large and representative legal business and hav-

ing distinctive precedence both as attorneys and counselors.

Mr. Conway has been one of the wheel-horses of the Democratic party in the county and state and has wielded marked influence in the party councils, while his leadership has been acknowledged and appreciated. He was manager of the Democratic campaign in the state in 1896, and has been secretary of the state central committee of his party for the past six years. In 1897 he was appointed United States commissioner, an office of which he is still incumbent, and he served with great acceptability as city attorney of Sioux Falls from May, 1898, until May, 1900. In religious belief Mr. Conway is a Roman Catholic.

On the 26th of November, 1891, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Conway to Miss Jane Frances Conness, of Kansas City, Missouri, and they have five children, namely: Henrietta M., M. Roberta, Marie Beulah, Frances F. and Daniel Walter.

GRANVILLE G. BENNETT was born at Middletown, Butler county, Ohio, October 9, 1833, the son of Peter and Mary (Pinkerton) Bennett. He was educated at Washington College, Washington, Iowa, and studied law. In June, 1861, he enlisted in the Seventh Iowa Regiment and served throughout the war as lieutenant of the Seventh and adjutant of the Nineteenth, but during the last two years of the war as an officer upon the staff of General Thomas J. McKean. After the war he practiced law at Washington and served in both houses of the Iowa legislature. He was appointed associate judge of the supreme court of Dakota in 1875 by President Grant, and served in that capacity until August, 1878, when he resigned to accept a nomination to congress. While justice of the supreme court of Dakota he organized the courts in the Black Hills and held the first sessions there. He made an excellent record in congress and since that time has practiced law at Deadwood. He is a public-spirited citizen, a leader in all public enterprises, and is still a power in politics, always representing his county

in state conventions and was a delegate to the national convention which nominated McKinley and Roosevelt in 1900. He is a powerful and eloquent speaker, and a popular lecturer upon scientific and literary subjects. He is a leading member of the Congregational church.

Mr. Bennett was married at Washington, Iowa, October 11, 1860, to Miss Mary Dawson, and their home life has been ideal throughout the happy years of their union. Their surviving children are Misses Esteline and Helen, and Granville G., Jr. The young ladies are leaders in social and professional life, the former as a musician and journalist in Chicago and the latter in educational work, being at present the superintendent of schools in Lawrence county. Granville G., Jr., is preparing for the Episcopal ministry.

PHILO HALL.—The legal affairs of the great state of South Dakota at the present time are placed in able hands, and as attorney general of the state the subject of this sketch is giving an administration which is creditable to the commonwealth and to himself professionally and officially. Mr. Hall is a native of the state of Minnesota, having been born in Wilton, Waseca county on the 31st of December, 1865, a son of Philo and Mary E. (Greene) Hall. Philo Hall, Sr., was born in Caledonia Springs, Canada, being the son of Philo and Susana Hall, both of whom were born in the state of Vermont. When about fifteen years of age the father of the subject left his native town in Canada and went to Kenosha, Wisconsin, his father having died when Philo was a mere child. He attended school in Kenosha and Racine, Wisconsin, continuing his studies until he was about nineteen years of age, and he then removed to Waseca county, Minnesota, where he turned his attention to teaching school, gaining distinctive prestige in this profession. In April, 1861, in response to the President's first call for volunteers, he enlisted as a member of the First Minnesota Volunteer Infantry, with which he served three years, making the record of a valiant and faithful soldier of the republic. He

then returned to his home in Minnesota and engaged in the hotel business in Wilton, having married Miss Mary E. Greene, daughter of William and Mary Greene, of New York city. The father of the subject died on the 30th of April, 1883, and he is survived by his wife and their four children, the mother being now a resident of Brookings, South Dakota, which is likewise the home of her son, the attorney general, who is the eldest of the four children, the others being as follows: Mary E., who is the wife of Arthur Alton, of Brookings; George P., who is likewise a resident of this place; and Nellie, who remains with her mother. After the death of his father in 1883, the family removed to Brookings, and here the subject of this review took up the study of law in the office of Judge J. O. Andrews, under whose direction he prosecuted his technical reading until 1886, and was admitted to the bar of the territory of Dakota in 1887. Shortly afterward Mr. Hall entered into partnership with his former preceptor, Judge Andrews, this association continuing until 1889, when Judge Andrews was elected to the circuit bench, and since that time Mr. Hall has been actively engaged in the practice of his profession in Brookings, and is now the senior member of the present firm of Hall, Lawrence & Roddle. Mr. Hall has ever been a staunch advocate of the principles of the Republican party and has been a valued and able worker in the cause of the same. In 1894 he was elected state's attorney of Brookings county, and was chosen as his own successor in 1896, while in 1895 he was elected mayor of the city of Brookings, serving one term and giving a most able administration of municipal affairs. He has also served as city attorney and in 1901 he represented his district in the state senate. In the autumn election of 1902 he was elected to his present distinguished office of attorney general of the state, assuming the duties of the position in January, 1903, and was unanimously re-nominated to that office at the Republican state convention at Sioux Falls, May 4, 1904. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Ancient Order of United Workmen.

On the 27th of April, 1890, Mr. Hall married Mrs. Mary A. Cooke, and of this union have been born three children, namely: Vivian, who was born on the 25th of September, 1891; Philo, Jr., who was born on the 8th of August, 1895, and Morrell, who was born on the 26th of March, 1898.

REV. GARY T. NOTSON, pastor of the Methodist Episcopal church at Pierre, was born in Decatur county, Iowa, September 19, 1865. In his youth Mr. Notson learned the printer's trade, but in 1892 entered the ministry in the Des Moines conference and joined the Dakota conference in 1894. He has rapidly risen to a position of eminence in his calling. He is secretary of the Dakota conference and is the historian of the church in this state.

H. B. NOBLE, M. D.—Few men have a better claim to the title of early settler of Howard than the popular physician whose name heads this paragraph. There were a few before him, but when it is stated that he built the second residence put up at the county seat of Miner county, it is easy to see that he was on the scene at a very early period of the settlement of this section of South Dakota. His coming moreover was a distinct public benefit, as he "took hold," to use a western phrase, immediately after his arrival and his shoulder has been up against the car of progress ever since. In other words, he has been in touch with every movement to help Miner county, and has done his full share in educating public opinion along the lines of progress. Dr. Noble's parents were Albert G. and Lucy L. Noble, who came west in the first half of the last century and found a location in the rich agricultural region bordering the upper Mississippi on the west. Their son, with whose biography we are dealing, was born in Delaware county, Iowa, September 10, 1848, and his early education was confined to the somewhat meagerly-equipped public schools of that day. In late life, however, he made up by study for all deficiencies

and eventually became a well-informed man. Having decided on medicine as his life's vocation, he entered the Missouri Medical College at St. Louis, and after a very studious session, marked by close application on his part, he was graduated as a Doctor of Medicine with the class of 1882. He had long regarded the Dakotas as an inviting field for ambitious young men, and immediately after obtaining his professional diploma he turned his face toward the prairies of the upper Missouri. The prospect at Howard was not especially inviting when the young doctor arrived, as the present thriving seat of justice was as yet a straggling hamlet and the population of Miner county was not such as to unduly swell the census. Dr. Noble, however, had confidence in the growth of this section and therefore cast his bread upon the waters with full assurance that after many days it would return to him. His "shingle" was hung out with the brave assurance that characterizes the true-born pioneer and he set to work with a will to make business come. Industry and determination seldom fail of their effects, and it was not long until Dr. Noble was able to put up a house to live in, this building, by the way, being the second that graced the streets of Howard. He grew in favor as the town grew in size and in due time was elected to preside over the destinies of Howard as its mayor. He gave such satisfaction by his first term that he was honored with a re-election, and, in addition to the mayoralty, he has held many minor offices. For ten years past he has been health officer of Miner county and in this position has succeeded in bringing about some needed reforms. The Doctor's standing, socially, professionally and fraternally, can not be better emphasized than by the statement that he is a member of the Episcopal church, of the Masonic fraternity and of the State Medical Association.

In 1880, Dr. Noble was married to Miss Carrie Hill, who died in September, 1891, leaving two children: Roy B. and Albert. In September, 1892, the Doctor was united in matrimony with Miss Jennie O. Strong, by whom there has been no issue. In politics, Dr. Noble is

an earnest advocate of the principles and policies of the Republican party and may usually be found well to the front among the party workers when a campaign is on. He is public-spirited as well as patriotic, and takes a just pride in the rapid strides made by South Dakota during the last decade in the race for supremacy among the great states of the northwest.

EUGENE HUNTINGTON.—It is signally consistent that in a contemporary way shall be perpetuated the records of those who have aided in the development of a splendid civilization in the great northwest, for in the future years this data can not but prove of inestimable historic value. The subject of this sketch is to be noted as one of the early pioneers of the present state of South Dakota and as one who has done his part in advancing its material and civic progress. He has served in various positions of public trust, under both the territorial and state regimes, and is at the time of this writing incumbent of the office of deputy collector of internal revenue for the north half of the state, retaining his residence in Webster, Day county.

The name borne by the subject is one which has long been identified with the annals of American history. The original progenitor in the new world was Simon Huntington, who emigrated from Norwich, England, in 1633, but who died on the voyage, his family settling in Roxbury, Massachusetts. His son Christopher was one of the founders of Norwich, Connecticut, being one of the twelve patentees of that place and one of its prominent and influential citizens. The subject is of the eighth generation in descent from Simon Huntington, the head of the original family in America.

Eugene Huntington was born in Norwich, Connecticut, on the 18th of April, 1844, being a son of Horatio and Julia (Horton) Huntington. His parents removed to New Jersey when he was a child, later to the state of New York, and in 1856 became pioneer settlers in Mitchell county, Iowa, where they passed the remainder of their lives. The father there gave his attention to agri-

cultural pursuits and became a prosperous and highly honored citizen of the state. The subject of this review received a common-school education, having been a lad of about twelve years at the time of the family removal to Iowa, so that he has had his full quota of experience in connection with pioneer life. In 1861, shortly after the outbreak of the war of the Rebellion, he enlisted as a private in the Fourth Iowa Volunteer Cavalry, with which he served until the expiration of his term, in 1863, when he re-enlisted as a member of the same regiment and remained in active service therewith until the close of the great internecine conflict through which was perpetuated the integrity of the Union. He received his honorable discharge, as sergeant of his company, in August, 1865, and then returned to his home in Iowa. In 1867-8 Mr. Huntington was employed in the engineering department of the Union Pacific Railroad, and in 1869 held the position of construction engineer on the Illinois Central Railroad, while in 1872 he was similarly engaged in connection with the construction of the Iowa Pacific Railroad, which is now a portion of the system of the Chicago & Great Western Railroad.

In 1878 Mr. Huntington came to South Dakota, locating in Flandreau, Moody county, where he established himself in the real-estate and loan business, being one of the pioneers in the line in the state, which was then a portion of the great undivided territory of Dakota. In 1883 he removed to Webster, Day county, where he has since maintained his home, and where he continued in the same line of enterprise for a number of years, doing much to secure to this section a desirable class of settlers and also to further the upbuilding and advancement of the town.

In politics Mr. Huntington has ever given an unqualified allegiance to the Republican party, in whose cause he has been an active and efficient worker. He cast his first presidential vote for General Ulysses S. Grant, and has ever since been an uncompromising advocate of the principles of the "grand old party." In 1884-5 he was a member of the legislature of Dakota territory, and introduced the bill creating Marshall county,

said bill being duly enacted. In 1888 he was appointed adjutant general by Governor Mellette, and held that office during the term of that honored and able chief executive of the state of South Dakota. He was the first president of the board of trustees of Webster after its incorporation as a village, and as an official and a private citizen he has ever shown a deep and loyal interest in all that pertains to the welfare of his home town, county and state. In 1899 he was appointed to his present office of deputy collector of internal revenue, and its duties demand practically his undivided attention. In a fraternal way Mr. Huntington is identified with the Grand Army of the Republic, has attained the thirty-third and highest degree in Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite Masonry, and is also affiliated with the Ancient Order of United Workmen.

On the 29th of December, 1867, Mr. Huntington was united in marriage to Miss Artemicia Button, who was born in the state of New York, and who was a resident of Iowa at the time of their marriage. They have four children, namely: Marcia, Richard, Grace and Gertrude.

BERNARD C. McCROSSAN.—It is eminently consonant that in this history should be entered a memoir to Mr. McCrossan, who was one of the sterling pioneers of the state, being prominently concerned in its industrial, commercial and civic development and progress and having been one of the leading business men of the city of Sioux Falls at the time of his death.

Bernard Carland McCrossan was born in Straband, Ireland, on the 15th of June, 1846, and was a scion of sturdy and loyal old Irish stock. He was reared and educated in the Emerald Isle and early gave evidence of that alert mentality, good judgment and indefatigable energy which later played so important a part in securing to him independence and prosperity. He became identified with the cattle business in his native land and had his entire financial resources invested in this line. He had loaded his cattle on a vessel for the purpose of transporting the stock to the markets in England, and on the

passage the vessel was wrecked and he barely escaped with his life, losing all but the under-clothing which he wore at the time of the accident. This misfortune placed him again at the foot of the ladder, but with invincible courage and determination he set forth to retrieve his fortunes. When about twenty-four years of age he bade adieu to the fair land of his nativity and came to America. He located in the city of Chicago, where he was employed about one year by a street-car company, and he then came to the territory of Dakota and became one of the pioneers of the little frontier village of Pierre, the present attractive capital city of the great state with which his fortunes were linked until his death. In Pierre he established himself in the produce business, and thus laid the foundation for the great business enterprise of which he was at the head when called from the scene of life's activities. He also took up a claim of government land in that locality and in due time perfected his title thereto. He continued in business in Pierre for a number of years, and simultaneously maintained a number of branch houses throughout the state. For nearly two years he resided in Deadwood, where he became interested in mining ventures, and he then located in Sundance, the capital of Cook county, Wyoming, where he was successfully engaged in business until 1887, when he returned to South Dakota and located in Sioux Falls, where he engaged in the wholesale fruit business, which he conducted under his own name until October, 1898, when the business was incorporated under the title of the B. C. McCrossan Fruit Company, with a capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars. He became president and principal stockholder of the company and under his able and energetic executive control the business continued to increase in scope and importance, becoming the leading enterprise of the sort in the state and controlling a trade which was of wide ramifications. The business is still conducted under the same title, his widow retaining her interest in the same, while it is being successfully carried on under the general management of Henry M. Jones, who had previously been a stockholder and

able coadjutor of the founder of the business, while he is a brother of Mrs. McCrossan. He was summoned to the life eternal on the 28th of October, 1903, and in his death the city lost one of its honored business men and loyal citizens, while to those nearest and dearest to him the loss is one which can never be replaced. Mr. McCrossan was reared in the faith of the Catholic church and received his education in a Christian Brothers' school in Ireland, while he ever clung to the faith in sincerity and consistency of life, having been a communicant of St. Michael's church in Sioux Falls at the time when he was called to his reward, his widow likewise being a communicant of this church. He was affiliated with the Catholic Order of Foresters and his political support was given to the Democracy, though he never sought office or was active in political affairs.

On the 26th of November, 1886, Mr. McCrossan was united in marriage to Miss Linnie B. Jones, who was at the time a resident of Spearfish, South Dakota. She was born in Cheyenne, Wyoming, and is a daughter of William and Ellen (Keliher) Jones, who were numbered among the pioneers of South Dakota. The father died in 1884, while the mother now resides with her daughter in Sioux Falls. Mrs. McCrossan had no children. She still resides in the attractive home in Sioux Falls and is surrounded by a circle of devoted friends, being actively interested in church work and in social affairs also until the period of bereavement through which she is now passing.

ALEXANDER C. JOHNSON, a native of Pennsylvania, was educated at Allegheny College, Meadville, afterwards taking a commercial course and serving acceptably as a teller in a bank. Then, graduating with high honors in the law, he came to South Dakota to engage in the practice of his profession, but circumstances threw him into the grain trade, and for fifteen years he had the supervision of the line elevators upon the Northwestern system in South Dakota and western Minnesota, and became a recognized

authority upon all matters pertaining to grain growing and marketing. In 1898 he was taken into the employment of the Northwestern Railway as general agent in Dakota, and a year or so later was made general agent for the Northwestern lines in Minnesota and South Dakota. For many years Mr. Johnson's residence was at Wattertown, where he was a leader in all enterprises demanding public-spirited action, and he was also active in Republican politics and has for twenty years been regarded as one of the party's safest counsellors. He was a delegate to the national convention of 1892 and a member of the committee to notify the President of his nomination. Recently his business relations have compelled him to maintain his residence in Winona, Minnesota, but his interest in South Dakota matters is unabated and he still regards himself as a South Dakotan. He has a splendid home and his home life is ideal. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson have three children, just arriving at maturity, two daughters, Misses Evelyn and Alta, and Carl.

PETER J. HEGEMAN, of Brookings, is a native of the Empire state of the Union, having been born in Gloversville, Fulton county, New York, on the 10th of May, 1849, and being a son of Peter J. and Catherine (Allen) Hegeman. In the public schools of Gloversville, New York, he received his early educational discipline. When eleven years of age he began work, and the major portion of his stipend he gave to his mother, reserving only sufficient for the absolute necessities of life. Later he accompanied his parents on their removal to Wisconsin, in which locality he remained until 1877, when he came to South Dakota as a pioneer, taking up a homestead claim near Lake Hendricks, Brookings county, and proving up on the same. He improved the farm and brought the same under effective cultivation, being there engaged in general farming. Subsequently Mr. Hegeman removed to the village of Clark Lake, where he erected a commodious warehouse and engaged in the buying of grain and the handling of flour, feed, etc. He continued in business at Clark Lake for some time and

then removed to White, where he was engaged in the same line of enterprise for some time, after which he again resided on his farm, but later returned to White and resumed operations in the manufacturing of gloves and mittens. In 1894 he removed his business to Brookings, and here he has built up a large and prosperous enterprise, controlling an excellent business throughout this section of the state.

JOHN HEREFORD KING, who is engaged in the real-estate, loan and insurance business in the city of Huron, Beadle county, and who is a distinguished member of the legal profession, is distinctively a western man and imbued with its self-reliant and progressive spirit. He was born at Salem, Henry county, Iowa, on the 3d of October, 1845, and is a representative of one of the sterling pioneer families of that state. He is a son of Samuel and Content (Version) King, both of whom were birthright members of that noble organization, the Society of Friends, to whose faith they adhered throughout life, the father being a native of Pennsylvania and the mother of Georgia. They removed, with their parents, to Ohio about 1815, and after their marriage removed to Iowa in 1844, settling in Henry county, at Salem, and later moving to Cedar county, Iowa, where the father entered the land whereon West Branch now stands. The subject was reared on the old homestead farm, early beginning to assist in its work, while he also learned the trade of broom making under the direction of his father. His early educational advantages were such as were afforded in the common schools of the locality, and was supplemented by a three-months course in an academy conducted by Joel Beans, at West Branch, that state. He left school at the age of eighteen years and continued to work on the home farm until his marriage, at the age of twenty-one. He then, in 1866, located on a tract of land in Hardin county, Iowa, and engaged in farming on his own responsibility, breaking the greater portion of the ground himself and fencing the property, which was virgin prairie at the time when it came into

his possession. In the meanwhile he was employed as teacher in an adjoining district school for three winter terms. In the spring of 1869 he began the careful study of law at his home, and completed his technical reading under the direction of an able preceptor, Hon. H. L. Huff, of Eldora, Iowa, being admitted to the bar of Iowa in the winter of 1870, and located in Eldora, the county seat of Hardin county, where he initiated the active practice of his profession, and two years later he removed to Hampton, Franklin county, where he rapidly gained prestige in his profession, building up a large and lucrative legal business and being one of the leading lawyers of that section for many years. In 1877 he was elected to represent his district in the state legislature, said district comprising the counties of Franklin and Cerro Gordo, and he was chosen as his own successor in 1879, receiving large and gratifying majorities on both occasions. He took a very prominent part in the legislative proceedings and held the important position of chairman of the house committee on railroads during the eighteenth general assembly. At the time of the Civil war he was most desirous of enlisting in defense of the Union, but his parents, being of the Quaker faith and thus opposed to warfare by principle and training, refused to permit him to become a volunteer. In July, 1880, he came to South Dakota and in the fall of that year laid out Chamberlain and became president of the town-site company, and soon removed there with his family. He was appointed postmaster in 1882 and became editor of the Chamberlain Register and actively engaged in the many enterprises calculated to build up a town. Like many others in South Dakota, he lost his all in the hard times of the later 'eighties, but stuck to the state and with keen foresight later saw the great development that might come, and he believed would come, to this great artesian section of Central South Dakota. After a painstaking search he secured help from Dubuque capitalists and purchased a very large quantity of land, commencing in the latter part of 1899, in Beadle, Spink, Hand, Hyde, Hughes and Sully counties, fully

eighty thousand acres, and nearly five years ago removed to Huron and commenced pushing and advocating the digging of artesian wells, and planting of trees, and bringing new settlers into the country, loaning money to help farmers and others who wished to build and buy more land. He improved a large number of farms, building good houses and barns, and infused new life and confidence in central South Dakota and built up a great business at Huron, in lands, loans and insurance.

In politics Mr. King has ever been an ardent Republican and has been a vigorous and effective worker in its cause. He made an uncompromising stand against the free-silver heresy in 1896, and in the presidential campaign of that year made a large number of strong speeches in advocacy of the single gold standard, the now established financial policy of his party. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Masons and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He was reared in the faith of the society of Friends, of which he is a birthright member, but both he and his wife now hold membership in the Congregational church.

On the 20th of September, 1866, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. King to Miss Permelia A. Andrews, who was born in Hamilton county, Indiana, being a daughter of William E. and Mary E. Andrews, who were early settlers in Iowa. Mr. and Mrs. King have four children, namely: Guneath D., now Mrs. Gilbert E. Roe, of New York city; Laona M., now Mrs. Walter Montgomery, of Chamberlain, South Dakota; Lorena C., a graduate of Chicago University, now at home in Huron, and Grace E., now Mrs. Fred J. Hutchins, of Chicago, all of whom share their father's loyalty in the belief in South Dakota's future greatness.

GEORGE GROVER, one of the representative citizens and prominent merchants of Hartford, Minnehaha county, is a native of the state of Michigan, having been born on a farm in Pulaskee township, Jackson county, on the 3d of June, 1859, and being a son of Allen W. and Jane E.

(Phipps) Grover, natives of New York state. The father was one of the representative farmers of that county and a man of prominence in his section. He died in 1902, while the mother is still living at the old homestead. The subject was reared to the sturdy and invigorating discipline of the homestead farm and was afforded excellent educational advantages. After completing the curriculum of the public schools he was matriculated in the Michigan State Agricultural College, at Lansing, where he completed the prescribed four-years course and was graduated as a member of the class of 1881, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Science. After leaving college Mr. Grover was for two years a successful teacher in the public schools of his native county and he then, in 1882, purchased the Concord Enterprise, at Concord, that county, continuing as editor and publisher of the same for two years, after which he was there engaged in the general merchandise business until 1889, when he removed to Janesville, Wisconsin, where he learned the art of telegraphy, at which he was there employed for some time, as was he later in Hamilton, Minnesota. He was thus employed in the service of the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha Railroad for nearly a decade, in Minnesota and South Dakota, having been station agent and operator at Hartford, this state, from 1891 until 1898. He thereafter passed a year in looking for an eligible location in the southern states, but became convinced that South Dakota offered superior attractions, and in 1899 he returned to Hartford, where he entered into partnership with Herman C. Robsahm, under the firm name of Robsahm & Grover, and engaged in the general merchandise business, with which enterprise he has since been successfully identified, having purchased the interests of his partner on the 1st of May, 1903, and being now the sole proprietor of the business, which is one of the most important of the sort in this section, his store being well stocked in its various departments and controlling a trade which extends throughout the wide radius of country normally tributary to Hartford. Mr. Grover has ever believed in the principles of the Democratic party

as exemplified in the teachings of Jefferson and Jackson, but the heretical tendencies in the party ranks in later years have caused him to withdraw his allegiance and he is now an out-and-out supporter of the policies of President Roosevelt. Fraternally he is identified with Hartford Lodge, U. D., Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, at Hartford; and Sioux Falls Lodge, No. 262, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, at Sioux Falls, South Dakota.

On the 4th of August, 1891, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Grover to Miss Hattie B. Smith, daughter of Isaac F. and Mary A. (Earl) Smith, of Jackson county, Michigan, and of this union have been born three children: Allen S., who was born on the 16th of September, 1894; Raymond, who was born on the 21st of July, 1899; and Theodore, who was born on the 28th day of October, 1903.

WILLIAM SCHOOF, one of the well-known and popular citizens of Gettysburg, Potter county, has had an eventful career, and is a man of broad experience. He has the distinction of being able to speak in both the high and low Dutch, Norwegian and the Danish languages, besides the English.

Mr. Schoof is a native of Schleswig-Holstein, Germany, where he was born on the 22d of September, 1857, being a son of Henry and Amelia (Dursen) Schoof. His father was a successful farmer, owning about three hundred acres of land in the province mentioned and being a man of prominence and influence in his community. He served in an office corresponding to the American justice of the peace for many years, and being an income tax payer was eligible for and elected to a number of more important offices than the one noted. In his family were seven children, of whom all are living at the present time, while three of the number are residents of the United States.

The subject of this sketch was reared to maturity in the fatherland, and received excellent educational advantages in his youth, having attended the schools maintained by the national

government and also private institutions and a technical school of agriculture. At the age of nineteen years he entered the cavalry arm of the national military service, in which he remained three years. He was promoted to the office of corporal, the highest rank attainable in the three-years term of cavalry service, and during one year he was stationed with his command at Flensburg in his native province, and the remaining two years near the city of Metz, in the present German province of Alsace-Lorraine, which had but a short time previously been taken from the French government, so that it was a position demanding strong governmental control and a place of marked strategic importance. After the expiration of his three-year term Mr. Schoof, in 1879, came to America, being twenty-one years of age at the time. He was on furlough at the time, being still considered as a member of the military reserve of his native land. He landed at New York and came west to Bureau county, Illinois, where he was an inmate of a family home for some time, his principal object being to acquire a knowledge of the English language, and the customs of the people.

After a trip through Kansas and the Indian territory, he returned to his native land for a visit, in 1880, remaining there during the winter of the year mentioned. In the spring of 1881 he returned to the United States and located in Bureau county, Illinois, where he engaged in farming on his own account, having received financial aid from his home. Lack of experience and unpropitious conditions caused a failure in this venture, and, as he himself states the case, at the end of two years his five hired men had the money while he had incidentally acquired a modicum of experience. He then became infused with the enthusiastic spirit which was animating those who were beginning to develop the resources of what is now the state of South Dakota, and on the 21st of March, 1883, find him located at Frankfort, Spink county. In this vicinity he rented a large farm, his resources being summed up in eight dollars in cash and three crippled horses so far as tangible evidences were concerned, but he had the better equipment of

undefatigable energy and a determination to win. He devoted his attention to farming for the ensuing three years and was very successful in his efforts. In the meanwhile he had exercised the prerogatives of citizenship by taking up homestead, pre-emption and tree claims in Potter county, and here he has made his home consecutively since June 10, 1883, save for the time which he devoted to his farming interests in Spink county. In the spring of 1886 he made a permanent location in Potter county, and the following year met with a success of decidedly negative order, so that in the fall of that year he was constrained to accept a clerkship in a mercantile establishment in Gettysburg. He was thus engaged until 1890, since which time he has been engaged in the furnishing of seed grain on shares throughout Potter and adjoining counties, having had at times as many as two hundred and sixty-eight customers and having supplied seed for seven thousand acres of land. In this somewhat unique line of enterprise Mr. Schoof has met with gratifying success, while he has gained the unqualified confidence and esteem of the persons with whom he has had dealings. He is also engaged in the real-estate and insurance business in Gettysburg, and is a popular auctioneer, his services in the line being in requisition throughout a wide radius of country. He never made a failure in any business venture save that of farming and his failure in that line was not due to mismanagement or want of ability, but to the elements. In politics Mr. Schoof is a staunch Democrat, and fraternally he is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Ancient Order of United Workmen, the Modern Woodmen of America and other social organizations. In 1896 he was elected register of deeds of Potter county, retaining this office two years.

On the 30th of November, 1891, Mr. Schoof was united in marriage to Miss Florence Knickerbocker, who was born in the state of Michigan, being a daughter of Andrew and Carrie (Mills) Knickerbocker, who are now prominent and honored residents of Gettysburg. Mr. and Mrs. Schoof have four children, namely: Henrietta, John, Maud and Bessie.

ROBERT E. McDOWELL, who is private secretary of United States Senator Robert J. Gamble, of South Dakota, is a native of the state of Wisconsin, having been born near Fox Lake, Dodge county, on the 21st day of December, 1866. He is the son of Samuel C. and Margaret J. (Gamble) McDowell, the former of whom was born near Downpatrick, County Down, Ireland, on the 12th of July, 1832, while the latter was born in the same county, near Belfast, on the 16th day of May, 1838. The father of the subject came to the United States when seventeen years of age, having received excellent educational advantages in the Emerald Isle, and was successfully engaged in teaching for a number of years in New York and Wisconsin. He served in the war of the Rebellion, enlisting as a private in Company D, Eighth (Eagle Regiment) Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, and was honorably discharged from the service as first lieutenant, having served some three years and nine months. During two years of his service he acted as adjutant of the regiment. While serving with his regiment, it took part in over thirty engagements and battles, in which were included a number of the most memorable battles of the war. On return from the war Mr. McDowell located on a farm in the town of Trenton, near Fox Lake, Wisconsin, becoming one of the honored and influential citizens of that section, removing in 1901 to the village of Fox Lake. He served as a member of the Wisconsin legislature, and held a number of local offices at different times. In politics he is a Republican, and fraternally is commander of the Grand Army of the Republic post. His wife, mother of the subject, is a sister of United States Senator Gamble, and of the late John R. Gamble, member of congress from South Dakota, and Hugh S. Gamble, all of Yankton, South Dakota. Jennie B., a sister of the subject, born February, 11, 1870, resides with her parents at Fox Lake, Wisconsin.

Robert E. McDowell secured his preliminary educational training in the public schools, and supplemented the same by a course in Wayland Academy at Beaver Dam, Wisconsin, graduating

in 1887; afterward continuing his studies at Yankton College, and Bryant & Stratton Business College in Chicago. He took a position in 1889 in the law offices of Gamble Brothers at Yankton, South Dakota territory (the firm consisting of the late John R. Gamble and the present United States Senator Robert J. Gamble), studied law and was admitted to the bar of the state of South Dakota. He acted as secretary to Senator Gamble while the latter was a member of the house of representatives in the fifty-fourth congress, and thereafter he was for two years engaged in the active practice of his profession in Yankton, being associated with Hon. John Holman, under the firm name of Holman & McDowell. He again acted as private secretary to Mr. Gamble during the fifty-sixth congress, and has continued to act as such since the latter's election to the United States senate in 1901.

The subject is a staunch adherent of the Republican party, is actively identified with the Masonic fraternity, in which he has advanced to the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite, holding membership in Oriental Consistory, No. 1, in Yankton; is a member of El Riad Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, in Sioux Falls; is a member of Phoenix Lodge, No. 37, Knights of Pythias, and of Yankton Lodge, No. 1, Ancient Order of United Workmen, in the same city. He and his wife are members of the Congregational church in Yankton.

On June 6, 1900, Mr. McDowell was married in the Zion Reformed church at Hagerstown, Maryland, to Miss Edith Ellen Eyerly, of Hagerstown, she being a daughter of Hon. George W. Eyerly, an old-time resident and prominent merchant of that city, she is also a sister of Prof. Elmer K. Eyerly, a member of the faculty of the State Agricultural College of South Dakota.

REV. CHARLES MOTT DALEY, state superintendent of the Congregational Sunday School and Publishing Society, resides at Huron. He was born at Damascus, Henry county, Illinois, July 17, 1859, and was educated at Oberlin

College and was ordained in 1882 and next year located in South Dakota. He has occupied his present position since 1890. He served as chaplain of the South Dakota Infantry in the Philippine war and won the gratitude and affection of all of the men. Always public-spirited, he was selected by Governor Sheldon to superintend the distribution of supplies to the destitute homesteaders in the great drought, a work he accomplished at great labor and sacrifice and to the complete satisfaction of every one affected. He is the president of the State Sunday School Association, and a member of the executive committee of the State Historical Society.

GEORGE D. FOGLESONG, the efficient bookkeeper in charge of the office of the Homestake Mining Company at Lead, Lawrence county, is a native of the state of Missouri, having been born in Westport, Jackson county, on the 5th of December, 1862, and being a son of George D. and Martha W. (Wetzel) Foglesong, both of whom were born and reared in Greenbriar county, West Virginia. They removed finally to Missouri and later to Cheyenne, Wyoming, whence they came to Lawrence county, South Dakota, in 1880, settling on a ranch and there developing a valuable property. The father died twelve years ago, and the mother six years ago.

The subject of this review was about six years of age at the time of his parents' removal to Wyoming, and he secured his educational training in the public schools of the city of Cheyenne. At the age of fourteen he began serving as a messenger for the Western Union Telegraph Company, and within this time learned the art of telegraphy in the Cheyenne office, so that when but sixteen years of age he held a responsible position as operator. He continued in the employ of the company until the autumn of 1880, when he accompanied his parents on their overland trip to the Black Hills. He remained with them on the home ranch until the autumn of 1890 when he entered the employ of the great Homestake Mining Company, holding a position in one

of their mills. In June of the following year he became bookkeeper and telegraph operator in the office of the company at Lead, and is at the present time in charge of the office, his able and faithful service having gained to him the appreciative regard and confidence of the company, while his genial and open-hearted ways have made him distinctively popular in all classes. In politics Mr. Foglesong was reared in the faith of the Democratic party, to which he clung until the first nomination of the late lamented President McKinley, whom he enthusiastically supported, and since that time he has given an unqualified allegiance to the Republican party. He and his wife are communicants of the Protestant Episcopal church, and fraternally he is affiliated with the Modern Woodmen of America.

On the 30th of June, 1892, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Foglesong to Miss Olivia A. Hokins, who was born in the fair old city of Stockholm, Sweden, on the 3d of October, 1866, being a daughter of John G. and Anna L. Hokins. The subject and his estimable wife have four children, namely: Mary M., Ruth H., Walter D. and Hilda L.

E. W. FEIGE., M. D., one of the successful young physicians and surgeons of the state, established in the practice of his profession at Woonsocket, Sanborn county, was born on a farm near the city of St. Joseph, Missouri, on the 9th of August, 1871, and is a son of William and Frieda (Werner) Feige. He accompanied his parents upon their removal to the territory of Dakota, and he completed a course in the high school at Huron, South Dakota, being graduated as a member of the class of 1891, and he then took up the study of medicine. In the fall of 1892 the subject was matriculated in the Chicago Homeopathic Medical College, where he completed the prescribed course, being graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. After his graduation he located in Hawarden, Iowa, where he was engaged in practice until December, 1896, when he located in Alpena, South Dakota, where he continued his professional work until

he established himself in practice at Woonsocket, where he has since resided and where he has secured a most gratifying support. The Doctor is a staunch supporter of the principles of the Republican party, is a member of the Presbyterian church in his home town and has become affiliated with the Masonic fraternity.

DUDLEY C. PHELPS is an enterprising farmer and successful stock raiser of Custer county, living on a beautiful and well-improved ranch, about seventeen miles from Hermosa, which has been his home since the year 1899. Dudley C. Phelps was born in Ashmore, Coles county, Illinois, July 22, 1865, and spent the first eight years of his life in his native state. At that age he was taken by his parents to Vernon county, Missouri, where he grew to maturity and received his education, remaining there as his father's assistant on the farm until 1885, when he returned to Illinois, thence, about one year later, went to Fletcher county, Nebraska, where, with an uncle, he engaged in cattle raising. After remaining in the latter state until 1890 Mr. Phelps came to South Dakota, and during the ensuing nine years rode the range in various parts of the country, principally among the Black Hills, and in that time became thoroughly experienced in every detail of the great cattle industry. Leaving the trail in the spring of 1899, he purchased his present beautiful ranch, on Battle creek, where he has since devoted his time and attention to agriculture and stock raising, and, as already indicated, he has forged rapidly to the front in his two-fold vocation, being at this time one of the most enterprising and well-to-do men of the community in which he resides. Mr. Phelps has made many improvements on his place in the way of buildings, has a comfortable and attractive home and is well situated to enjoy the large measure of material prosperity with which his efforts have been crowned. Mr. Phelps' character is above reproach, his integrity unswerving and his relations with his fellow-men have been eminently honorable, his name

wherever known having all the sacredness of a written obligation.

Mr. Phelps was married in the town of Hermosa, August 21, 1898, to Miss Jessie Steffing, of Minnesota, and is now the father of two interesting children, a daughter by the name of Dorothy and a son, Walter.

FRED W. GUNKLE, who is numbered among the successful and popular business men of Sioux Falls, was born in the city of Reading, Pennsylvania, on the 26th of October, 1857, and is a son of Fred and Elizabeth (Kalkhoff) Gunkle, both of whom were born and reared in Germany, and both of whom are now deceased, the father having been a roadmaster for the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad. The subject received his early educational discipline in the public schools of his native city, and in his early youth entered upon an apprenticeship at the machinist's trade in one of the extensive concerns of Reading. He became a skilled artisan in the line and continued his residence in the old Keystone state until 1876, when he located in the city of Chicago, where he was for the ensuing three years employed in the works of the Crane Brothers' Manufacturing Company. In 1879 he located in Dubuque, Iowa, where he held a responsible position with the Iowa Iron Works for the following two years, at the expiration of which he returned to Chicago and accepted a position as traveling representative for Samuel Bliss & Company, with whom he remained until 1884, having established headquarters in Sioux Falls in 1881, at the time of entering the employ of the concern. In 1884 he became a traveling salesman for the Sioux City Steam Engine Works, of Sioux City, Iowa, retaining this incumbency four years. In 1891 he was appointed deputy United States marshal for western division, northern district of Iowa, with headquarters at Sioux City, Iowa, holding office until 1895, and being thereafter traveling representative for the Andrew Kuehn Company, of Sioux Falls, South Dakota, in the meanwhile maintaining his home in Sioux Falls during the greater portion of the interval. In

1896 he "quit the road" and engaged in the wholesale cigar and tobacco business in this city, and he has reason to be satisfied with the results which have been attained, for his trade is of the best order and covers a good territory, normally tributary to the city as a jobbing center. In politics he is stalwart Republican and ever shown a deep interest in the promotion of the party cause, though he has never been a seeker of official preferment. In a fraternal way Mr. Gunkle is identified with Unity Lodge, No. 130, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Sioux Falls Chapter, No. 2, Royal Arch Masons; Sioux Falls Commandery, No. 2, Knights Templar; and El Riad Temple of the Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, while he is also a prominent and popular affiliate of the Sioux Falls Lodge, No. 262, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, of which he is past exalted ruler, while he has also represented the same in the grand lodge of the state.

On the 13th of June, 1888, Mr. Gunkle was united in marriage to Miss Emma J. Carter, who was born in the state of Illinois, and who was a resident of Sioux Falls at the time of her marriage. They have no children.

ALBERT WALWORTH RANSOM is at present business manager and a half owner of Public Opinion, daily and weekly, Watertown, South Dakota, the leading newspaper in the northwestern part of the state. Mr. Ransom is a native of the Empire state, having been born in Clinton county, New York. In early life he removed to Freeborn county, Minnesota, where he alternately attended school and worked on his father's farm. In 1882 he came to South Dakota, locating at Redfield, Spink county. He became associated with the Redfield Journal as an employe and later purchased a half interest in the plant. In 1892 he removed to Watertown, Codington county, and, in company with Herbert Geddes, purchased the Watertown News, a daily newspaper. Later, in company with Frank J. Cory, he purchased Public Opinion, a weekly paper, consolidating the two and taking

the latter name. In 1894 Mr. Geddes retired from the firm, leaving Messrs. Ransom and Cory sole owners and equal partners.

THOMAS H. TAYLOR, one of the successful and representative stockmen and ranchers of Rapid Valley, is a native of Westmoreland county, England, born on October 5, 1850. He was educated in his native county and remained there until he reached the age of twenty, then in 1870 came to the United States, settling near Decatur, Illinois, where he engaged in farming three years. In 1873 he removed to Columbus, Nebraska, and there gave his attention to dealing in cattle and horses for four years. At the end of that time he loaded a bull outfit with provisions and machinery and came to the Black Hills, arriving at Haywood on April 28, 1877. From there he moved to Rockerville, then one of the busy mining camps of the territory, and from that point made trips over the Hills to Deadwood, Rapid City and elsewhere and back to Rockerville. He was occupied in prospecting and was also interested in the Nebraska Mining Company, organized by him and a companion from Nebraska. Having brought a haying outfit with him from his former home, he operated it in the neighborhood of Rapid City during the summer of 1877. He also operated the first mail and express route between Rapid City and Rockerville, with headquarters at the former place. In the fall of 1878 he took a contract to carry the mails between Rapid City and Rockford during the winter, and in April, 1879, located a ranch on Rapid creek six miles from the town, where he settled and began farming and raising stock. At the same time he started a livery business at Rapid City which he carried on until 1881, when he sold this and devoted his entire attention to his stock and farming industry. In 1886 he sold the ranch and stock and opened a harness and saddlery business at Rapid City, which he continued until 1891, during this time being also interested in mining, in 1887, in company with others putting in a smelter at Galena. In the spring of 1891 he took up the ranch on which he now lives in

Rapid valley, nineteen miles from Rapid City, and disposing of his other interests, he moved his family to the place and they have since resided there. He has been extensively and successfully engaged in raising stock of high grades, and has also devoted much time and energy to the promotion of the interests of the community along all lines of wholesome development, bringing to the aid of public local affairs the wisdom gained in his long and varied experience and the breadth of view characteristic of an enlightened and patriotic citizen. In politics he is an active worker for the Republican party, but he has never desired the honors of public station for himself.

On December 22, 1888, Mr. Taylor was married at Rapid City to Miss Emma L. Hays, a native of Missouri, they being the first couple thus united in the Episcopal church of that town. They have five children, Claude W., Earl H., Guy R., Florence M. and Weslev P.

ROBERT F. CAMPBELL, M. D., engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery in the city of Watertown, Codington county, is a man of high professional attainments, and has been eminently successful in the exacting work of his vocation. Dr. Campbell was born in Aylmer, province of Ontario, Canada, March 23, 1857, and is the son of William and Jane Van Wagener Campbell. His father was born near Toronto, Canada, and his mother in New York, going to Canada with her parents when young. His father enjoys the best of health at seventy-eight years of age and resides in Watertown. His mother died about a year ago. Dr. Campbell lived in Aylmer until he attained manhood. He attended McGill Medical College at Montreal for two years, then graduated as a member of the class of 1882 from Bellevue Hospital Medical College, New York. He went to London, England, and Berlin, Germany, spending some months in the hospitals, attending clinics. He came to Watertown twenty-two years ago and was married in 1884 to Miss Kate A. Williams, daughter of the late Charles G. Williams, for many years a member of congress from the

Janesville, Wisconsin, district, and at the time of his death register of the United States land office at Watertown. Dr. Campbell has gained prestige as one of the representative members of his profession in the state, controlling a large practice. He is devoted to the work of his calling and keeps in touch with the advances made in the science of medicine and surgery, his genial temperament and humanitarian sympathy contributing as much to his success as his technical knowledge. In 1900 Dr. Campbell, in company with Dr. Tarbell and Dr. Finnerud, established the Watertown city hospital and is president of the institution, which exercises most beneficent functions and is a credit to the city and an honor to its projectors. He is also division surgeon for the Chicago & Northwestern Railway, the Great Northern, the Minneapolis & St. Louis and the Rock Island; while he is also identified with the State Medical Society, and fraternally affiliated with the Knights of Pythias and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He gives his allegiance to the Republican party, but has never sought official preferment, holding his profession as entitled to his undivided attention. He is popular in business and social circles and his home is a center of gracious hospitality.

ADOLPH W. EWERT, cashier of the National Bank of Commerce, No. 4279, at Pierre, is a native of the Badger state, having been born in Burr Oak, La Crosse county, Wisconsin, on the 18th of June, 1865, and is a son of Edward and Mina (Habermann) Ewert, the former of whom was born in Prussia, Germany, of stanch German lineage, while the latter came of French and German stock. They accompanied their respective families to America when children, and their marriage was solemnized at La Crosse, Wisconsin, where they remained until about 1857, being thus numbered among the pioneers of that state. The father of the subject acquired the trade of blacksmith in his youth, and he followed the same for several years in Burr Oak, Wisconsin, and then removed to West Salem, that state, where

he became a successful manufacturer of wagons, sleighs and various types of farming implements, there conducting a prosperous wholesale and retail business along these lines for about a decade, at the expiration of which he removed to Pipestone, Minnesota, where he continued to be engaged in the agricultural implement business until 1891, when he retired to his farm near that place, where he and his estimable wife still reside, being well advanced in years and being honored and influential citizens of their community.

The subject of this review secured his early educational discipline in the public schools of West Salem, Wisconsin, completing a course in the high school. At the age of fifteen years he began to render active assistance to his father in his business operations, and later devoted two years to the study of law, under the direction of able attorneys of Pipestone, Minnesota. Before completing his technical studies he accepted a position in the counting room of the Pipestone County Bank, retaining this incumbency two years and gaining an intimate knowledge of the practical details of the business. In 1890 he came to Pierre and accepted his present position as cashier of the National Bank of Commerce, and he has proved a most able and discriminating executive officer and has done much to further the interests of the institution, in which he is a stockholder. The bank is capitalized for one hundred thousand dollars and its stockholders are numbered among the leading capitalists and substantial business men of the state.

Mr. Ewert enjoys marked popularity in both business and social circles, and no better mark of the confidence reposed in him by the people of the capital city could be asked than that shown in his election to the mayoralty of Pierre in 1902, and his re-election, without opposition, in 1904. He is one of the most progressive executives the municipal government has ever had, and directs the affairs of the city with much discernment, scrupulous care and fidelity and upon the strictest of business principles. In politics the mayor gives an unqualified allegiance to the Republican party, and fraternally he is identi-

fied with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias, the Ancient Order of United Workmen, the Knights of the Macca-bees, and the Modern Brotherhood of America. Both he and his wife are valued members of the Baptist church.

On the 30th of September, 1890, Mr. Ewert was united in marriage to Miss Caroline E. Dutcher, who was born in Sanilac county, Michigan, being a daughter of Byron M. and Rebecca Dutcher. Mr. and Mrs. Ewert have two sons, Winfred Edward and Mark H.

JOSEPH BOONE MOORE.—Standing out as one of the central figures in the legal history of South Dakota is Hon. Joseph Boone Moore, of Lead City, who was born October 13, 1862, in Nashville, Tennessee, and is the son of James G. and Mary (Hiter) Moore, the father for many years a prominent merchant and representative man of that city. The early educational training of the subject was acquired in the schools of Nashville and sometime after finishing the high-school course he came to Dakota territory, locating, in September, 1880, at Lead City, where in due time he secured employment with the Homestake Mining Company, entering the service of that large concern as a common laborer. Later he resigned his place to become a brakeman on the Black Hills & Fort Pierre Railroad, subsequently rising by successive promotions to the positions of fireman and conductor, and it was while discharging his duty in the latter capacity that an accident occurred, which very materially changed his future course of life. On April 5, 1884, while attempting to board a moving train, he lost his footing and fell under the cars, the injury resulting in the loss of his left leg, just below the knee, also the four small toes of the right foot, from the effect of which painful, and what at the time was thought fatal, injuries he was a long time recuperating. When sufficiently recovered, he returned to his old home in Nashville, Tennessee, where he entered the law department of Vanderbilt University, becoming what is known as a "one-year man,"—that is,

by hard study and attendance at both junior and senior lectures, finishing the full course in one-half the allotted time. He made a brilliant record as a student, and in 1885 was graduated with the honors of his class, being selected on the occasion as one of the moot court commencement orators on account of his rare power and eloquence as a public speaker. Shortly after his graduation Mr. Moore returned to South Dakota and, opening a law office in Lead City, soon built up a lucrative practice and gained recognition as one of the rising members of the Lawrence county bar. His success was immediate, his ability as a jury lawyer winning him worthy prestige, and for a number of years he was connected either for the prosecution or defense in nearly every important case tried in the courts where he practiced. In 1889 he was elected city attorney of Lead and held the office with credit to himself and to the satisfaction of the public until May, 1892, on the first day of which month he was appointed state's attorney for Lawrence county. He held the latter position one year, his term closing in 1894, from which time until 1897 he devoted his attention solely to his private practice, which had greatly grown in magnitude and importance during the intervening years.

In 1897 Mr. Moore was elected judge of the eighth judicial circuit of South Dakota, for which high and responsible position he was well fitted and he occupied the bench until 1901, winning the meanwhile an enviable reputation as an able and popular jurist. His rulings were not only fair and impartial, but embodied a thorough knowledge of the points at issue, and his decisions were comprehensive and exhaustive, few of them suffering reversal at the hands of the supreme court.

In 1900 Judge Moore was nominated for congress on the fusion ticket, a union of Democrats and Populists, but by reason of the overwhelming strength of the opposition that year failed of election, although running several hundred votes ahead of his ticket. He was a South Dakota member of the national Populist convention, held in Sioux Falls in 1900, and took

a leading part in its deliberations, securing the insertion of a resolution in the platform denouncing the incarceration of miners in the Coeur d' Alene Bull Pen, as an infamous outrage. The Judge was also a delegate to the Populist national convention which met in St. Louis in 1896, and had much to do in formulating the policy of the party and directing its operators in the campaigns of that and succeeding years. He has always had the interests of the laboring classes at heart, and, having been a toiler himself for many years, thoroughly appreciates their condition, sympathizes with their aspirations and to the extent of his ability assists them in carrying out every laudable measure for their advancement. In the line of his profession he has demonstrated his interests in the poor and needy in many ways, frequently giving legal advice gratuitously, and never refusing to take a case for a man or woman on account of lack of fees.

When Troop A of Grigsby's Cow-Boy Regiment, Third United States Volunteer Cavalry, of South Dakota, perfected a permanent organization, Judge Moore was made an honorary member, being the only man accorded the honor, the list closing with his name. As an evidence of the high esteem in which he was held by the troop, they presented him with a button badge, which he has since worn on the lapel of his coat and which he proposes thus to wear as long as he lives.

The Judge's last official position was that of city attorney, to which he was appointed the second time in 1902, and the duties of which he has since discharged with his characteristic ability. He has always been a zealous Democrat and an active party worker, and his influence as a politician is confined to no particular locality, being state-wide on account of his effectiveness as a campaigner and his ability in the hustings. In the campaign of 1900 he gained a national reputation by reason of his pronounced views and utterances in opposition to the Philippine war, his able discussion of this question and other issues of that year carrying conviction to the minds of the large and appreciative audiences that greeted him, wherever he appeared. Without

invidious distinction, it is but fair to state that Judge Moore is today one of South Dakota's best known and most popular citizens, his career as a lawyer, judge and public-spirited man of affairs fully meeting the high expectations of his many friends and admirers, and reflecting credit upon the state.

On June 2, 1886, Judge Moore was united in marriage with Miss Susie B. Jordan, of Tennessee, who was born and reared near Franklin, in the county of Williamson. Her father at one time was one of the largest land proprietors in the middle part of that state, a man of great wealth and wide influence and before the war the owner of a large number of slaves. Three children have blessed the union of Judge and Mrs. Moore, their names being Rupert E., Mary Alice and Norma Elizabeth.

Judge Moore is an enthusiastic member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and now holds the title of past exalted ruler of Deadwood Lodge, No. 508. In 1902 he was a delegate from this lodge to the grand lodge, which met at Salt Lake City, and while attending that body took a prominent part in its deliberations and was influential in shaping the policy of the order, not only in his own state, but throughout the entire country. In religion the Judge is liberal, not belonging to any church or inclining more favorably to one denomination than to another; nevertheless he is a firm believer in a supreme being, recognizes in Christianity a great moral and spiritual force, but accepts as his only creed the Golden Rule.

PATTISON FRANCIS McCLURE, president of the Pierre National Bank, was born in Laurel, Franklin county, Indiana, on the 8th of August, 1853, and is a son of James R. and Hester A. McClure, who removed from the Hoosier state to the territory of Kansas the year after the birth of the subject, and they located one hundred and thirty-five miles west of Kansas City, and as a pioneer the father of the subject became prominent and influential in the public affairs of the territory and state, having been

one of the early members of the bar of the Sunflower state and having been successfully established in the practice of his profession in Junction City for nearly half a century and up to the time of his death, which occurred in 1903. As a young man James R. McClure ran away from college to tender his services to his country in its war with Mexico, while he also served with signal valor and gallantry during the war of the Rebellion, as a member of a Kansas regiment, in which he was made captain of his company and later promoted to the office of quartermaster. He did not come forth unscathed, since he lost his right leg in the battle of Shelbyville, Missouri. During his many years' residence in Kansas, Captain McClure has much to do with the shaping of its political and civic history and material upbuilding, having been conspicuously concerned in many of its most important historical events and having filled numerous offices of public trust and responsibility.

The subject of this sketch received his preliminary educational discipline in the public schools of Junction City, Kansas, later being a student in the State Agricultural College, at Manhattan, Kansas, while he thereafter was matriculated in Cornell University, in Ithaca, New York, where he continued his course into the junior year. After leaving college he began reading law under the effective preceptorship of his honored father, but before completing his technical course he went to Illinois, where he put his distinctive mechanical talent into play in connection with the perfecting of a self-binder reaper for a well-known manufacturer of harvesting machinery, being one of the first workers, in 1874-5, who successfully brought about the solution of the mechanical problem involved. In 1878 Mr. McClure went abroad to assist in introducing American harvesting machinery in Great Britain, Belgium, France and Spain, while during 1879-80 he had charge of important affairs, throughout the state of Minnesota, for a large manufacturing concern in Ohio.

Mr. McClure identified himself with the city of Pierre at the time of its inception, having come here on the first passenger train to enter the

town, in the autumn of 1880. Here he forthwith established himself in the hardware business, entering into partnership with William H. Gleckler, under the firm name of Gleckler & McClure, and they built up a most prosperous business, being thus associated until 1889, when our subject disposed of his interests in the enterprise. In that year he was one of the principals concerned in the organization of the Pierre National Bank, of which he was elected president, an office of which he has ever since remained incumbent, while to his wise executive policy and progressive methods is largely due the magnificent growth which has marked the course of this solid and popular financial institution. Upon the organization of Hughes county, in 1880, he was made the first county surveyor, and in 1882 he was elected a member of the board of county commissioners. In 1885 he was elected mayor of the city, and was chosen as his own successor in the following year, giving a most able and acceptable administration and doing much to further the municipal growth and material prosperity. He was one of the committee, in 1885-6-7, representing this section of the state at the federal capital in the matter of urging upon congress the opening to settlement of a large tract of valuable land then included in the Sioux Indian reservation, a measure which was finally brought to a successful issue and which had great effect in hastening the development of the state and in affording opportunities for a large number of good citizens to secure homes. He has been one of the prominent and valued members of the board of trade of Pierre and in the connection rendered most effective service in the contest which secured the location of the state capital here, in 1889-90, while his influence and energies are being again brought into action at the present time (1904) in defending the claims of his home city and in aiding to defeat the proposition to remove the capital elsewhere. In 1887-8 Mr. McClure served as commissioner of immigration of the territory of Dakota, having been appointed by Governor L. K. Church. In 1889 he was the first nominee for

governor of the state on the Democratic ticket, and made a brilliant canvass, but was defeated by the Republican nominee, Hon. A. C. Mellette. In 1893 he was appointed commissioner of the state to the World's Columbian Exposition, in Chicago. He was most actively identified with the movement which resulted in the division of the great domain of Dakota territory and in the admission of North and South Dakota to the Union. Mr. McClure has ever given a stanch allegiance to the Democratic party and is one of its leaders in the state, while as a citizen and as a business man he is held in unequivocal confidence and esteem.

On the 24th of July, 1893, at Sioux City, Iowa, Mr. McClure was united in marriage to Mrs. Elizabeth S. Bowen, nee Bentley, and their beautiful home is a center of gracious hospitality.

DOUGLAS W. MARCH, one of the representative members of the bar of Pierre, is a native of the old Buckeye state, having been born in New Franklin, Stark county, Ohio, on the 25th of September, 1859, a son of Henry C. and Sarah J. (McLoughlin) March, both of whom are now deceased, the father having devoted the last twenty years of his life as a treasury department clerk at Washington, D. C. After completing the curriculum of the public schools in his native town Mr. March entered Mount Union College, at Alliance, in the same county, and in this well-known institution he completed his literary course. In 1882 Mr. March matriculated in the law department of the National University at Washington, D. C., and was there graduated in 1884, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and in 1886 he took the degree of Master of Laws. In 1887 he located in Oberlin, Kansas, where he was engaged in the practice of his profession until 1889, when he came to Pierre, South Dakota, where he has ever since been established and where he has built up a large and representative practice. He has ever given an uncompromising allegiance to the Republican party, but has held his profession worthy of his undivided time and

attention. Mr. March is affiliated with Capital City Lodge, No. 36, Knights of Pythias, which he has represented in the grand lodge of the state, of which latter important body he is a past chancellor.

On the 17th of September, 1894, Mr. March was united in marriage with Miss May Cowan, daughter of Archibald and Mary Cowan, of Pierre, and they are the parents of four children, namely: Harry C., Doris, Julia E. and Alta May.

GEORGE W. PALMER is a prosperous citizen of Lennox, Lincoln county, where he has been practicing veterinary surgery for a number of years. He was born April 1, 1836, in Madison county, New York, and lived at home until of mature years, assisting his father on the farm and receiving an education in the schools of his native state and Wisconsin. He then left the parental roof and went to Iowa, where he engaged in farming. Subsequently he disposed of his Iowa farm and moving to Wisconsin, engaged in the drug business. A number of years ago he came to Lincoln county and took up land, to which he later moved his family, and under his labors the claim in due time was improved and converted into one of the good farms in the neighborhood. Subsequently he removed to the village of Lennox, where he has since resided, devoting his attention the meanwhile to veterinary surgery, a profession in which he has acquired unusual proficiency and skill and much more than local reputation.

MRS. PHOEBE L. MCCOLLUM, of Sioux Falls, who is conducting a notable enterprise under the title of the North and South Dakota View Company, is a native of the state of Illinois, and a representative of one of its early and honored pioneer families. She was born in Granville, Putnam county, on the 8th of October, 1865, and is a daughter of Anton and Anna (Merryfield) Lowenberg, the former of whom was born in Illinois and the latter in Ohio. He was a farmer by vocation and both he and his wife are now at

Hastings, Nebraska. They became the parents of seven children, of whom seven are living. The paternal grandfather of Mrs. McCollum was George Lowenberg, who was one of the first settlers in the vicinity of the present town of Granville, Illinois, where he took up his residence as early as 1835, and his large farm is now being platted into city lots. When he located there his nearest market place was Chicago, about one hundred and twenty-five miles to the east, and the great western metropolis was then represented by a straggling town of the most unpretentious kind.

Mrs. McCollum received her educational training in the public schools of her native state, having been graduated in the high school in the city of Ottawa as a member of the class of 1888. She was for two years successfully engaged in teaching in the schools of her native town. On the 20th of September, 1890, in the city of Chicago, was solemnized the marriage of the subject to Arthur C. McCollum, who was born in Ottawa, Illinois, on Christmas day of the year 1865, being a son of William and Doris McCollum, of Ottawa, where he was reared and educated. Mr. and Mrs. McCollum have one child, Ruth Esther. Immediately after their marriage Mr. and Mrs. McCollum removed to San Jose, California, where the former was for nine years a clerk in the local postoffice, having been in the postoffice previous to the marriage. In the spring of 1894 Mr. and Mrs. McCollum came to Sioux Falls, and here the subject has since been engaged in business, as previously noted. Mr. McCollum is now employed in the postoffice at Sioux Falls. Both she and her husband are members of the Congregational church.

WASHINGTON C. GRAYBILL, one of the highly honored citizens of Chamberlain, was born in Fairfield county, Ohio, on the 24th of January, 1851, being a son of Samuel R. and Sarah A. (Carlisle) Graybill, of whose children five are living, namely: Henry Clay, who is traffic manager of the Belt Railroad & Stock Yards Company in the city of Indianapolis, In-

diana; George R., who is traveling emigrant agent for the Frisco Railroad Company, at Shelbyville, Illinois; Frank C., who is engaged in the commission trade in Kansas City, Missouri; Washington C., who is the immediate subject of this sketch; and Sarah O., who is the wife of Charles McLeod, of Portland, Oregon. The father was likewise born in Fairfield county, Ohio, whither his parents removed from Pennsylvania in the pioneer days, both having been native of Germany. Samuel R. Graybill was reared on the pioneer farmstead and as a young man prepared himself for the legal profession, being duly admitted to the bar of his native state. About 1859 he removed to Shelby county, Illinois, where he engaged in farming and stock growing, having been led to devote his attention to the great basic art of agriculture from the fact that he had married the daughter of a prosperous farmer. His own parents were well-to-do and had given him a liberal education, but he never had cause to regret his final choice of vocation. He was originally an old-line Whig, but eventually arrayed himself with the Democracy, having held various local offices. His death occurred in 1895, while his wife passed away in 1871.

The honored subject of this sketch was reared on the homestead farm and after duly attending the public schools continued his studies in the Shelbyville College, in Shelbyville, Illinois. At the age of nineteen he began teaching in the district schools, and for thirteen years thereafter was successfully engaged in pedagogic work. In 1883 he came to Dakota and located in Chamberlain, where he was soon afterward admitted to the bar of the territory, having previously given careful attention to the study of law while engaged in teaching. He opened a law office here and also established himself in the real-estate business, while he soon gained a strong hold on the confidence and regard of the community. In 1886 he was elected county judge of Brule county, and was chosen as his own successor two years later, giving a most able and discriminating service on the bench and showing himself well informed in the minutiae of the law. In 1890 Judge Graybill was elected register of deeds of the

county, serving one term, and in 1894 he was appointed receiver of the United States land office at this place, retaining this position until 1898. In the fall of 1902 he was elected to represent his district in the lower house of the state legislature, being also the minority candidate for speaker, and here he has shown himself once more the loyal citizen and one deeply interested in the welfare and progress of his state, serving on several important committees. He has ever been a stalwart Democrat and has been an active worker in the party cause. He is a prominent member of the Masonic fraternity, being affiliated with Chamberlain Lodge, No. 56, Free and Accepted Masons; Pilgrim Chapter, No. 10, Royal Arch Masons; St. Bernard Commandery, No. 11, Knights Templar, at Mitchell; and El Riad Temple, Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, at Sioux Falls; while he has been also a prominent figure in the Knights of Pythias, having served as grand chancellor of the grand lodge of the state in 1890, and being a member of Castle Lodge, No. 10, in his home city.

On the 30th of January, 1895, Judge Graybill was united in marriage to Miss Marion W. Perry, of Saratoga Springs, New York, no children having been born of this union. Mrs. Graybill's only brother, Dr. John L. Perry, is one of the proprietors of the United States Hotel at Saratoga, New York, and it is worthy of mention that the family is related to Commodore Perry, of Lake Erie fame.

H. W. HAHN, president of the Farmers' Bank, Humboldt, and one of the leading merchants of the same place, was born in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, on the 24th day of May, 1870. His parents, Ferdinand and Emelia (Hennig) Hahn, moved to Sioux Falls, South Dakota, when he was eight years old and it was in the public schools of that city that he received his early educational training. The discipline thus acquired was afterward supplemented by a course in the Western Normal School, at Lincoln, Nebraska, where he was graduated in 1894, but prior to that date he taught in South Dakota,

also followed the same profession for some time thereafter, devoting altogether about eight years to educational work. In 1897 Mr. Hahn located at Humboldt, where he became associated with Harry Duncan in the mercantile business, forming the firm of Hahn & Duncan, which still exists as originally organized. During the ensuing five years the subject devoted his attention exclusively to the general goods business, but in 1903 became one of the founders of the Farmers' Bank of Humboldt, of which institution he has been president ever since its organization and the success of which is largely due to his able and effective management. Associated with Mr. Hahn in the banking business are Harry Duncan, M. Owens, I. D. Maloney and F. B. Lockwood, four thoroughly reliable and far-seeing business men whose high standing in the community is recognized by all and whose ability to carry on successfully this important financial enterprise does not admit of a doubt. Although but recently established the bank has made commendable progress and the volume of business which it now commands indicates its permanence and popularity among the leading institutions of the kind in the state.

The mercantile establishment with which Mr. Hahn is identified is not only the largest and most successful general store in Humboldt, but one of the most extensively patronized in Minnehaha county. Every article of merchandise for which there is any demand can be found in the large and carefully selected stock; the business from a small stock has grown to enormous proportions, and few establishments in the same length of time have come so rapidly and prominently to the front as the annual sales, amounting to over fifty thousand dollars, abundantly testify. Mr. Hahn is essentially a self-made man and every dollar in his business enterprises and in the large private fortune in his possession has been honestly earned through his own efforts. Working his way upward by industry and honorable methods, he has become thoroughly familiar with every detail of the mercantile business, and his sound judgment and discriminating knowledge render him especially



H. W. HAHN.

eligible for the management of large enterprises, such as he today so successfully directs and controls. He is recognized as one of the able financiers and wide-awake men of affairs in the southeastern part of the state, and his influence in promoting the material welfare of the city of his residence and advancing the varied interests of the people has been as great if not greater than that of any other individual in the community. Upright and honorable in all of his dealings, he is as punctilious in the discharge of his duties now as he was when struggling against opposition in an almost menial capacity, and he attains to a marked degree not only the high regard of all with whom he has business relations, but with the general public as well.

Mr. Hahn is a Republican in politics, but the pressing claims of his business affairs prevent him from taking a very active part in political work. He has never held office nor aspired to leadership, his only public position being that of chairman of the Republican township committee, which he held for a brief period and in which his services were effective and greatly appreciated by the party. He was married, on October 21, 1902, to Miss Carrie M. Rehfeldt, of Williamsburg, Iowa, a most estimable and accomplished lady, who moves in the best social circles of Humboldt and is popular with all of her friends and associates.

DAVID F. SULLIVAN, M. D., who is actively engaged in the practice of his profession at Frankfort, Spink county, is a native of the Badger state, having been born in Hazelgreen, Grant county, Wisconsin, on the 10th of May, 1849, and being a son of Denis and Catherine (Flinn) Sullivan, both of whom were born in Ireland, whence they came to America when young, passing the closing years of their lives in Wisconsin, of which great commonwealth they were early settlers. The subject was reared under the conditions of the pioneer era in Wisconsin, but was afforded excellent educational advantages in his youth. He attended school at Cincineway Mound, in that state, where he com-

pleted his preliminary work of preparation for the priesthood, while later he was graduated in the medical department of the famous University of Dublin, Ireland, while later he took a post-graduate course in the city of Chicago, in which city he also took a special course of study in law, in the International University. The Doctor began the practice of medicine in 1876, and in 1879 was made surgeon of the Thirteenth United States Infantry, with which he rendered service in the line until 1883, when he was appointed to a similar incumbency with the Twenty-fifth Infantry, with which he continued as surgeon until 1884, having taken up his residence in South Dakota in 1885. He has been established in the practice of his profession in South Dakota since 1885, and has built up a large and representative business, while he maintains a strong hold upon popular confidence, esteem and affection and is a man of high professional attainments and general scholarship. He is one of the prominent and valued members of the South Dakota Homeopathic Medical Society, in politics is a staunch Republican, and fraternally is identified with the Ancient Order of United Workmen.

On the 8th of February, 1898, Dr. Sullivan was united in marriage to Miss Malvina Lemeuix, who was born in the dominion of Canada, in 1864, being a daughter of Charles LaChance. Dr. and Mrs. Sullivan have no children. Both are devoted members of the Catholic church, in whose faith they were reared, while, as previously noted, the Doctor in his youth began preparing himself for the priesthood of the church, finally maturing other plans and entering the profession which he has honored and dignified by his able services.

LUDWIG LEVINGER, president and owner of the Aurora County Bank, at White Lake, is a native of the kingdom of Wurtemberg, Germany, where he was born on the 10th of April, 1867, being the second in order of birth of the four children born to Herman and Mary (Linder) Levinger. All the children are still living, but the subject is the only repre-

sentative of the immediate family in the United States. He was afforded liberal educational advantages in the fatherland, where he remained until he had attained the age of seventeen years, when he decided to come to America, where he was convinced better opportunities were afforded for attaining independence and success. Accordingly, in the spring of 1883, he embarked for the United States, landing in New York city, whence he made his way to the city of Chicago, where he secured employment in a wholesale men's furnishing-goods house. He retained this position a few months, in the meanwhile sparing no pains to inform himself in regard to American business methods and customs, and in the summer of the same year he decided to seek his fortunes in the west. He located in Mitchell, South Dakota, where he held a clerkship in a furniture establishment until the spring of 1885, when he took up his residence in White Lake, where he secured a position in the White Lake Bank. From a clerical position he was soon advanced to that of cashier of the institution, and in this executive office he continued to render efficient service until 1890, when he purchased the business of the Aurora County Bank, the oldest monetary institution in this section, the same dating its inception back to the year 1882, and as president and manager of this bank he has attained a high degree of success and an enviable reputation in business circles. All this is the more gratifying to contemplate in view of the fact that he came to this country without capitalistic resources or influential friends, and in the short period of twenty years has placed himself well in the forefront in the ranks of financiers in the great and prosperous state of South Dakota, being known and honored as one of the influential citizens of his county. He is a stalwart Republican in his political proclivities, and for sixteen years has served as mayor of White Lake, of which office he is incumbent at the present time, while he has been also a member of the board of education for the past fifteen years. He stands high in rank in the Masonic fraternity, holding membership in the following bodies: White Lake

Lodge, No. 84, Free and Accepted Masons; Mitchell Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Mitchell Commandery, Knights Templar; Oriental Consistory, No. 1, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, at Yankton; and El Riad Temple, Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, at Sioux Falls.

In 1896, Mr. Levinger was married to Miss Sadie Wagner and they have two children, Frank R. and Margaret.

R. H. SOMERS, who holds the responsible office of government agent for the Lower Brule Indian agency, is a native of New Brunswick, Canada, where he was born October 23, 1857, being a son of Lafayette and Elizabeth A. (Chapman) Somers, and the eldest of their nine surviving children, the others being as follows: Amelia, the wife of L. W. Lewis, who lives at Madison, Wisconsin; Lowell, a resident of Lafayette, Indiana; Clifford M., a farmer on the Lower Brule reservation; Lafayette, a resident of Chamberlain, this state; and Le Baron B., Peolia L., Fred D. and Eliza M., who remain at the parental home. The father of our subject was born in New Brunswick, Canada, in 1826, and when a young man he removed to Robertstown, Maine, where he served an apprenticeship at the trade of blacksmith, after which he returned to his home in Canada, where he continued to follow his trade until 1878, when he emigrated with his family to the territory of Dakota, locating in Brule City, the prospective terminal of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, though by a later dispensation Chamberlain was made the terminus. He engaged in farming and stock growing and continued to reside in Brule City until 1898, when he removed to Chamberlain, where he is now living retired. His wife was likewise a native of Canada, and is one of the honored pioneer women of the state.

Major R. H. Somers, the immediate subject of this sketch, acquired his early education in the schools of his native province, and before attaining the age of sixteen he entered upon an apprenticeship at the blacksmith trade, under the ef-

fective direction of his father. After the removal of the family to Dakota he bought an ax and began chopping wood for the steamboats plying the Missouri river, and after being thus occupied for one year he was tendered and accepted the position of blacksmith at Fort Hale, where he served four years. In 1883 he left this position and removed to Chamberlain, and devoted the following three years to farming and stock raising. In July, 1886, he married Miss Helena F. Archer, of Brule county, and as a severe drought the following year caused an entire loss of his crops he removed from his ranch to the village of Chamberlain and here opened a blacksmith shop, which he conducted until the spring of 1888, when he sold the same and returned to his farm. The droughts continued, however, and in 1891 he was forced to again abandon his agricultural operations and to re-engage in the blacksmith business in Chamberlain, where he continued at his trade until 1898, having also engaged in the livery business in 1894, making a success of both enterprises. In October, 1897, Major Somers was appointed deputy United States marshal, in which capacity he served until May, 1901, when he resigned to assume the duties of his present office as agent at the Lower Brule Indian agency, his appointment having been conferred on the 15th of May. He is a staunch Republican in his political proclivities, and fraternally is identified with Chamberlain Lodge, No. 56, Free and Accepted Masons; Pilgrim Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Castle Lodge, No. 10, Knights of Pythias, of which he is a charter member; and Chamberlain Lodge, No. 88, Ancient Order of United Workmen. Our subject and his wife are the parents of five children, all of whom are still beneath the home roof, namely: Robert E., Frances E., Evelyn, Lucky H. and Thomas M.

CHARLES D. TIDRICK, one of the representative and highly esteemed citizens of Chamberlain, is a native of Winterset, Iowa, where he was born on the 24th of May, 1863, being a son of Levi M. and Martha (Bell) Tidrick, of whose eleven children seven are liv-

ing, namely: Lee, a resident of Winterset, Iowa; Addie, wife of O. M. White, of that place; Grace, wife of E. W. Geiger, of Ottawa, Kansas; Hoyt, Joseph and George, all residents of Winterset, and Charles D., the immediate subject of this sketch. Levi Tidrick was born in Guernsey county, Ohio, in 1827, and when twenty years of age he removed thence to St. Louis, Missouri, where his brother, Robert L., a prominent attorney and receiver of the land office, was then residing, and in 1848 they both went to Winterset, Iowa, where the father of our subject took up his permanent abode, his brother eventually removing to the city of Des Moines. Levi Tidrick was married at Winterset, and took up the study of medicine, being enabled to defray nearly the entire expense of his course in the St. Louis Medical College, and receiving some financial assistance from his brother Robert. After his graduation in this institution Dr. Tidrick continued in the active practice of his profession in Winterset until his death, in 1896, at the age of sixty-nine years. His death was the result of exposure in Florida, where he passed the winter of that year on his orange farm, the season being one in which the severe frosts did so great damage to the Florida fruit crops. The Doctor was widely known and much loved in his section of Iowa, and his death was deeply lamented in his home town. His widow still resides in Winterset.

Charles D. Tidrick acquired his early educational discipline in the public schools of his home village, being graduated in the Winterset high school and then entering the Normal School at Ladoga, Indiana, later continuing his studies at the State University of Iowa, at Iowa City, where he was a student for four years. After leaving school he passed a short interval in Indian Territory, and in the spring of 1884 came to Beresford, South Dakota, where he secured a position as auditor for F. M. Slagle & Company, lumber dealers. He retained this responsible office about five years, being located at the firm's yards in Alton, Iowa. In 1888 he was elected recorder of Sioux county, that state, on the Democratic ticket, his victory at the polls

being the more noteworthy by reason of the fact that the county had a normal Republican plurality of about one thousand at the time. He was re-elected in 1890, thus serving two terms.

In 1893 Mr. Tidrick effected the organization of the German Savings Bank in Alton, disposing of his interests in the same in the fall of that year, when he came to Chamberlain. Here, in the spring of 1894, in company with G. W. Pitts, he organized the Bank of Iowa & Dakota, of which he became president. In 1896 they sold the bank and purchased the electric-lighting and gas plants of Chamberlain, which they have since owned and operated. Mr. Tidrick is the owner of twenty-five hundred acres of valuable land in Brule county, and fifteen hundred acres in contiguous counties, while he conducts a large business in the real-estate line, and in the extending of financial loans, as well as in the insurance and abstracting departments of his business. Mr. Tidrick built and now owns the gas plant at Chamberlain. He is a stalwart Democrat in politics, and is now a member of the board of aldermen of his town. In 1897 he was appointed United States commissioner for this district, and is strictly serving in this capacity. Fraternally he is identified with Chamberlain Lodge, No. 56, Free and Accepted Masons; Chamberlain Lodge, No. 88, Ancient Order of United Workmen; Sioux Falls Lodge, No. 262, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; Castle Lodge, No. 10, Knights of Pythias, and Sioux Tent, Knights of the Maccabees.

In 1893, Mr. Tidrick was married to Miss Lillian Love, of Albion, Indiana, and they have three daughters, Eugenia, Mary and Frances.

THOMAS A. STEVENS, the popular postmaster at Chamberlain, was born in the city of Elgin, Illinois, on the 26th of January, 1840, being a son of Josiah and Sarah (Rowley) Stevens, of whose eight children he is the younger of the two surviving, his sister, Caroline, being now the wife of Jacob Ebersole, of Fredericktown, Ohio. The parents of the subject were both born in the village of Painted Post, New York, and the gen-

ealogy in the paternal line is traced back to ancestors who came from Liverpool, England, to America, in 1654, and the subject has in his possession a valued heirloom in the form of a cane which was brought over to the new world by the founder of his family, the name and date being carved on the cane, while he himself bears the full patronymic of his colonial ancestor, while the cane has been handed down from generation to generation to persons thus bearing the name of their first American progenitor. The maternal ancestry is of Irish extraction, and the name has likewise been identified with the annals of our national history from the colonial epoch.

In 1834 Josiah Stevens emigrated from New York to Illinois, making the long overland trip with wagons, and he took up a claim of government land lying within the present corporate limits of the great city of Chicago. A year later he traded this land for a team of horses and removed to Elgin, that state, being one of its early settlers, and thereafter he was engaged in railroad work for several years. About 1853 he removed to Rockford, and later to Pecatonica, Illinois, where he was railroad station agent up to the time of his retirement from active work, about the year 1860, while his death there occurred in 1872, at the age of seventy years. He was a Democrat up to the time of the formation of the Republican party, when his anti-slavery views led him to espouse the cause of the new party, of whose principles he ever afterward continued a staunch advocate, while he was one of the early members of the Masonic fraternity in Illinois and active in its work.

Thomas A. Stevens received a common-school education in his native state. On the outbreak of the Civil war he was among the first to tender his services in defense of the Union. On April 17, 1861, the day after President Lincoln issued his first call for volunteers, he enlisted as a private in the Rockford Zouaves, being the first person in the town of Pecatonica to enter the service. The zouaves were mustered in as Company D, Eleventh Illinois Volunteer Infantry, on the 1st of May, and the command was one of the first to pass through Chicago enroute to the

front. He served with this regiment during his three-months term of enlistment and after being mustered out assisted in raising a company which became Company K, First Illinois Cavalry, and of which he was made first lieutenant, in which capacity he served until January 1, 1864. In July of that year he enlisted in Company C, One Hundred and Forty-sixth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, with which he served as first lieutenant until August 1, 1865, when he was mustered out, receiving his honorable discharge.

After the close of the war Mr. Stevens, in May, 1866, started from Illinois for the west, making the trip overland with team and wagon. Upon reaching Fort Riley, Kansas, he found that there was an uprising of Indians, and he returned to Omaha, whence he proceeded by steamboat up the Missouri river to Fort Benton, Montana, whence he proceeded by stage to Helena, now the capital of that great state. In that locality he engaged in prospecting for gold and in general contracting, in which he continued until the fall of 1868, when he returned to his home town in Illinois, where he established himself in the grocery business. In the spring of 1872, just after the great fire in that city, he went to Chicago, where he entered the employ of the Adams Express Company, in whose service he there continued until March 1, 1882, when he started for Chamberlain, South Dakota, his brother Erastus C. having come to this territory in 1878, as a pioneer settler, and having come to Chamberlain in 1881, as a contractor and builder, his arrival here being simultaneous with that of the railroad. He erected a number of the first buildings in the town. After the subject's advent in the town he became associated with his brother in the contracting business, to which he devoted his attention about three years. In 1885 he was appointed deputy register of deeds, serving about four years. In 1889 he was elected register of deeds, serving one term and being defeated in the ensuing election by reason of the Populistic wave which swept over the west in that campaign. In 1892, under the administration of President Harrison, he was appointed clerk at the Crow Creek Indian agency, in which capacity he served until June 1, 1894.

when he was removed by President Cleveland, by reason of his political views. He then came to Chamberlain and established himself in the abstract business and also became a prominent figure in political affairs, being made chairman of the Republican county central committee. On the 8th of March, 1898, Mr. Stevens was appointed postmaster at Chamberlain, under President McKinley, and on the 6th of March, 1902, he was reappointed, under President Roosevelt. Both appointments came as the result of popular endorsement in the community.

Mr. Stevens has been an uncompromising Republican from the time of attaining his majority, having cast his first presidential vote for Lincoln, as did he also his second, having been at that time a soldier in the field and making the trip from New Orleans to his home in Illinois for the purpose of thus exercising his franchise. He is one of the charter members of McKinzie Post, No. 340, Grand Army of the Republic, and is also affiliated with Chamberlain Lodge, No. 56, Free and Accepted Masons.

On the 23d of August, 1865, Mr. Stevens was united in marriage to Miss Emily Elliott, of Pocatonia, Illinois, and her death occurred, at Crow Creek agency, in April, 1893. Of the five children of this union four are living; Lucy, who remains at the paternal home; Elizabeth, who is the wife of Ray Gooder, of Iona, this state; Harry, who is at the paternal home; and Erastus C., who is deputy postmaster under his father.

EDMUND A. BARLOW, who is register of deeds of Lyman county, is one of the honored pioneers of the state and is at the present time president of the Old Settlers' Association of the county. He was born in Eaton, province of Quebec, Canada, on the 14th of February, 1855, and is a son of George F. and Ann (Day) Barlow, both of whom were born in the state of New Hampshire, whence they removed to the province of Quebec in the same year in which their marriage was solemnized, passing the remainder of their lives in the dominion of Canada, the father being a carpenter and in-

ventor. The subject received his early educational training in his native province, and at the age of seventeen years removed thence to Eau Claire, Wisconsin, where he continued to attend school as opportunity afforded, defraying his expenses for a time by clerking in mercantile establishments and later by teaching in the public schools. In 1879 he attended the Wisconsin State Normal School, at River Falls, and in the following year came to what is now the state of South Dakota, locating in Flandreau, Moody county, where he secured a clerical position in the important mercantile house of the W. Jones Company. About three years later he purchased the business, which he successfully continued until 1887, when he disposed of the same and purchased the general merchandise business of Ross Whalen, in Artesian, Sanborn county, South Dakota. In the fall of 1889 he removed thence to Chamberlain, South Dakota, purchasing a stock of general merchandise and preparing to engage in business immediately upon the opening of the Sioux Indian reservation to settlement, this occurring the following spring. He then brought his stock of goods to Lyman, where he continued his mercantile business about eighteen months, at the expiration of which he sold out and engaged in ranching, to which line of enterprise he successfully gave his attention until June, 1903, when he disposed of his interests in that line, in order to assume the duties of his present office. He is a staunch adherent of the Democratic party, and in 1890 he was appointed postmaster at Lyman, serving about three years. He also served one term as county superintendent of schools and four years as justice of the peace, ever proving worthy of the confidence reposed in him by the people of the county. In November, 1902, Mr. Barlow was elected to his present office, that of register of deeds, for which he is specially well qualified. He has ever taken a lively interest in educational affairs in the county and has done much to advance the cause. He is a member of Flandreau Lodge, No. 11, Free and Accepted Masons; Pilgrim Chapter, No. 32, Royal Arch Masons; Cyrene Commandery, No. 2, Knights Templar,

at Sioux Falls, and Lodge No. 9449, Modern Woodmen of America. He has served as president of the Old Settlers' Association of Lyman county since 1900, is well known throughout this section and is held in the highest esteem in business and social circles.

On the 23d of November, 1883, Mr. Barlow was united in marriage to Miss Carrie Jones, of Flandreau, this state, no children having been born of this union.

WILLIAM FRANCIS CORRIGAN was born at Prior Lake, Scott county, Minnesota, on the 22d of January, 1865, and is a son of Peter Corrigan, a native of Ireland, who came to the United States in his youth and who won success through his own indefatigable efforts, having the respect and esteem of his fellow men. The subject secured his early educational training in the public schools of Scott county, Minnesota, and at the age of seventeen years began reading law, having decided to adopt its practice as his vocation in life. He took up his residence in Mellette, South Dakota, on the 2d of August, 1895, and at the October term of the supreme court of the state he was admitted to the bar in that year. He at once established himself in practice in Mellette, and by his devotion to his work and his excellent technical knowledge and his power of applying the same he has built up a representative general practice in the state and federal courts and is one of the highly honored members of the bar of his county. He is general attorney for South Dakota of the St. Croix Lumber Company, of Minnesota, and is also similarly retained by other important corporations. In politics Mr. Corrigan is staunchly arrayed as a supporter of the principles and policies of the Republican party, and fraternally he is identified with the local lodge of the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and with the chapter of the Order of the Eastern Star.

On the 10th of October, 1891, Mr. Corrigan was united in marriage to Miss Hattie B. Skinner, who was born in Delphis, Ohio. They have no children.

WILLIAM D. CRAIG, cashier of the James River Bank, at Frankfort, Spink county, is a native of the province of Ontario, Canada, where he was born on the 26th of August, 1849, being a son of David C. and Mary J. Craig, both of whom were born in the state of New York. In 1855 they removed from Canada to Winneshiek county, Iowa, remaining but a short time, since within the same year they removed to Fillmore county, Minnesota, where Mr. Craig became one of the early settlers and pioneer farmers, being duly successful in his efforts and being one of the influential citizens of his section. The parents came to Spink county, near Frankfort, in 1882, and here died, the mother dying in the summer of 1899, and the father dying in the summer of 1901. During the war of the Rebellion the father served three years and ten months as a member of the Third Minnesota Volunteer Infantry. The subject of this sketch was reared on the home farm in Fillmore county, Minnesota, and received his early educational training in its common schools. He continued to assist his father in the work and management of the home place, until he married, when he engaged in farming on his own responsibility, continuing his residence in Minnesota until 1884, when he came to South Dakota and located in Spink county, where he secured a farm of three hundred and twenty acres and engaged in farming and stock growing. In the autumn of 1888 he was elected sheriff of the county and was re-elected in 1890, while in 1892 he was elected to represent his district in the state senate, succeeding himself in the election of 1894, and proving himself a valuable working member of the general assembly of the newly admitted commonwealth, while in 1902 he was elected a member of the lower house of the legislature, as a representative of Spink county. He is still the owner of valuable farming land in the county and is also engaged in the buying and shipping of grain, in addition to his banking interests, while he has shown a helpful interest in all that has tended to conserve the advancement and material prosperity of his home town and county. In politics he has ever been stanchly arrayed in

support of the principles and policies of the Republican party, and fraternally he is identified with Frankfort Lodge, No. 77, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and Frankfort Lodge, No. 303, Ancient Order of United Workmen, being recorder of each of these organizations at the time of this writing. For the past quarter of a century he has been a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and of the same Mrs. Craig also is a member.

On the 25th of May, 1873, at Harmony, Fillmore county, Minnesota, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Craig to Miss Addie R. Elliott, who was born in St. Lawrence county, New York, in March, 1852, her parents having likewise been born in the old Empire state, whence they removed to Minnesota in the pioneer days. Mr. and Mrs. Craig have two children, John D., who was born on the 26th of April, 1874, and Edith J., who was born on the 23d of February, 1879, and who married Oscar Blain, of Frankfort, South Dakota.

JOHN KNOX KUTNEWSKY, M. D., the efficient and honored superintendent of the northern hospital for the insane, at Redfield, Spink county, was born in Groveland, Tazewell county, Illinois, on the 20th of April, 1858, and is a son of John and Margaret (Knox) Kutnewsky, the former of whom was born in Germany and the latter in Ireland, of Scottish lineage. The parents of the Doctor were numbered among the pioneers of Illinois, where the father followed the vocation of milling, and where he and his devoted wife continued to reside until 1883, when they moved to Redfield, South Dakota, where the father built the Redfield City Mills, and where he died in 1884. The mother, two sisters and three brothers moved to Salt Lake, Utah, in 1900, where they are still living. The Doctor availed himself of the advantages of the public schools of his native state and was thereafter a student in the University of Illinois, at Champaign, for two years, while in 1880 he was matriculated in that celebrated institution, Rush Medical College, in the city of Chicago, where he was graduated

in February, 1882, receiving his coveted degree of Doctor of Medicine and coming forth admirably equipped for the active work of his chosen profession. He was engaged in practice at Groveland, Illinois, until 1884, when he came to Redfield, South Dakota, where he built up a large and representative general practice, to which he continued to give his undivided attention until October 1, 1901, when he was appointed to his present responsible and exacting office as superintendent of the northern hospital for the insane, one of the noble and well-equipped institutions of the state. He is a member of the American Medical Association, the South Dakota State Medical Society and the Aberdeen District Medical Society, while in a social way he is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, the Ancient Order of United Workmen, the Modern Woodmen of America and the Knights of the Maccabees. His political allegiance is given unreservedly to the Republican party, of whose principles he is a staunch advocate.

On the 4th of May, 1882, Dr. Kutnewsky was united in marriage to Miss Julia Etta Kincaid, who was born in Athens, Illinois, on the 9th of January, 1860, being a daughter of John K. and Vienna Williams Kincaid. They have two children, Walter Knox, who was born on the 7th of May, 1883, and Edna V., who was born on the 29th of January, 1886.

MAURICE MORIARTY, the efficient and popular clerk of courts for Spink county, and a pioneer attorney of that county, was born at Clinton, Iowa, on May 13, 1859. He attended the public schools of Muscatine county, Iowa, and later was matriculated in the Iowa State University at Iowa City, where he was graduated in the class of 1881, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy. In the meanwhile, however, he had been reading law. In 1882 he came to South Dakota and located at Northville, Spink county, and formed a partnership with George C. Britton for the handling of real estate in connection with the practice of law. In 1884 he was admitted to the bar of Dakota

territory. The firm of Britton & Moriarty was dissolved in 1885, at which time the subject removed to his farm near Northville. He carried on farming successfully until 1901, when, having been elected clerk of the courts in 1900, he removed to Redfield to assume the duties of his office. His administration of the clerk's office proved so satisfactory to the people that at the expiration of his term of two years he was re-elected for a second term, and is still incumbent of the office. In politics Mr. Moriarty is a member of the Republican party, and has ever been an earnest exponent of that party's cause. He was a member of the first convention called in reference to securing the admission of South Dakota to the Union. He has taken an active part in the different campaigns, and has stumped the state several times. Mr. Moriarty is identified with both the Knights of Pythias and the Ancient Order of United Workmen.

On December 13, 1863, Mr. Moriarty was united in marriage to Miss Estella Reiter, who was born in Martin county, Minnesota.

LEMUEL B. LAUGHLIN is a native of Grundy county, Illinois, where he was born on the 13th day of November, 1851, being a son of Robert S. and Melinda (Livingston) Laughlin, to whom were born four children, two daughters and two sons. The subject of this sketch was educated in the common schools, and at Wheaton College, Wheaton, DuPage county, Illinois. In October, 1882, he first came to Dakota, and in May, 1883, settled with his family in Bridgewater, where he resided until April, 1901, when he removed to Chamberlain, after being appointed by President McKinley receiver of public moneys for the United States land office situated at that point. In March, 1893, he was appointed by Governor Sheldon a member of the state board of charities and corrections, which position he filled until the expiration of his term, in March, 1899, four years of which he was secretary of the board.

On the 5th day of November, 1874, Mr. Laughlin was united in marriage to Susan L.

Armstrong, of LaSalle county, Illinois, and they have five children, Bertha R., wife of William S. Burroughs, of Sioux City, Iowa; Robert A., of Kansas City, Mo.; Grace M., Constance S. and Clinton J., who remain at the parental home.

FREDERICK TREON, M. D., one of the representative physicians and surgeons of the state, established in the practice of his profession in Chamberlain, was born in Shelby county, Indiana, on the 12th of August, 1857, and is a son of Dr. Andrew and Lydia (Steinberger) Treon, of whose five children three are living, namely: Rebecca, the wife of Edward Gabbert, of Bloomington, Illinois; Frederick, the subject of this sketch, and Elizabeth, the wife of Robert Lytle, of Michigan City, Indiana. The father of our subject was born in Lebanon county, Pennsylvania, where he was reared and educated. As a young man he removed thence to Miamisburg, Ohio, where he read medicine under the preceptorship of his uncle, Dr. John Treon, being graduated in his chosen profession and then locating in Shelby county, Indiana, in the 'thirties, when that locality was practically unclaimed from the wilderness. He was one of the pioneer physicians of the county, and there he continued in practice until his death, in 1865, at the age of sixty-two years. He was twice married, the maiden name of his first wife having been Coffman, and of their children five are living, namely: Samuel, who is a resident of Mattoon, Illinois, was a valiant soldier in the war of the Rebellion, being severely wounded in the siege of Vicksburg and re-enlisting after recovering from the effects of this injury; Jackson, who was likewise a soldier in the Civil war, is now a resident of Washington, Indiana; Sarah is the wife of John Heck, of Bartholomew county, that state; Sabill is the wife of H. C. Williamson, of Michigan City, Indiana, and Charlotte is the wife of William Collins, of Bartholomew county. Michael Treon, grandfather of the Doctor, was born in France, and he also was a physician, the family name having thus

been long and prominently identified with the medical profession, the subject and two of his cousins, his father and grandfather, his uncle Michael and his great-uncle, John Treon, all having adopted the profession as a vocation.

After availing himself of the advantages afforded in the public schools of his native county Dr. Treon continued his studies in the academy at Franklin, Indiana, and when about eight years of age he secured a position in the machine shops of Haskill & Barker, in Michigan City, where he completed a special course in geometry and trigonometry and civil and mechanical engineering. He was not yet satisfied with his mental attainments, however, and thus entered upon a careful study of anatomy under the personal direction of Dr. J. Sadler, of Edinburg, Indiana, with a view of preparing himself for the practice of medicine. He thus continued his technical studies for two years, in the meanwhile clerking in a drug store and by this means supplemented his knowledge of materia medica and therapeutics. In the fall of 1876 he went to Aurora, Indiana, and began the systematic study of medicine under the preceptorship of Drs. James and L. K. Lamb, remaining in their office until the latter part of the following year, when he was matriculated in the Ohio Medical College, in Cincinnati, where he continued his studies two years, being then graduated and receiving his degree of Doctor of Medicine. He at once entered upon the active practice of his profession, forming a partnership with his father-in-law, Dr. James Lamb, with whom he continued to be associated for six years. In 1886 Dr. Treon was appointed physician in the government Indian service, being assigned to service at the Crow Creek Indian reservation, in South Dakota. His commission expired four years later and he then went to the city of Chicago, where he took a post-graduate course in Rush Medical College and then opened an office in Hyde Park, that city, where he was in practice about three months, being then re-appointed to the Indian service and assigned to the San Carlos agency, in Arizona, where he remained six months, being then transferred to

the Crow Creek agency, where he had previously served with so much acceptability. In 1893 the Doctor was appointed Indian agent for this reservation and also for the Lower Brule agency, retaining this incumbency four years and seven months and making an excellent record as an executive. In the spring of 1898 he came to Chamberlain, and soon afterward was appointed medical examiner, under General Andrew E. Lee, in the Spanish-American war service, being located at Sioux Falls. Later he was offered a commission as assistant surgeon under Colonel Grigsby, but did not accept the office. In the fall of 1898 the Doctor located in Chamberlain, where he has since been actively engaged in practice. In the fall of 1900 he became associated with R. F. Terpenning in the drug business and under the firm name of Terpenning & Treon they now conduct one of the leading pharmacies of the city, Mr. Terpenning being a graduate in pharmacy and a skilled chemist. The Doctor is a member of the South Dakota State Medical Society, of the Mitchell District Medical Society, and of the American Medical Association. In politics he is a staunch advocate of the principles of the Democratic party, and both he and his wife are members of the Presbyterian church. Fraternally he is identified with Chamberlain Lodge, No. 56, Free and Accepted Masons; Pilgrim Chapter, No. 32, Royal Arch Masons; St. Bernard Commandery, No. 11, Knights Templar, at Mitchell; Sioux Falls Lodge, No. 262, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; Castle Lodge, No. 10, Knights of Pythias, and also with the local organizations of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, the Mutual Benefit Association and the Knights of the Maccabees, being medical examiner for these three lodges, as well as for numerous old-time insurance companies.

On the 29th of March, 1879, Dr. Treon was united in marriage to Miss Rella L. Lamb, daughter of Dr. James Lamb, of Aurora, Indiana, and their only child, Dr. James F. Lamb, is a graduate of the Ohio Medical College, in Cincinnati, and is engaged in the practice of his profession in Aurora, Indiana.

BEN P. HOOVER, of Gettysburg, is one of the best known and most popular men in South Dakota. He has been a resident of the section since 1877, when he arrived at Fort Bennett, the two-company post near Fort Sully, established a few years earlier to afford protection to the Cheyenne river Indian agency. He soon entered the Indian service as agency farmer and his experience during the next few years with the still wild Indians ranges all the way from the humorous to the tragic. He was assigned to cut the hair of the wild fellows who surrendered after the Custer war, and saw big braves who had been leaders in massacres tremble and whine with fear as the scissors clipped off the sacred scalp lock which is so important an article in their superstitious faith. He was present and assisted in the fight with the Cold Spring robbers in the celebrated bout at the Water Holes, and was a participant in many other thrilling experiences. Leaving the Indian service, he established himself as a ranchman in Sully county and at once became a leading factor in the business and politics of that locality. He is an ardent Republican and first impressed himself upon the party leaders as possessing extraordinary powers in handling men, in the national Republican convention of 1892 when he rounded up and kept in line for Harrison, against the powerful influences of the opposition, several of the colored delegations from southern states. From that time he has held a high position in the councils of his party in the state and beyond. About 1894 he took up his residence in Gettysburg, and has since that time engaged in the real-estate and live-stock business, but has been much of the time employed in special service for the Chicago & Northwestern Railway, and for four years past has been the special representative of that line before the state legislature.

In 1898 Mr. Hoover met with a serious accident, falling from a high trestlework upon the railway and, alighting upon a bed of boulders, his spine was dislocated. Almost any other man would have effectually been put out of commission by an accident of this nature; indeed his physicians felt that it was necessarily fatal, but his splendid constitution and indomitable courage

brought him through, and though he is not the robust man he was in his earlier days, he enjoys very good health and is in business affairs as active and forceful as ever.

Mr. Hoover was born August 27, 1854, at Wayne, Wisconsin, and was educated in the common schools. He was married February 14, 1879, to Miss Alberta Rounds, of Malone, New York. Mrs. Hoover died in 1895, leaving to Mr. Hoover two sons and a daughter, Mabel A., Wayne and Ben C. A gentleman of Mr. Hoover's popularity could be scarcely less than an active lodge man, and he is honored in the Masons, Odd Fellows, Elks, Workmen and Woodmen of America.

BERT G. WATTSON, senior member of the firm of Wattson & Hulseman, hardware merchants of Chamberlain, was born in Northwood, Worth county, Iowa, September 23, 1867, and is a son of George F. and Felixine M. (Wardall) Wattson, of whose six children he is the eldest of the five now living, the others being as follows: Carrie, the wife of L. G. Gunn, of Lawton, Oklahoma; Charles, a resident of El Reno, that territory; as are also Robert and Kenneth. The father of the subject was born in Michigan, and there his mother died when he was a child, his father soon afterward removing to Iowa. There he was reared and educated, and at the age of seventeen years he enlisted as a private in Company K, Fifth Iowa Volunteer Infantry, with which he served during the major portion of the Civil war, the history of that regiment being that of his career as a valiant son of the republic. After the close of the war he engaged in the drug business in Northwood, Iowa, where he continued to reside until 1888, when he disposed of his interests there and removed to Texas, where he engaged in railroad contracting and in the real-estate business. In 1891 he removed to El Reno, Oklahoma, where he established himself in the real-estate business, and soon after the inauguration of the late lamented President McKinley he was appointed postmaster in that place, a position which he has ever since filled, having been reappointed under President Roosevelt. He was

elected a member of the Iowa state legislature in the early 'eighties, serving one term. He is a Royal Arch Mason. His devoted wife entered into eternal rest in 1894, and he later married Mrs. Adah Birney, no children having been born of this union.

Bert G. Wattson secured his early education in the public schools of his native state and then entered the Iowa State Agricultural College, at Ames, where he continued his studies, after which he was engaged in teaching for one term. He then secured a clerkship in the office of the United States Express Company at Northwood, and in September, 1886, he came to Chamberlain, South Dakota, where for the ensuing three years he was employed as clerk in the dry-goods establishment of M. W. Egleston. In the autumn of 1889 he went to Vernon, Texas, where he was assistant postmaster for one year. In 1890 he returned to Chamberlain and in the spring of the following year he was here united in marriage to Miss Mildred M. Hart, daughter of Charles B. Hart, local station agent of the Chicago, Minneapolis & St. Paul Railroad. Soon after his marriage he removed with his bride to the state of Washington, where they remained about four months, and he then returned to Chamberlain, with the intention of entering into partnership with a friend and engaging in the dry-goods business here. But shortly after his arrival the store of his former employer, Mr. Egleston, was sold to J. W. Orcott, and our subject was engaged as manager of the enterprise, and somewhat less than a year later Mr. Egleston again engaged in business, in a new location, and Mr. Wattson again entered his employ, remaining with him about four years, or until 1892, when he was elected city auditor, of which office he continued incumbent about four years. In the fall of 1896 Mr. Wattson purchased an interest in the grocery business of Charles H. Young, and the enterprise was continued under the firm name of Wattson & Young until the fall of 1897, when the business was sold, and thereupon our subject purchased the interest of J. M. Green in the hardware business of J. M. Green & Company, the firm name being simultaneously changed to Cook & Wattson. On the 1st of Jan-

uary, 1903, J. F. Hulseman purchased Mr. Cook's interest, and the present firm name was adopted.

Mr. Wattson is a staunch Republican, and is identified with Chamberlain Lodge, No. 56, Free and Accepted Masons; Pilgrim Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Chamberlain Lodge, No. 88, Ancient Order of United Workmen; Sioux Tent, No. 34, Knights of the Maccabees; and Sioux Falls Lodge, No. 262, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. Mr. and Mrs. Wattson have had three children, of whom two are living, George H. and Donald H. Mrs. Mildred Wattson died in April, 1900, and on March 10, 1904. Mr. Wattson married Miss Cora M. Miner, of Mitchell, South Dakota, daughter of George H. Miner.

JOSIAH LOCKE PHILLIPS, M. D., was born in the picturesque old town of Farmington, Maine, on the 8th of June, 1835, and his death occurred in Sioux Falls, South Dakota, on the 12th of June, 1882. His father, Dr. Alan Phillips, was born at Greene, Maine, on the 29th of June, 1798, and died at Dubuque, Iowa, on the 9th of October, 1878, having been one of the early settlers in the Hawkeye state. He prepared for college under the preceptorship of Dr. Holland, of Canton, Maine, and was graduated in the medical department of Bowdoin College as a member of the class of 1822, after which he was engaged in the practice of his profession in Strong; that state, where he remained until 1829, when he removed to Farmington, where he continued his professional labors until the time of his removal to Iowa, where he passed the remainder of his life. The family name has been identified prominently with the medical profession for a number of generations, and records extant show that the family was founded in America in the early colonial epoch of our national history. The genealogy is traced in a direct way to Richard Phillips, who was married, at Pembroke, Massachusetts, on the 9th of October, 1746, to Miss Ruth Bonney. In 1777 they removed to Turner, Androscoggin county, Maine. Richard Phillips served in defense of Boston in 1775, and his son Ichabod,

grandfather of the subject of this memoir, was also a soldier in the Continental line in the war of the Revolution. Ichabod Phillips was born in Pembroke, Massachusetts, on the 11th of April, 1765, and his death occurred October 13, 1830. In Hanover, Massachusetts, in July, 1798, he was united in marriage to Mary Bailey, who was born in that place, on the 15th of March, 1763, and whose death there occurred on the 1st of August, 1815: Annie (Croswell) Phillips, the mother of the subject of this sketch, was born at Falmouth, Massachusetts, on the 23d of August, 1795, and she died at Farmington, Maine, June 27, 1875.

Dr. Josiah L. Phillips was reared in his native state, and after duly availing himself of the advantages afforded in the common schools, he entered Bowdoin College, in 1852, and there continued his studies for two years, at the expiration of which he was matriculated in Rush Medical College in the city of Chicago, Illinois, where he was graduated as a member of the class of 1856, being one of the early graduates of this celebrated institution. He engaged in the active practice of his profession at Prairie du Chien, Wisconsin, where he remained one year, and he then removed to Iowa, being established in practice in the city of Dubuque at the time when the Western Town Company sent out a party to locate a town at the falls of the Big Sioux river, in the territory of Dakota. He became a member of this party and arrived in what is now the city of Sioux Falls on the 27th of August, 1857. He thus became one of the first settlers of the new town, and here continued his residence until 1861, within which time he served as justice of the peace, under appointment by the governor of Minnesota, who had jurisdiction in Dakota. In the year last mentioned Dr. Phillips returned to Dubuque, Iowa, and enlisted in the Sixteenth Iowa Volunteer Infantry, which was organized in Davenport, being commanded by Colonel Alexander Chambers. The original surgeon of the regiment was Dr. J. H. Camburn, and Dr. Phillips became assistant surgeon at the time of the organization of the regiment, while later he was

promoted to the office of surgeon. Proceeding with his regiment to the front, he continued in active service until the close of the great Civil war, making an enviable record and attaining to the rank of major. After victory had crowned the Union arms he received his honorable discharge and then returned to Dubuque, Iowa, being thereafter engaged in the practice of his profession in East Dubuque until 1860, when he came again to Sioux Falls, where his family joined him in June of the following year. He gained a strong hold upon popular confidence and esteem and built up a large and representative practice, being one of the pioneer physicians of the state and ever maintaining high professional rank and prestige. He continued in active practice here until the close of his life, while as a citizen he was ever loyal, progressive and public-spirited. He was a man of noble attributes of character and won to himself the friendship of all with whom he came in contact, while his name merits an enduring place upon the list of those strong and earnest characters who were the founders of the great and prosperous commonwealth of South Dakota. In politics he was ever a staunch Republican.

On the 1st of July, 1867, at Houston, Texas, Dr. Phillips was united in marriage to Miss Harriet C. Daggett, who was there engaged in philanthropic work, as a teacher in a school for negroes. Mrs. Phillips survives her honored husband and still retains her home in Sioux Falls, where she is held in affectionate regard by all who know her and have come within the sphere of her gracious influence. Of the children of this union we here enter the names, with respective dates of birth: Annie C., June 25, 1868; Abbie I., February 23, 1871; Alice C., August 10, 1873; Flora C., September 30, 1875; Charles A., September 21, 1877; Rossie C., February 24, 1880; and Josie L., January 26, 1883.

FREDELL EUGENE FIELD, D. D. S., a member of the state board of examiners in dental surgery and ex-president of the South Dakota State Dental Society, was born in South Acworth,

Sullivan county, New Hampshire, on the 21st of June, 1866, and is a son of George B. Field, who likewise was born in the old Granite state, the family having been founded in New England in the colonial era of our national history. The Doctor passed his boyhood in his native state and duly availed himself of the advantages of the public schools, while in 1885 he took up the study and work of dentistry under the direction of an able instructor, in Brattleboro, Vermont. In the following year he came to South Dakota, locating at Sioux Falls, where he remained three years, at the expiration of which he returned to Vermont and opened an office in Putney, where he followed professional work for the ensuing two years. He thereafter was connected with dental offices in various cities and towns, finally entering a dental college in the city of Chicago, where he completed a technical course and was graduated in 1892, receiving the degree of Doctor of Dental Surgery. He then engaged in the active practice of his profession in Phillips, Wisconsin, where he remained until 1895, when the town was practically destroyed by fire, and he thereupon returned to Sioux Falls, where he has ever since been engaged in the practice of dentistry, having finely equipped offices and receiving a representative support. In 1901 the Doctor was elected president of the South Dakota State Dental Society and served in this capacity for one year, while in 1903 Governor Herreid appointed him a member of the state board of dental examiners, for a term of five years. In his political allegiance the Doctor is known as a stalwart Republican, while both he and his wife are valued members of the Congregational church. He is identified with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Knights of Pythias and the Ancient Order of United Workmen.

On the 21st of November, 1894, Dr. Field was united in marriage to Miss Etta Belknap, who was born in Hancock, New York, being a daughter of George W. and Olive Belknap. Dr. and Mrs. Field became the parents of two children, Eugene Belknap, who is now attending the public schools; and Gladys Olive, who is deceased.

WALTER R. KINGSBURY, who is one of the successful real-estate dealers of the city of Sioux Falls, is a native of the state of Connecticut, having been born in the town of Andover, on Christmas day of the year 1832, and being a son of Joseph and Amelia (Reynolds) Kingsbury, both of whom were likewise native of Connecticut, where they passed their entire lives, the father having been a farmer by vocation. It is practically well authenticated that the original progenitors of the Kingsbury family in America were of staunch old English stock and that they immigrated to the new world and settled in the Massachusetts colony about the year 1635, while the maternal ancestors of the subject came from Scotland at an early period. Mr. Kingsbury completed the curriculum of the common schools in his native state, and then continued his studies for a time in an academy at Monson, Massachusetts, while in 1854 he was matriculated in the Connecticut State Normal School, at New Britain, where he completed a course of study and fitted himself for the pedagogic profession. He began teaching in the common schools of his native state in the year 1849, meeting with signal success, and he continued to follow this vocation, in various localities, for the ensuing ten years. After teaching he engaged in the merchandise business at Camp Point, Illinois, where he had been engaged in teaching for some years previous. He served as postmaster in 1863 and in 1865 he closed out his business and removed to Chicago, where he engaged in the dry-goods business, continuing until 1875, having been successful until the panic of 1873. He then removed to Oak Park, a suburb, where he continued in the dry-goods business until 1878. Coming then to Sioux Falls, he engaged in the same business, continuing five years, being successful. He then engaged in the real-estate business, in which he has since continued. He has been successful in his operations and is one of the honored citizens of the place, being held in high esteem by all who know him. He is independent in his political attitude, giving his support to men and measures meeting the approval of his judgment, and both he and his wife are prominent and valued members of the Congregational church.

On the 20th of April, 1865, at Mendon, Illinois, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Kingsbury to Miss Cornelia Starr, who was born in Mendon, Adams county, Illinois, on the 2d of November, 1837, being a daughter of Richard and Sarah (Benton) Starr, who were numbered among the sterling pioneers of that state. Mr. and Mrs. Kingsbury have two children, Helen L., who is still at the parental home, and a teacher in the public schools, and Howard L., who is engaged in the lumber business at Sioux Falls.

JOHN FRANCIS HULSEMAN, JR., who is engaged in the hardware business at Chamberlain, Brule county, is a native of the beautiful old city of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, where he was born on the 26th of June, 1868, being a son of John F. and Louisa Hulseman, who were likewise born and reared in Philadelphia, being representatives of staunch old families of the Keystone state, whither the original progenitors in the new world came from Germany. The father of our subject is a leather merchant by vocation and at present resides in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

John F. Hulseman, Jr., secured his early educational training in the public schools of his native city, after which he engaged in the saddlery and heavy hardware business in Philadelphia with Kennedy, Nilling & Company. In 1889 he went to Chicago and was house salesman for A. F. Resser & Company, wholesale saddlery and hardware. In 1892 he moved to Milwaukee, as city salesman for B. Young estate, wholesale saddlery and hardware, remaining with them until 1894. At that time he changed firms to travel through the state of South Dakota and northwestern Iowa, with headquarters at Sioux Falls, South Dakota, for Scheffer & Rossum, of St. Paul, Minnesota, wholesale saddlery and hardware. The following year he accepted a position with Wallace Smith & Company, wholesale saddlery and hardware, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, remaining with them until January 1, 1903, when he engaged in the hardware business at Chamberlain, South Dakota, with B. G. Wattson,

under the firm name of Wattson & Hulseman, hardware, harness, farm implements, etc.

In politics Mr. Hulseman is a staunch Democrat, his religious faith is that of the Catholic church and fraternally he is identified with the Catholic Order of Foresters, the United Commercial Travelers and the Ancient Order of United Workmen.

On the 1st of September, 1895, at Sioux Falls, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Hulseman to Miss Anna A. Donahoe, who was born in Decorah, Iowa, and reared in Sioux Falls, South Dakota, being a daughter of Daniel Donahoe, and of this union have been born three children, namely: Giles Daniel, Leo John and Raymond Francis.

JULIUS D. BARTOW, one of the prominent and highly esteemed merchants of Plankinton, Aurora county, was born in Republic, Seneca county, Ohio, on Christmas day of the year 1851, being a son of Joel C. and Mary A. (Hosford) Bartow, the maternal ancestry tracing back to English origin. The name is of French derivation and was originally spelled Bardeaux. Joel C. Bartow was born at Bartow's Ridge, in Erie county, Ohio, the name having been given to the locality by four brothers of his mother, they having been pioneers of that section, whither they emigrated from the state of New York in an early day. After his marriage the father of our subject removed to Seneca county, Ohio, where he was identified with farming, and also with merchandising and the hotel business in the town of Republic, where he died October 19, 1901, at the age of seventy-four years, having been one of the honored and influential citizens of that locality. He was a Democrat and a member of the Odd Fellows' fraternity. His devoted wife, who died on the 9th of March, 1891, at the age of sixty-seven years, was born in Dartmouth, England, whence she came to America with her parents when a child of six years. The subject of this sketch attended the common schools of his native place and then completed a four-years course in the

academy at Republic. He then entered the employ of the firm of Hemmingway & Hensinger, dealers in groceries and drugs at Republic, where he remained one year. He was married in 1873 and for the following eight years had charge of his father-in-law's farm, in Seneca county, Ohio. On the 19th of February, 1883, he and his family arrived in Plankinton, South Dakota, having been out on a tour of inspection through the west during the preceding year. Shortly after locating in Plankinton Mr. Bartow purchased the general store of Conway Thompson, and from this modest nucleus has been built up the magnificent business now controlled by him, twenty-one thousand two hundred feet of floor space being demanded for the accommodation of the various departments of the enterprise, which is one of the most extensive of the sort in the county. In September, 1900, the business was incorporated and is now conducted under the title of the Aurora Lumber Company, while the mercantile house has well-equipped departments, including those devoted to dry goods, groceries, boots and shoes, harness and saddlery goods, agricultural implements, etc. Mr. Bartow is also the owner of valuable farming land in the county. He is now a staunch Republican in politics, but was formerly arrayed with the Democracy, as the candidate of which he was elected to the state legislature in 1890, serving one term. He was for several years a member of the board of education of Plankinton, which is celebrated for having one of the best schools in the state. He is identified in a prominent way with the Masonic fraternity, being affiliated with the lodge in Plankinton, the chapter and commandery in Mitchell, the consistory of the Scottish Rite in Yankton and the temple of the Mystic Shrine in Sioux Falls, while he is also a member of the lodge of Elks in Sioux Falls and of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows in his native town in Ohio. He and his family are members of the Congregational church.

On the 7th of May, 1873, Mr. Bartow was united in marriage to Miss Clara A. Stearns, of Republic, Ohio, where she was reared and educated, being a daughter of John B. and Adaline

H. Stearns. Of this union were born six children, of whom three survive, namely: Addie, who remains at the parental home; Nona, who is the wife of F. L. Snyder, of Plankinton, and John S., who is also at home.

GEORGE B. BALE is a native of England and dates his birth from November 25, 1867. He first saw the light of day in Norfolk and spent his early life in that place, receiving a good education in the schools of the same, and remaining with his parents until eighteen years of age. Severing home ties in the spring of 1885, he came to the United States, making his way direct to Watertown, South Dakota, where he remained for a brief period, after which he traveled extensively over various western states and territories, going as far as the Pacific coast. Being pleased with Dakota, he finally returned to this state, and took up a pre-emption on the "Divide" near Battle creek, Custer county, where he engaged in farming, but the venture not proving successful, he left his place and for some time thereafter was employed by a horse dealer, to whom his services proved of great value. Later Mr. Bale began buying and selling horses upon his own responsibility, and in due time worked up an extensive and lucrative business in the vicinity of Battle creek. In 1890 he changed his location to the Cheyenne river, where he continued running horses until 1897, when he effected a co-partnership in the business with C. W. Arnold, the two greatly extending the scope of their operations, buying up all the outfits in a large area of territory and within a short time achieved the reputation of being the largest and most successful horse dealers in the western part of the state. The firm thus constituted lasted until 1902, in which year the subject withdrew from the partnership and purchased the ranch on Battle creek, twenty-three miles east of Hermosa, where he has since lived and prospered, as a cattle raiser, devoting considerable attention the meantime to the improvement of his place. In addition to the live-stock

business, Mr. Bale also carries on farming, the greater part of his land being irrigated and easily susceptible to tillage. He raises abundant crops of grain, vegetables and fruits, which with the returns from his cattle sales yield him a handsome income every year. He belongs to the Masonic lodge at Hermosa, and, like the majority of intelligent and progressive citizens, manifests an abiding interest in public and political affairs, giving his support to the Republican party.

On November 11, 1901, Mr. Bale and Miss Nettie Bower, of South Dakota, were united in the holy bonds of wedlock, the marriage resulting in the birth of one child, a son who answers to the name of George J.

JAMES L. PRATT, editor and publisher of the Elkton Record, at Elkton, Brookings county, is one of the able and popular newspaper men of the state and has made his paper a potent factor in local politics and an effective exponent of the interests of the section in which it is published. Mr. Pratt was born in Allamakee county, Iowa, on the 13th of September, 1856, and is a son of Azel and Mary (Hersey) Pratt, both of whom were born and reared in the state of Maine, whence they came west to Iowa in 1848, becoming pioneers of Allamakee county, where the father of our subject purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land, which he improved and sold, moving to Waukon, the county seat, where he lived until his death, which occurred in 1881. He was a carpenter by trade and continued to work at the same to a greater or less extent after his removal to Iowa, where his services in the line were in much demand in the early days. He built the first house in the village of Waukon, Allamakee county, said village having been named in honor of a prominent Indian chief. He was a man of prominence and influence in his township and county, and held various township offices. He was an expert player of the snare drum, and in the time of the Civil war he used his abilities in this line most



JAMES L. PRATT.

effectively in connection with the organizing of various companies, being past the age of service at the time. He was a most devoted member of the Baptist church, in which he served as deacon for many years, and his wife also exemplified the same faith in her beautiful and gracious character, her death occurring in 1881. They became the parents of seven children, concerning whom we offer the following brief record: William C. died in infancy; Noah H. is a resident of Waukon, Iowa, and is a carpenter and builder by vocation; Marellus H., who was a wheelwright by trade, died in Spokane, Washington, in 1892; Richmond G. died in Sheldon, Iowa, in 1890; Emery W. is a carpenter and builder of Waukon, Iowa; Ella is the wife of Altheras J. Rogers, of Chicago; and James L. is the immediate subject of this sketch.

James L. Pratt was reared to maturity in his native county and received his early education in the public schools of Waukon, where he continued his studies until he had attained the age of sixteen years. During his boyhood days he worked with his father at the carpenter trade during his vacations, receiving one cent a day in recompense for his services, while with increasing years and ability he continued to secure larger wages, until he finally commanded three and one-half dollars a day. Upon leaving school, at the age of sixteen, he entered upon an apprenticeship at the printers' trade, at Postville, Iowa, serving six months in the dignified and autocratic office of "printer's devil," and there gaining in due time a comprehensive knowledge of the "art preservative of all arts." At the age of seventeen he became foreman in the office of the Waukon Standard, retaining this position four years, after which he had charge of the Waukon Democrat for an equal length of time. Thereafter he was for a time employed at the carpenter trade, and in 1882 he was called to accept a position on the Pipestone Republican, in Pipestone, Minnesota, where he remained about two years. In 1885 he came to South Dakota and took charge of the Elkton Record, of which he is now editor and publisher and which he has made a most successful publication.

At the time he assumed control the business was at the lowest possible ebb, the town being small and the paper eking out a precarious existence, but by good management and thorough technical ability he has gained to the paper the reputation of being one of the best local papers in the state, while he has a well-equipped job department, controls a satisfactory advertising patronage and has built up a gratifying circulation. The paper is Republican in politics and thus voices the sentiments of Mr. Pratt, who is a vigorous and forceful writer. He has been village clerk of Elkton for the past twenty years, and is at the present time justice of the peace for the town and county. He is one of the leaders in the political affairs of the county and is prominent in the councils of his party in the state. Fraternally he is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Ancient Order of United Workmen, the Modern Woodmen of America, the Modern Brotherhood of America, the Knights of the Maccabees and other social and beneficiary organizations. He and his family are members of the Baptist church, and he is one of the most influential workers in the church in his home town, taking an active part in forwarding its spiritual and temporal interests. He is one of the popular citizens of the village and county and commands unqualified esteem, while his aid and influence are ever cast in favor of all objects and enterprises tending to conserve the general welfare. He is also manager and drum major of the Woodmen band of Elkton, one of the best bands in the state.

On the 31st of March, 1880, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Pratt to Miss Edith F. Wedgwood, of Rossville, Iowa. She was born in the state of Iowa and is a daughter of the late Rev. John M. Wedgwood, a prominent member of the clergy of the Baptist church. Mr. and Mrs. Pratt have six children, concerning whom we enter the following brief record: Ada M., who was graduated in the Elkton high school and in the Cedar Falls Seminary, at Osage, Iowa, and the State Normal at Winona, Minnesota. She is a successful and popular teacher, and was assistant principal in the Elkton high school at

the time of this writing; Jesse L., who was graduated in the Elkton high school and the seminary at Osage, Iowa, and also in the Commercial Business College at Mankato, Minnesota, is now employed as bookkeeper in the office of the Hays-Lucas Lumber Company at Watertown, South Dakota; Vern and Vera, twins, and Gladys are students in the home high school; Ruth is the youngest, not yet of school age.

JOHN E. C. WILSON, one of the extensive farmers and stock growers of Charles Mix county, is a native of the fine old Hoosier state, having been born in Adams county, Indiana, on the 30th of April, 1845, and being a son of Edward D. and Elizabeth (Coynor) Wilson. The father was a farmer in Indiana, where he died when the subject of this sketch was a mere child. The latter received his rudimentary education in the district schools of his native state, where he remained until he had attained the age of ten years, when he began to depend upon his own resources, going to Peoria county, Illinois, securing work on a farm and continuing to attend the public schools as opportunity afforded. At the outbreak of the war of the Rebellion Mr. Wilson gave prompt evidence of his youthful ardor and patriotism by tendering his services in defense of the Union. At the age of sixteen years he enlisted as a private in Company G, Eighth Missouri Volunteer Infantry, and it was his fortune to take part in many of the most important campaigns and battles of the war, among which may be mentioned the following: Fort Henry, Donelson, Shiloh, Holly Springs, Memphis, Vicksburg, from which last mentioned city the command proceeded into Arkansas, later returning to Vicksburg and thence going to Jackson, Mississippi; thereafter he was a participant in the engagements at Memphis, Chattanooga, Lookout Mountain, Missionary Ridge and Knoxville, and later the regiment was in the battle of Atlanta. The subject was then on a veteran furlough, and then joined Sherman, at Newbern, North Carolina. Mr. Wilson continued in active service for a period of four years,

ever being found at the post of duty and making the record of a gallant young soldier, while he received his honorable discharge in the city of St. Louis, Missouri. He was wounded in the engagement at Arkansas Post and also slightly in two other contests. After his discharge he returned to Illinois, being employed on a farm in Stark county for the ensuing two years, at the expiration of which he went to Des Moines, Iowa, where he continued to be identified with agricultural pursuits for twelve years, having purchased a farm in Polk county, that state.

On October 19, 1868, Mr. Wilson was married to Sarah Ann Pyle, but she died about one year later. In 1871 he married Mary Brazelton, but after a union of about twelve years they separated and on November 25, 1886, he consummated a third marriage, being then united to Miss Mary McCartney, who was born January 1, 1865, in New York city, moving to Iowa at the age of five years. They are the parents of five children, namely: The eldest, a boy, died in infancy; Elizabeth, May, Edna and Alta, all of whom are attending school, the eldest daughter being a student in Ward Academy, in Charles Mix county, South Dakota.

In 1883 Mr. Wilson came with his family to South Dakota and located in Charles Mix county, where he took up a homestead claim of one hundred and sixty acres, while in subsequent years he added to the area of his landed estate until it now comprises nearly twenty-five hundred acres, having made purchases of land as his judgment and means justified, while most of this fine estate is located about five miles south of the village of Platte, where he has a large hotel. He has about nine hundred acres under cultivation and the balance is utilized for grazing purposes. Mr. Wilson is one of the most extensive and successful raisers of cattle and swine in this section, keeping an average of three hundred head of cattle and about one hundred hogs, while he gives special care to maintaining a high grade of live stock and is known as a capable and progressive business man and valuable citizen. He paid at the rate of about five dollars an acre for his land, and

it will now command from twenty-five to forty dollars an acre. He has made excellent improvements on his estate, including good buildings, his residence having been erected at a cost of about three thousand dollars, while he also erected one of the finest barns in the county at a cost of about four thousand dollars, the same having been destroyed by a cyclone, in 1902, but which is now rebuilt. On his farm is a fine apple orchard of twelve acres, and everything about the place bespeaks thrift and prosperity. In the spring of 1904 the family took a pleasant trip to the National Park, making the journey in wagons.

In politics Mr. Wilson is a Republican, but is not insistentlly partisan, particularly in local affairs, but gives his support to men and measures meeting the approval of his judgment. He has been a member of the school board of his district for many years, and in religious matters he is not definitely identified with any church, though he realizes the value of all and has a deep respect for the true spiritual verities.

DAVID PHILLIPS was born in Providence county, Rhode Island, on the 4th of February, 1834, being a son of Rufus and Lillias (Young) Phillips. He was about six years of age at the time of his parents' removal to Pennsylvania, and there he secured his early educational discipline, while he aided in reclaiming the homestead farm. He continued to reside in the old Keystone state until the spring of 1858, when he came with others from that locality to Nebraska, but he only remained there three weeks, returning eastward as far as Illinois, where he was employed at farm work during three summers, while during the winter seasons he devoted his attention to chopping wood, along the Mississippi river, receiving two dollars a day in compensation for his arduous toil in this connection. He then went to Bloomington, Illinois, where he was employed until the outbreak of the war of the Rebellion, when he responded to the call of higher duty by enlisting as a private in Company G, Thirty-third Illinois Volunteer Infantry, his enlistment taking

place in August, 1861. He continued in active service until January 24, 1863, when he received an honorable discharge, on account of physical disability. He then returned to Illinois, and in 1883 he came to South Dakota, taking up a homestead claim of one hundred and sixty acres in Charles Mix county. He is at the present time chairman of the school board of his district. Fraternally he is a valued comrade of P. H. Sheridan Post, Grand Army of the Republic, at Geddes.

In 1863 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Phillips to Miss Mary Elizabeth Kelly, who was born in Twin Grove, McLean county, Illinois, and of this union have been born eight children.

DAVID OLNEY BENNETT, deceased, was born in McDonough, Chenango county, New York, on the 10th of January, 1843, and is a son of Olney and Elizabeth (Place) Bennett, both of whom were born and reared in Rhode Island, where the former's birth occurred in 1800 and the latter about the year 1810, while their marriage was there solemnized. The father of the subject was a clergyman of the Baptist church, and about 1830 removed with his family to Madison county, New York, where he remained until 1860, when he removed to Wisconsin, where he passed the remainder of his life, engaged in the noble work of his high calling and also being identified with agricultural pursuits. His wife likewise died in that state, and of their seven children two are yet living, our subject having been the sixth in order of birth. David O. Bennett received his early education in the common schools of his native town and those of McGrawville, Cortland county, New York, while at the age of fifteen he entered Cincinnati Academy, in Cortland county, where he continued his studies until 1861, being prepared for matriculation in college and expecting to thus continue his educational work. About this time, however, there came the call to higher duty, as the integrity of the Union was menaced by armed rebellion, and in August, 1862, having joined his parents in Wisconsin, he enlisted as a member of Company K, Twenty-ninth Wisconsin

Volunteer Infantry, which was assigned to the western department and served under General Grant until after the surrender of Vicksburg, when his corps, the Thirteenth, was transferred to the Department of the Gulf. Mr. Bennett was discharged, on account of disability, in February, 1864, at New Orleans, and then returned to his home in Wisconsin. After recuperating his energies he, by chance, identified himself with the mercantile business, having been for six months employed in a clerical capacity in general stores in Beaver Dam and Juneau, Wisconsin, his intention being to soon enter college and complete his education. He was deflected from this course, however, and began the study of medicine under the direction of his brother, Henry Judson Bennett, a prominent practicing physician at Juneau, and finally, as offering further discipline along this line, he took a position in a drug store at Fond du Lac, that state, where he remained until 1869. His brother, previously mentioned, died in December of that year, and the subject thereafter continued his study of medicine under the preceptorship of Dr. H. M. Lilly, at Fond du Lac, and completed his technical course in that famous institution, Rush Medical College, in the city of Chicago, where he was graduated in February, 1870, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He thereafter remained with his preceptor, Dr. Lilly, until the following June, when he removed to Waterloo, Jefferson county, Wisconsin, where he was actively engaged in practice until 1887, when his health became so seriously impaired by rheumatism that he was compelled to withdraw largely from the active work of his profession. He purchased a half interest in a local drug business, but his health became even more precarious while in the store, so that in the latter part of 1887 he disposed of his interest in the same and in the following spring came with his family to Clark county, South Dakota, locating on a farm and devoting his attention to its improvement and cultivation for the ensuing eight years, within which time his health steadily improved. During the hard times of 1896 people left the state in great numbers and among them

many of the physicians, so that there were left in Clark county or near its borders only three practicing physicians. Under these conditions calls upon the professional services of Dr. Bennett became so frequent and insistent that he was constrained to remove to the city of Clark and establish himself in practice, and here he continued, having built up a large and representative business as a physician and surgeon, until his death, April 16, 1904. He had been confined to his home about a week with a complication of diseases brought on by overwork, though the direct cause of death was heart failure. In politics the Doctor ever gave an uncompromising allegiance to the Republican party, and he recalled to the writer the fact that when a boy of thirteen years, at the time of the candidacy of General John C. Fremont, the first presidential nominee of the party, he was most enthusiastic in his youthful enthusiasm for the newly organized party. He held various village and school offices after coming to South Dakota, and in 1892 was elected to represent the twenty-ninth district in the state senate, and was chosen as his own successor in 1894. In 1901, upon the reorganization of the state militia, the Doctor was commissioned assistant surgeon of the Third Battalion of the First Regiment, South Dakota National Guard, with rank of first lieutenant, and about a year later he was appointed surgeon general of the National Guard of the state, with rank of colonel, and remained incumbent of this office. He was a member of the Masonic fraternity, with which he was identified from 1885, and also of the Grand Army of the Republic, and while a resident of Wisconsin he was affiliated with the Temple of Honor, in which he passed the various official chairs. He was a prominent and zealous member of the Baptist church, as is his widow.

On the 17th of February, 1873, at Concord, Jackson county, Michigan, was solemnized the marriage of Dr. Bennett to Miss Floretta Elizabeth Young, the eldest child of Andrew Sproul Young, who was a son of Andrew Young. The Young family formerly lived near Williamstown, Massachusetts, whence rep-

representatives removed to Bergen, Genesee county, New York, in 1833, and from that locality Andrew Young and his family removed to Concord, Jackson county, Michigan, in 1855. The maiden name of Mrs. Bennett's mother was Elizabeth Lewellin, who was a daughter of Lewis Lewellin. The Lewellin (or Llewellyn, as the name was originally spelled, according to the Welsh form) family removed from Pennsylvania to Genesee county, New York, in 1826. Dr. and Mrs. Bennett have three children, Henry Judson Bennett, D. D. S., who is engaged in the practice of dentistry at Fond du Lac, Wisconsin; Luella Elizabeth, who is in Clark, and Mary, who died March 13, 1886, at the age of thirteen months.

JOHN A. THRONSON is a native of Norway, where he was born on Christmas day, 1857, being a son of Andrew and Agnette Thompson, both of whom live with their daughter, Mrs. E. O. Eggen, near Toronto, Deuel county, South Dakota. They emigrated from Norway to America in the spring of 1859 and located in LaCrosse county, Wisconsin, in which state Mr. Thronson was engaged in agricultural pursuits for many years, meeting with success in reward of his untiring industry. He is a Republican in politics and both he and his wife are devoted members of the Lutheran church.

The subject of this sketch was a child of about two years at the time of his parents' immigration to America, and he was reared to manhood in La Crosse and Trempealeau counties, Wisconsin, where he duly availed himself of the advantages afforded by the public schools. He there continued to assist his father in the work of the homestead farm until he had attained his legal majority, when he set forth to seek his fortunes in the west, arriving in Deuel county, South Dakota, on the 7th of December, 1878. For the first year he was employed in a general store at Gary, and he then took up one hundred and sixty acres of government land near the present village of Toronto, this county, and was there engaged in farming until the summer of 1885. He still owns

this property, having developed the same into one of the valuable farms of the county. At the time noted he became county auditor of Deuel county, the territorial legislature having created the office during its session in the preceding winter, and he continued in tenure of this position until March, 1893, by successive elections, having thus served under both the territorial and state regimes. In March, 1892, upon the organization of the Farmers' State Bank of Clear Lake, Mr. Thronson was chosen cashier of the same. In 1902 the institution was reorganized as the First National Bank and he was retained in the office of cashier, of which he is incumbent at the present time.

Mr. Thronson is known as a progressive and public-spirited citizen, and has ever stood ready to lend his aid and influence in support of all worthy measures advanced for the general good, while in politics he is an uncompromising Republican. Both he and his wife are active and valued members of the Lutheran church.

On the 26th of June, 1891, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Thronson to Miss Clara J. Peterson, who was born in Clayton county, Iowa, being a daughter of Thomas C. and Rachel Peterson, who are now living at Brandt, Deuel county, South Dakota. Mr. and Mrs. Thronson have one daughter, Norma E.

EMIL A. SYVERSON, who is president of the Farmers and Citizens' Bank, at Bryant, Hamlin county, was born in Fredrikstad, Norway, on the 20th of September, 1869, being a son of Peter and Anna M. Syverson, who emigrated to America in 1872, locating in the state of Wisconsin, where the father engaged in the work of his trade, that of blacksmith. They are now living in Bryant, South Dakota. When the subject was but nine years of age he left home, his parents at the time being residents of Crawford county, Wisconsin, and started with a party of strangers for the Black Hills, arriving in Deadwood, South Dakota, in May, 1879. He remained in that section until the spring of 1882, at which time he returned to the home

of his parents, in Wisconsin; where he remained until 1887, when he returned to South Dakota and located in Kingsbury county. He had in the meanwhile attended the public schools as opportunity offered, having been a student in the high school at DeSmet, this state, in 1888. He had previously to this been successfully engaged in school teaching for two years, and in 1889 he entered the Northern Indiana Normal School and Business College, at Valparaiso, Indiana, where he took a commercial course and was graduated as a member of the class of 1890. He then returned to South Dakota and located in Bryant, where he secured a position as book-keeper in the Merchants' Bank, being but twenty years of age at the time. Two years later he was elected cashier and in 1900, at the age of thirty, he became president of the Farmers and Citizens' Bank of Bryant, South Dakota, of which position he is still incumbent. Mr. Syverson is a Republican in his political proclivities, and he served as first lieutenant of Company G, First Regiment, South Dakota National Guard, from 1894 until 1898, at Bryant. He has been a member of the Lutheran church for the past nineteen years.

In the city of Brookings, this state, on the 6th of August, 1892, Mr. Syverson was united in marriage to Miss Inga O. Kragh, and they have two children, Ernest P., who was born June 3, 1893, and Alice M., who was born October 20, 1895.

THOMAS JAMES LAW, the able and popular young state's attorney of Deuel county, was born in the city of Chicago, Illinois, on the 17th of January, 1870, and is a son of Thomas J. and Josephine (Stanley) Law, the former of whom was born in the dominion of Canada and the latter in Wisconsin. The paternal grandfather of the subject came from the north of Ireland to America and settled in the province of Ontario, Canada, where he married, his wife being a native of that section. The maternal grandfather was a native of New York and a descendant of staunch old New England stock, while his

wife was of German extraction and was likewise born in the old Empire state. When the subject was a child of two years his parents removed to Lafayette county, Wisconsin, where his father engaged in the practice of law, and the latter and his wife now reside in Shullsburg, Wisconsin. After completing the curriculum of the high school in Shullsburg, Lafayette county, Wisconsin, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1887. Mr. Shaw entered the law department of the University of Wisconsin, at Madison, where he completed the prescribed course and was graduated on the 1st of July, 1891, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws, while he was also admitted to the bar of the state. On the 28th of the following October he located at Clear Lake, the judicial center of Deuel county, South Dakota, where he has since been engaged in the practice of his profession and where he has gained prestige as an able trial lawyer and counselor, while he has proved a most efficient and discriminating public prosecutor. He is a staunch advocate of the principles and policies of the Republican party and has been a zealous worker in its local ranks. In 1894 he was elected state's attorney of Deuel county and was chosen as his own successor in 1896, while in 1900 he was again elected to this office, as was he also in 1902, his second term expiring January 1, 1905. In 1891 Mr. Law was raised to the sublime degree of Master Mason in Amicitia Lodge, No. 25, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, at Shullsburg, Wisconsin, and he was one of the charter members of Phoenix Lodge, No. 129, of Clear Lake, with which he is still affiliated. He is also a charter member of Clear Lake Camp, No. 1981, Modern Woodmen of America, and of Watertown Lodge, No. 838, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, at Watertown, this state.

On the 10th of October, 1894, Mr. Law was united in marriage to Miss Ethel M. Roberts, who was born at Emsdale, province of Ontario, Canada, on the 8th of September, 1877, being a daughter of William and Elizabeth Roberts, both of whom are now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Law have two children, Elsie M. and Stanley R.

JOHN O. JOHNSON, a member of the well-known and popular mercantile firm of Johnson Brothers, who have a well-equipped establishment in the village of Westerville, is a native of Illinois, having been born in Leland, LaSalle county, on the 25th of April, 1866, and being a son of Jacob and Mary Johnson, both of whom were born and reared in Norway, where their marriage was solemnized, and where the father followed the trade of carpenter until 1865, when he left the fair Norseland and immigrated with his family to America, and located in Leland, Illinois, where he was engaged in wagonmaking until 1869, when he came to the territory of Dakota, making the trip through from Iowa with a horse-team and wagon, with which he transported his family and their few necessary household effects. He became one of the first settlers in Clay county, where he took up four hundred and eighty acres of government land, upon which he erected a log house, and at once began the work of breaking ground and otherwise improving his pioneer farm. He later sold one hundred and sixty acres, retaining the balance for a number of years, after which he sold out and purchased other land in the county, thereafter making several other transactions of like order. The parents are both devoted members of the Lutheran church, and the father is a staunch advocate of the principles of the Republican party. They became the parents of ten children, concerning whom we incorporate the following data: John O., subject of this sketch, is the eldest; Lavina, who became the wife of Thomas Sands, is dead; Martha is the wife of George Cleveland; Jacob is engaged in the shoe business at Canton, this state; Richard is associated in business with the subject, in Westerville; Isaac is a resident of Idaho; Dominicus resides in Vermillion, this state; Joseph has the management of the parental farm; Mary is married; and Ella died at the age of four years. The children were afforded the best possible educational advantages, all having attended the public schools, while Richard was for some time a student in the State University, at Vermillion.

The subject of this review was a child of three years at the time of his parents' removal

from Illinois to what is now South Dakota, and he has thus, in a literal sense "grown up with the country." He attended the common schools, in the meantime lending his aid in the reclamation and improvement of the home farm, and he continued to be thus associated with his father until he reached his legal majority, when he initiated his independent career, purchasing a farm of one hundred and twenty acres, which formed the nucleus of his present valuable landed estate, which comprises three hundred and sixty acres, all of which is under effective cultivation, while he is extensively engaged in diversified agriculture and in the raising of high-grade stock. In due time he erected on his ranch a fine modern residence, and all other permanent improvements are in harmony therewith. His place is located contiguous to the village of Westerville, and he continues to reside on the farm, giving a general supervision to its operation, in connection with his mercantile interests. In the autumn of 1893 Mr. Johnson purchased of T. J. Wester his mercantile business in Westerville, and he individually carried on the enterprise until 1897, when he admitted his brother Richard to partnership, the latter purchasing a half interest, and the business has since been conducted under the firm title of Johnson Brothers. Soon after the formation of this partnership the brothers erected their present commodious store, sixty by twenty-four feet in dimensions, while in connection they also have a large warehouse. They handle a general stock of merchandise, including dry goods, clothing, boots and shoes, groceries, etc., and also hardware, and farming implements and machinery, while they are also extensive buyers and shippers of grain and live stock. Their transactions in the year 1902 reached the notable aggregate of twenty-five thousand dollars, and they carry a stock valued at an average of ten thousand dollars, while it is needless to say, their trade is well established and prosperous, being derived from the wide radius of country tributary to the town. In politics Mr. Johnson is a stalwart Republican and takes a loyal interest in public affairs of local order, though he has never desired official preferment. He and his

wife are members of the Lutheran church. On the 22d of October, 1891, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Johnson to Miss Laura Lund, a daughter of Hans Lund, of Dixon county, Nebraska, where he is a prominent farmer. Of this union have been born four children, namely: Mabel, Harry, Sherman and Jessie.

WILSON WISE, one of the honored pioneers of Sanborn county, was born in Clearfield county, Pennsylvania, on the 19th of November, 1833, being a son of Samuel and Phoebe (Meriman) Wise, both of whom were also natives of the Keystone state, where the former was born in 1808, and the latter in 1810. Of their eleven children seven are still living. The father of the subject was engaged in farming in Pennsylvania until the fall of 1855, when he removed with his family to Illinois, where he remained two years, and then continued his way westward into Winneshiek county, Iowa, where he took up government land and developed a good farm continuing to reside there until his death, which occurred in December, 1879, his devoted wife entering into eternal rest in 1882. He was first a Whig and later a Republican in politics, and both he and his wife were consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

The subject of this sketch received his early education in the common schools of Pennsylvania, and was about twenty-two years of age at the time when he accompanied his parents on their emigration to Illinois, while later he was associated with his father in the development of the pioneer farm in Iowa. In that state he continued to follow agricultural pursuits until 1879, when he came to what is now the state of South Dakota, arriving in Sanborn county on the 16th of May, and here taking up a homestead claim of one hundred and sixty acres, which he still owns, having made substantial improvements on the same and brought it under effective cultivation, though he had to encounter his full quota of hardships and discouragements in the early days. His confidence in the future prestige of

the state never wavered, however, and he does not regret having cast in his lot with South Dakota. Mr. Wise has ever been a staunch advocate of the principles of the Republican party, and has done effective work in its cause. In 1900 he was elected county treasurer, being chosen as his own successor in 1902, so that he is now serving his second term. He became treasurer of his school district at the time of its organization and retained this office for ten years, ever showing a deep interest in educational affairs and all else that makes for the well-being of the community. In 1886 he was a member of the territorial legislature, as a representative of the eighth district. He and his wife are, devoted members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

In 1859 Mr. Wise was united in marriage to Miss Nancy H. Drake, and they have six children, all of whom have been afforded good educational advantages, and of them we enter a brief record, as follows: Samuel W. is a resident of Graceville, Minnesota; Laura M. is the wife of George C. Terwilliger, a hardware merchant of Wayne, Nebraska; Flora A. is the wife of William Robinson, a carpenter and contractor of Artesian, South Dakota; Flora A. is the widow of Angus McGilvery, who was a surveyor by profession, and who did much government work through the northwest, his death occurring in Helena, Montana, while his widow now resides in Artesian, South Dakota; Charles E., who married Miss Lena Denton, is a successful farmer of Sanborn county, South Dakota; Clarence remains at the parental home, as does also Sidney A.

JOHN S. FRAZEE, A. M., B. D., president of the State Normal School at Springfield, Bon Homme county, is a native of the old Buckeye state, having been born in Neville, Clermont county, Ohio, and being a son of Richard and Docia (Bogges) Frazee, the former having been a jeweler and civil engineer by avocation. The subject of this review passed his boyhood days in Ohio, and secured his preliminary educational discipline in the public schools, while in 1871 he was matriculated in the State University of

Iowa, where he completed the classical course and was graduated as a member of the class of 1878, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Arts, while later his alma mater conferred upon him the degree of Master of Arts. He also received from the same institution the degree of Bachelor of Didactics. Mr. Frazee began teaching in his youth and has been identified with educational work to a greater or less extent ever since. He was for several years professor of mathematics at the State University at Vermillion. He was called to his present position in 1897 and has accomplished much for the advancement of the interests of the school of which he is the executive head, amplifying and systematizing its work and showing himself to be imbued with a spirit of utmost loyalty and enthusiasm, so that he naturally gains the earnest co-operation of those who labor under his direction, infuses vigor and effectiveness into all departments of the school work. He is honored by both teachers and students, has the faculty of gaining confidence and is a man of scholarly attainments and much initiative force, so that he is especially well qualified for the important office which he holds. Fraternally he is identified with the Masonic order, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Modern Woodmen of America.

In 1882 Professor Frazee was united in marriage to Miss Margaret Emma Rankin, who is likewise a graduate of the Iowa State University.

HON. LORING E. GAFFY, who is presiding with marked ability on the bench of the sixth judicial circuit, is a native of the old Empire state of the Union, having been born in Clinton county, New York, on the 12th of January, 1850, and being a son of James and Nancy (Dale) Gaffy, who removed to Fond du Lac, Wisconsin, when he was five years of age. He there attended the public schools, completing the curriculum of the high school and also taking a course in a local commercial college. In 1869, when nineteen years of age, he took up the study of the law under the direction of Judge Derry, a distinguished

legist and jurist of Fond du Lac, prosecuting his technical reading for two years under this able preceptor, and being admitted to the bar in 1871, in which year he located in Grand Island, Nebraska, where he has successfully engaged in practice until 1877. He then came to the territory of Dakota and became one of the early law practitioners of the Black Hills district, having taken up his residence in Deadwood, where he continued to follow the work of his profession until 1884, when he came to Pierre, which has ever since been the scene of his professional endeavors, while he has gained prestige as one of the most able lawyers of this section of the state and as a jurist of great discrimination and unrivaled technical acumen. In 1888 he was elected state's attorney of Hughes county, and was re-elected in 1890, having thus been incumbent of this office at the time when South Dakota was admitted to the Union, and having made a most creditable record as a public prosecutor. In January, 1894, he was appointed to the bench of the sixth judicial circuit of the state, and at the expiration of his term, in 1898, was elected to succeed himself, while in 1902 he was again elected to the dignified office, so that he is now serving his third term on the bench. The Judge is one of the leaders of the Republican party in the state, being prominent in its councils. Fraternally he is identified with the Masonic order and Knights of Pythias.

On March 8, 1879, Judge Gaffy married Miss Fannie B. Price, who died October 8, 1897. On the 14th of February, 1900, he was united in marriage to Miss Adelaide Warwick, of Grand Island, Nebraska. They have an adopted son, Floyd W., who is nineteen years of age at the time of this writing and who is attending a commercial college in the city of Aberdeen, this state.

THOMAS P. LEMMON, one of the prominent and influential farmers and stock growers of Day county, was born in Millersburg, Holmes county, Ohio, on the 1st of March, 1853, and is a son of Robert and Elizabeth (Hull) Lemmon, the former of whom was born in Pennsylvania.

and the latter in Connecticut. In 1857 the parents of the subject removed from the old Buckeye state to Iowa and located in Tama county, where the father devoted the remainder of his life to farming. The subject availed himself of the advantages afforded in the public schools of Iowa, and supplemented this discipline by a course of study in a commercial college at Davenport, that state. In February, 1883, he was married, and on the first of the following April he came to what is now the state of South Dakota, taking up a homestead claim in Day county and thus becoming one of the pioneers of this part of the state. He reclaimed his land and added to the area of his estate from time to time, while it is pleasing to record that he still resides on the claim which he originally secured, the farm being one of the best improved and most attractive in the county, while a full measure of success has attended Mr. Lemmon's efforts in connection with farming and stock growing. In politics he accords a staunch allegiance to the Democratic party, and both he and his wife are members of the Baptist church, while he is identified with the Masonic fraternity and the Ancient Order of United Workmen.

On the 20th of February, 1883, Mr. Lemmon was united in marriage to Miss Mary Cushing, who was born in the state of New Hampshire, being a daughter of Enoch and Charlotte Cushing. Mr. and Mrs. Lemmon have seven living children, namely: Fredrick E., Nettie, Mabel, Elizabeth, Annie, May and Robert. Their son Fred E. is employed as cashier in the Bank of Pierpont, and their daughter Nettie for the past year has had charge of the primary department in the Pierpont public schools.

HOMER S. SMYTHE, one of the highly honored citizens of Sanborn county, where he is at present serving as deputy county treasurer, is a native of the old Keystone state of the Union, having been born in Center county, Pennsylvania, on the 11th of February, 1843, and being a son of William and Margaret (Watson) Smythe, the former of whom was born in Dauphin county,

Pennsylvania, in 1799, while the latter was born in Clinton county, that state, in 1804. The father of the subject received a collegiate education and was a man of marked ability, having been a surveyor by profession and having also been identified with agricultural pursuits. He removed with his family to Illinois in 1863, and there passed the remainder of his long and useful life, his death occurring in the city of Freeport, in 1880, while he had there lived retired for a number of years. His devoted wife passed away in 1856, and he remarried in 1858, his second wife dying in Freeport in 1887. Of their seven children four are living, the subject of this sketch being the only representative of the family in South Dakota. William Smythe was in early life a supporter of the Whig party, but transferred his allegiance to the Republican party at the time of its organization and ever afterward was a stalwart advocate of its principles. He and his wife were devoted members of the Presbyterian church, in which he served as elder for a half century. Fraternally he was identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

Homer S. Smythe, the immediate subject of this sketch, received his preliminary educational discipline in the common schools of Pennsylvania. He enlisted as a private in Company E, Forty-ninth Pennsylvania Infantry Volunteers, on August 14, 1861, and was discharged December 21, 1864, by reason of expiration of time of service. Was wounded at Spottsylvania Court House, Virginia, May 10, 1864. He was twenty years of age at the time of the family removal to Illinois, and there continued to maintain his home, devoting his attention to the machinist's trade, until 1883, when he came to Sanborn county, South Dakota, where he took up a half section of government land, which he still owns, having made good improvements on the place, of which fifty-seven acres are under cultivation, while the remainder is used in connection with the raising of live stock. Mr. Smythe has been a prominent figure in local affairs of a public nature since coming to this county, and has held official preferment much of the time, having served four years as register of deeds, while for the past five

years he has been deputy county treasurer. He is a member of the Presbyterian church, as is also Mrs. Smythe, and fraternally is identified with the Masonic order. In politics he gives an unswerving support to the Republican party and its principles.

On the 21st of December, 1880, Mr. Smythe was married to Mrs. Julia (Rodman) Smythe, widow of W. R. Smythe, of Tiffin, Ohio, and a daughter of Samuel and Mary (Madden) Rodman, of Center county, Pennsylvania, in which state she was born January 1, 1843. No children have been born of this union, but Mrs. Smythe has two children by her first marriage: William R. who is a civil engineer at Canon City, Colorado, and Leon L., who is a clergyman of the Presbyterian church and now pastor of the church at Volga, Brookings county, this state.

JAMES ERNEST PLATT, cashier of the Security Bank of Clark, was born in Decatur, New York, on the 11th of March, 1866, and is a son of Rev. James Nelson Platt and Laura (Sibley) Platt, both of whom were likewise born in the old Empire state. The father of the subject, who is now president of the Security Bank of Clark, which was organized in 1888, came to South Dakota in 1884, having been for twenty years previously a member of the Upper Iowa Methodist Episcopal conference. The subject of this sketch was graduated in the high school at Manchester, Iowa, as a member of the class of 1881, under Superintendent C. D. Clark, now United States senator from Wyoming. Thereafter he continued his studies in Cornell College, at Mount Vernon, Iowa; the Upper Iowa University, at Fayette; and in 1884 he was graduated in Epworth Seminary, at Epworth, Iowa, having taken a three-years classical course. During his vacations in his early youth he worked on various farms, but early manifested a desire to secure a position in a bank. After his graduation, when seventeen years of age, he came to Clark, South Dakota, in 1884, and secured a clerical position in the banking establishment of D. Wayne & Company, who later disposed of their interests in the

line to G. C. Griffin, who organized the bank of Clark, Mr. Platt remaining with the new institution about a year, at the expiration of which he engaged in the real-estate and loan business in partnership with his father, and in September, 1888, they organized the Security Bank of Clark, of which he has since been cashier, showing distinctive ability in the handling of the affairs of the institution, which is one of the solid and popular banking concerns of the state. He has large real-estate holdings in the town and county; is treasurer of the Fraternity Gold Mining and Milling Company, operating in the Black Hills, with headquarters at Hill City, and he has been treasurer of the Clark Co-Operative Creamery Company since its organization, in 1898. He was elected cashier of the Security Bank when but twenty years of age, and has been prominently concerned in banking in Clark for a full score of years. In politics Mr. Platt is a stalwart Republican, taking an active interest in forwarding the party cause and having been a delegate to nearly all the state conventions of his party since the admission of South Dakota to the Union. He was for five years incumbent of the dual office of clerk and treasurer of the city of Clark, and for two years gave effective service as its mayor, his administration being marked by a progressive and business-like policy. In 1902 he was appointed major and paymaster of the South Dakota National Guard, his commission to extend over a period of five years. In 1895 he was elected treasurer of the state board of agriculture, of which office he has since remained in tenure. Fraternally he is identified with Clark Lodge, No. 42, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, of which he is past worshipful master and present secretary; Olivet Chapter, No. 14, Royal Arch Masons; Watertown Commandery, No. 7, Knights Templar; Aberdeen Consistory, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, in which he attained to the thirty-second degree in January, 1902; El Riad Temple, Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, at Sioux Falls; Huron Lodge, No. 144, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; El Kim Ran Temple, Dramatic Order of the Knights of Khorassan, at Watertown;

and Myrtle Lodge, No. 43, Knights of Pythias, at Clark. In 1899-1900 he was grand chancellor of the state grand lodge of the last mentioned order, and in 1903 he was elected supreme representative of the order for South Dakota, being a delegate to the general assembly of the same in Louisville, Kentucky, in August, 1904.

On the 19th of June, in the First Methodist Episcopal church of the city of Chicago, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Platt to Miss Katharine A. Boyle, formerly of Jamestown, North Dakota, but a teacher in the public schools of Clark for a few years prior to her marriage.

FRANK D. GOODRICH, one of the representative citizens and merchants of Cavour, Beadle county, is a native of the old Keystone state of the Union, having been born in Dundaff, Susquehanna county, Pennsylvania, on the 19th of April, 1850. He is a son of Dr. Ira and Margaret Goodrich, the former of whom was born in Pennsylvania, of staunch English lineage, his parents having been native of Connecticut and representatives of old and honored colonial families. The mother of the subject was born in Kinderhook, New York, and was of Holland Dutch ancestry. Dr. Goodrich was graduated in Geneva Medical College, in the state of New York, and was a man of high professional attainments. He was engaged in practice in Pennsylvania for a number of years and finally removed thence to Delavan, Wisconsin, in which state both he and his wife passed the remainder of their lives.

The subject of this review secured his early educational discipline in the public schools of Delavan, Wisconsin, and at the age of sixteen years began clerking in a local mercantile establishment. At the age of nineteen he entered upon an apprenticeship at the blacksmith trade, to which he devoted his attention for a long term of years, having owned and operated a shop of his own in Delavan, Wisconsin, for seven years prior to coming to the present state of South Dakota as a pioneer. He came to Beadle county in 1883 and took up government land,

being successfully engaged in farming and stock growing for the ensuing fourteen years, while for six years he purchased wheat for a local elevator company. For two years he was stationed on the Yankton Indian reservation, being industrial teacher in the school at that agency and also directing the farming operations of the Indians. In 1901 he located in Cavour and established his present flourishing business, his store having a large and complete stock of general merchandise, while his trade extends throughout the territory tributary to the thriving town. In politics he is an uncompromising advocate of the principles of the Republican party, and his interest in the promotion of its cause has been unflagging.

On the 22d of October, 1874, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Goodrich to Miss Kate A. Hewes, who was born near Racine, Wisconsin, in 1854, being a daughter of George and Mary Hewes. Mr. and Mrs. Goodrich have three children, Florence H., Ella M. and Mary.

JAMES MONTGOMERY JOHNSTON, one of the representative citizens of Clark county, was born at High Point, Moniteau county, Missouri, on the 14th of June, 1867, being a son of Francis and Sarah A. (Montgomery) Johnston, the ancestry in both lines traced back to staunch old Scotch Presbyterian stock, though the subject has no authentic genealogical record of either family. The father of the subject was engaged in farming in Missouri and there died when the latter was a child of but six years, being survived by his widow and six children, while his financial circumstances were such that his family were left in somewhat straitened circumstances. The parents were very strict Presbyterians and reared their children under the most careful and punctilious discipline, the home environment being of the best in this regard. Mr. Johnston early began to assume his share of responsibility, being taught by his devoted mother to be honest and industrious, and assisting as he could in the work of the home farm. The father died in 1873 and

Mr. Johnston thereafter continued to reside on the old homestead with his mother until he had attained the age of fifteen years, and in the meanwhile he attended the local schools. His mother then sold the Missouri farm and in the spring of 1883 immigrated with her children to South Dakota and located in Maydell township, Clark county, where she and her son and daughter elder than our subject filed entry on government land. Here Mr. Johnston continued to assist in the farm work and to attend the public schools as opportunity afforded, while he was later able to supplement this discipline by one year's course of study in the college at Redfield, Spink county. In the intervening years he has acquired a good farm of six hundred and forty acres in Maydell township, this county, and he has been duly prosperous in connection with the development of the agricultural and stock-growing resources of this section of the state. He has made excellent improvements on his place, and his landed estate may be approximately valued at twelve thousand dollars.

In politics Mr. Johnston has ever been a staunch adherent of the Republican party, having cast his first presidential vote in support of Benjamin Harrison after the admission of South Dakota to the Union. He has always taken an active part in the supporting of such reform measures as have promised to result in the moral and social good of the community, and has been specially active in the temperance cause. In the autumn of 1890 he was elected to the state legislature, and was chosen as his own successor in November, 1902, thus serving as a member of the seventh and eighth general assemblies, while in the latter he was chairman of the house committee on engrossed and enrolled bills. On the 23d of June, 1894, Mr. Johnston became a member of the Modern Woodmen of America, and in the same has held the office of camp clerk and deputy head consul, while in the latter capacity he had charge of the establishment of twenty-five local camps in the state, and was a delegate from South Dakota to the meeting of the head camp, in St. Paul, Minnesota, in June, 1901. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church and

has held several positions of trust in connection with church affairs, having been twice a lay delegate to the conference and being a member of the board of trustees of the local church. He is not married.

ORATOR HENRY LACRAFT, the honored and popular postmaster of Clark, was born in Farmington, Washington county, Wisconsin, on the 13th of August, 1850, and is a son of John and Mary E. (Klice) LaCraft, both of whom were born and reared in Ashtabula county, Ohio, being representatives of pioneer families of the old Buckeye state and of French and Puritan lineage respectively. The maiden name of the maternal grandmother of the subject was Emily Kendall, and she was a direct descendant of the progenitors of that name who came to America in the Mayflower, while she was a niece of Amos Kendall, who was at one time postmaster general of the United States. The subject of this review secured his educational discipline in the public schools of Wisconsin, completing a course in the high school. From 1871 to 1873 he was engaged in farming in the vicinity of Scott, Sheboygan county, Wisconsin, in the meanwhile teaching school during the winter months. In 1883 he came to Clark, South Dakota, where he engaged in the general merchandise business, having been one of the first settlers in the town, and he continued to be successfully identified with his line of enterprise until 1891, since which time he has been connected with the executive affairs of the local postoffice, while he also gives his attention to his farming interests, having a well-improved ranch of three hundred and twenty acres ten miles southeast of his home city. In politics he is a stalwart advocate of the principles and policies of the Republican party, and he has served in nearly a consecutive way as justice of the peace since 1875, while he has been a member of the board of education since 1892 and its president for the past four years. He served as postmaster from 1893 to 1896, and was thereafter deputy, while later he was again appointed postmaster

and is still incumbent of the office. He served as a member of the state senate in 1900 and is also a member of that body at the time of this writing, 1904. He is identified with the Masonic fraternity, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias, the Ancient Order of United Workmen, the Degree of Honor, the Knights of the Maccabees and the Modern Brotherhood of America.

On the 16th of April, 1873, Mr. LaCraft was united in marriage to Miss Charlotte R. Haviland, who was born in Scott, Sheboygan county, Wisconsin, on the 20th of July, 1852, and whose death occurred on the 17th of July, 1883. She was a daughter of Edgar and Susan Haviland, and of her two sons one is living—William C., who was born March 1, 1870, and who is now engaged in the lumber business in Clark. O. Merton, who was born on the 4th of January, 1878, died on the 21st of March, 1898. On the 25th of February, 1885, Mr. LaCraft consummated a second marriage, being then united to Miss Clara M. Smith, who was born on the 30th of July, 1864, being a daughter of Charles and Margaret Smith. Of the children of this union we enter the following data: Walter S. was born August 12, 1886; Delmar B. was born September 19, 1889, and died on the 3d of December, 1892; Osmer H. was born May 16, 1893; Lynn K., October 3, 1895; and Irma R., September 17, 1897.

ALTON E. STEERE, one of the prominent business men and honored citizens of Goodwin, Deuel county, was born in Orland, Steuben county, Indiana, on the 19th of April, 1857, and is a son of Dr. Warren B. and Ellen (Emens) Steere, the former of whom was born in Hartwick, New York, and the latter in Lockport, that state, whence they removed to Indiana in an early day, the father having been an able physician and surgeon, while for a time he was professor of materia medica in a college at Des Moines, Iowa, he having died in the state of Iowa, March 1, 1900. When the subject was about five years of age his parents removed to Iowa and located in

Dewitt, Clinton county, where he attended the public schools until within a year of his completing a course in the high school, when he withdrew and began clerking in a local grocery store, in order to provide for his own maintenance. He was a great reader and invested his surplus earnings largely in good books, while he was fond of out-of-door sports and never had any predilection for such vices as gambling or the use of intoxicating liquors, his ambitions and ideals being too high to permit him to drift into such indulgences. In the spring of 1876 he left Dewitt and went to Dodge Center, Minnesota, where he remained two years, clerking for a portion of the time and also spending several months in the study of dentistry in a local office. In the spring of 1878 he came to South Dakota, where he has since maintained his home, having located in Goodwin, where he has remained. His health was much impaired for a number of years, owing to the results of a sunstroke which he received in June, 1878, and to a severe hemorrhage of the lungs in the winter of 1880, caused by a strain which ruptured an artery. He has been fortunate in recovering completely from both of these disorders. In December, 1889, Mr. Steere entered into partnership with H. B. Veerhusen and engaged in the general merchandise business in Goodwin, their cash capital being represented in the sum of three hundred dollars, so that they were compelled to borrow money to initiate the enterprise. Eleven months after the business had been established the father of our subject furnished him with the capital to purchase his partner's interest, and he has since continued the enterprise individually, after having repaid his father, built up an excellent trade and carries a comprehensive stock, while he retains the unqualified esteem and confidence of all who know him. For the past twelve years he has served as postmaster of the town, save for an interval of about eighteen months under the administration of President Cleveland, when he was retired. He has also served as justice of the peace and town clerk, and as treasurer of the Republican central committee of the county, having no desire for further official preferment, as

he prefers to give his time and attention to his private affairs. He is an uncompromising Republican and is well fortified in his convictions as to matters of public policy, believing that the principles of the grand and well-tried old Republican party are best adapted to securing the greatest good to the greatest number in governmental affairs, while the prosperity of his country lies very close to his heart. He is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America and the Independent Order of Good Templars, having been the first deputy or chief templar in the latter in Goodwin, while he was district secretary of the order for several terms. He and his wife are prominent and valued members of the Baptist church, and he is a member of the board of trustees of the local organization of the same. He has much musical taste and ability, playing a number of instruments and being a member of the choir of his church, while his wife is organist of the same.

On the 8th of September, 1882, Mr. Steere was united in marriage to Miss Nellie Smith, the marriage being solemnized at Oakwood, Brookings county, by Rev. Walter Ross. Mrs. Steere was born at St. Charles, Minnesota, her father having been one of the first settlers in that locality, about a half century ago, while she and her husband own nearly the entire interest in the old homestead which her father took up as a pre-emption claim in those early days of hardship and privation. Mr. and Mrs. Steere have two daughters: Fanny Estella, who was born October 7, 1883, was married, on the 4th of November, 1903, to Perry C. Green, son of Hon. David Green, of this county, who was formerly a member of the state senate; and Mabel Ellen, who was born March 22, 1890, is attending the public schools of Goodwin.

WILLIAM HENRY RAMSDELL, a successful farmer in Moody county, was born in Osage, Mitchell county, Iowa, on the 25th of December, 1863, and thus became a Christmas guest in the household, though doubtless no one personally as appreciative of the great Christmas

anniversary as he has been in subsequent years. He is a son of William and Mary A. Ramsdell, the former of whom was born in the state of New York and the latter in that of Michigan. The father devoted his time principally to farming and stock raising and his death occurred in the spring of 1896, while the mother now resides at Flandreau. The subject was reared in Iowa and secured his educational training in the public schools of Osage. In 1885 he came to South Dakota and took up his residence in Moody county, where he bought land and began the independent life of a farmer and stock grower. With the passing of the years prosperity has attended him and he now has a good farm, improved with substantial buildings, and showing the unmistakable evidences of thrift and prosperity. In politics he gives his allegiance to the Republican party, and fraternally he is affiliated with the lodge of the Ancient Order of United Workmen in Flandreau, while he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

On the 18th of January, 1894, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Ramsdell to Miss Lulu J. Roberts, who was born at Redwing, Goodhue county, Minnesota, on the 2d of August, 1860, being a daughter of Asahel D. and Eliza E. Roberts. Mr. and Mrs. Ramsdell have four children, namely: William Lester, Charles Stuart, Eunice Madeline and Donnell Nixon.

JOHN Q. ADAMS, one of the well-known attorneys of Flandreau, Moody county, is a native of the Badger state, having been born in Lafayette county, Wisconsin, on the 8th of November, 1867, and being a son of William T. and Clara (Blackstone) Adams, who are now both living, both being of stanch English genealogy, while both families have been established in America since the colonial epoch in our national history. When the subject was eleven years of age his parents removed to Franklin county, Iowa, and there he was reared to maturity, securing his early educational discipline in the public schools, after which he was for three years a student in the Iowa State Agricultural College,

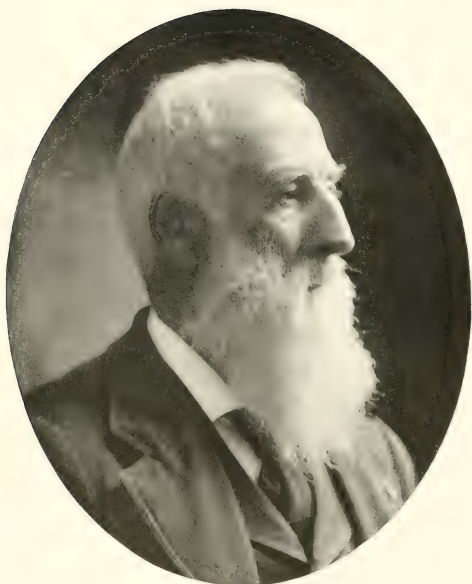
at Ames. He then entered the law department of the Iowa State University, at Iowa City, where he completed the prescribed technical course and was graduated as a member of the class of 1893, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Laws and being admitted to the bar of that state, as was he shortly afterward to that of South Dakota, having taken up his residence in Flandreau, on the 30th of August, 1893, and having since been actively engaged in the practice of his profession here. In 1894 he was elected state's attorney of Moody county, and proved a most careful and able prosecutor, a popular recognition of this fact being given in his retention in this office for three terms. In 1903 he was appointed deputy collector of internal revenue, under Herman Ellerman, collector for this district, and remained in tenure of this position until July 1, 1904. In politics he is a stalwart advocate of the principles and policies for which the Republican party stands sponsor, and in a fraternal way he is affiliated with the lodge, chapter and commandery of the Masonic order in his home city of Flandreau.

On the 28th of May, 1896, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Adams to Miss Cecilia F. Pallansch, a daughter of Peter and Celena Pallansch, well-known residents of Sioux Falls, South Dakota. Of this union has been born one child, Lillian Frances, the date of whose nativity was June 1, 1900.

JOEL FRY, who is now living practically retired in the city of Sioux Falls, is one of the sterling pioneers of the state, with whose industrial development he has been prominently concerned, and the following brief record of his interesting career will be read with pleasure by his many friends. Mr. Fry was born in Lower Windsor township, York county, Pennsylvania, on the 7th of December, 1832, being a son of Frederick and Elizabeth (Tyson) Fry, the former of whom devoted his life to agricultural pursuits. Martin Fry, the paternal great-grandfather of our subject, came to America from Switzerland in 1733, accompanied by his wife and

five children, and they settled in what is now York county, Pennsylvania, with whose history the name has been ever since identified. Martin Fry, grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was for four years a soldier in the Continental line during the war of the Revolution. The maternal great-grandfather of Mr. Fry also came to this country prior to the middle of the eighteenth century.

Joel Fry was reared on the farm, attending the district schools somewhat irregularly during the winter terms, but finding the major portion of his early discipline that involved in the swinging of the scythe and grain cradle, following the plow and performing the manifold other duties in connection with the home farm. At the age of eighteen years he entered upon an apprenticeship at the carpenter trade, to which he devoted his attention about twelve years. In the spring of 1854 Mr. Fry removed from Pennsylvania to Freeport, Stephenson county, Illinois, where he purchased one-third interest in a sash, door and blind factory and planing mill, the venture proving successful until the interested principles took stock in the company formed for the building of the Racine & Mississippi River Railroad, through which they lost their entire plant. In the spring of 1857 Mr. Fry removed to Waterloo, Iowa, where he was engaged in the drug business until the following fall, when he returned to Freeport, where he worked at his trade until the summer of 1863, when he tendered his services in defense of the Union, enlisting as a member of Company D, Forty-sixth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, with which he served until the close of the war, being mustered out in Baton Rouge, Louisiana, and receiving his honorable discharge and his pay in Springfield, Illinois. After the close of his military service Mr. Fry removed to Boscobel, Grant county, Wisconsin, in the spring of 1866, and there engaged in the manufacturing of flour barrels, staves, etc., continuing the enterprise three years, the same then proving a financial failure. On the 21st of May, 1869, Mr. Fry arrived in Yankton, Dakota territory, and for the first six years he was engaged in the work of his trade, as a carpenter



JOEL FRY.

and builder, and since that time he has been successfully engaged in farming and stock raising, owning a well-improved ranch of four hundred and eighty acres, in Turner county, and giving a general supervision to the same, though he is now living practically retired from active labor. In 1894 he took up his residence in Irene, Turner county, and on the 1st of July, 1903, came with his family to Sioux Falls, where he now maintains his home.

Mr. Fry has been a supporter of the Republican party from the time of its organization, and has voted for every one of its presidential candidates, casting his first vote for Fremont. He served two years as a member of the village council of Irene and has also been a school officer, while in 1894 he was elected a representative in the state legislature from Turner county, serving through the assembly of 1895. His religious faith is that of the Methodist Episcopal church, and fraternally he was formerly affiliated in an active way with the Odd Fellows and the Union League, having joined the latter in 1861. He is also a member of Phil Kearney Post, Grand Army of the Republic, at Yankton.

In Freeport, Illinois, November 4, 1856, Mr. Fry was married to Miss Elizabeth Forry, and of their children we enter the following brief record: Jemima Agnes was born April 20, 1858; Alice Elizabeth, December 23, 1859; Gilmore Grant, June 10, 1863; and Irene May, August 28, 1870. The youngest child was born in Yankton county, this state, while the others are native of Freeport, Illinois.

WILLIAM I. NOBLE, who is successfully established in the real-estate and loan business at Clear Lake, and is one of the representative citizens of Deuel county, was born in the beautiful little city of St. Thomas, province of Ontario, Canada, on the 1st of March, 1865, and is a son of Elnathan and Mary (McBride) Noble, both of whom were likewise born and reared in Ontario, while the latter met her death in a railway accident at St. Thomas, in 1884. The

father of the subject was born near St. Thomas and was there identified with the great, basic art of agriculture until 1886, when he came to Clear Lake, South Dakota, where his death occurred in 1888, his remains being laid to rest beside those of his loved and devoted wife, at St. Thomas, Ontario. Isband Noble, the grandfather of the subject, emigrated when a young man from Massachusetts to Canada, in company with the other members of the family, which was early established in New England and which was loyal to the British crown at the time of the Revolution, the lineage being traced back to Scotch derivation. The mother of the subject was a daughter of Malcolm and Catherine (Campbell) McBride, who emigrated to Canada in early days from Campbellford, Argyleshire, Scotland, settling nine miles south of London, Ontario, in Middlesex county, where they passed the residue of their days.

William I. Noble received his early educational discipline in the public schools of Elgin county, Ontario, and then attended the collegiate institute in St. Thomas, where he completed the classical course and then took up the matriculation work of the University of Toronto, where he gave his attention to different courses, making a speciality of mathematics. After the completion of his university work he decided to come to South Dakota, the principal reason for taking this action being that his health had become somewhat impaired. He came to this state in March, 1886, and located in Deuel county, where he gave his attention to farming for the first four years, and thus fully recuperated his physical energies. Thereafter he served two years as deputy county treasurer, and since that time has been engaged in the real-estate and loan business in Clear Lake, having a wide circle of loyal friends in this section of the state and being known as a progressive young business man.

In politics Mr. Noble maintains an independent attitude, and his fraternal relations are here noted in somewhat of detail: Phoenix Lodge, No. 129, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, at Clear Lake; Watertown Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Clear Lake Lodge, No. 97,

Ancient Order of United Workmen, and its auxiliary, Hiawath Lodge, No. 83, Degree of Honor; charter member of Clear Lake Lodge, No. 144, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of which he is past noble grand; Encampment No. 14, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, at Wattertown; charter member of the Patriarchs Militant, No. 1, at Gary; and New Century Lodge, No. 81, Daughters of Rebekah.

On the 16th of February, 1886, Mr. Noble was united in marriage to Miss Josephine Cook, of St. Thomas, Ontario, who died on the 20th of December, 1897, of pulmonary tuberculosis, being survived by one son, Roy, who is eleven years of age at the time of this writing, in 1904. She was a daughter of Ebenezer and Mary Cook, of Springfield, Ontario. On the 26th of July, 1899, Mr. Noble married Miss Etta M. Liscomb, daughter of I. P. Liscomb, a prominent citizen of Clear Lake, and of this union has been born one son, Perry, who is now three years of age.

TORKEL HANSEN, one of the prosperous farmers and stock growers of Lake county, is a native of Norway, where he was born on the 23d of May, 1838, being a son of Hans and Sarah (Larson) Turkelson, who emigrated from the far Norseland to America in 1858 and took up their residence in Clayton county, Iowa, in which state they passed the remainder of their lives, the father having become a successful farmer and having been one of the honored pioneers of the Hawkeye commonwealth. The subject was reared to maturity in his native land, in whose excellent schools he received his early educational training, while he was about twenty years of age at the time of accompanying his parents on their immigration to the new world. He continued to be identified with agricultural pursuits in Iowa until 1878, in June of which year he came to the present state of South Dakota and took up pre-emption and timber claims in Lake county, where he has ever since maintained his home. He still owns his original claims, to which he has added until he now has a well-improved estate of four hundred and forty

acres, of which three hundred and fifty are under cultivation, while he has been successful in the raising of live stock in connection with the agricultural operation of his fine farm. Upon locating on his claim he built a primitive sod house of the type so common in the early days, and in the next year constructed a somewhat better shanty of lumber utilizing sod for filling in the cracks, while about three years later he erected a comfortable house, which is a portion of his present commodious and attractive farm residence, which was erected at a cost of about two thousand and five hundred dollars. In 1895 he built his substantial barn, which is fifty-four by seventy feet in dimensions. He has made other excellent improvements on his ranch, and the well-matured trees which grace the same were planted by him.

Mr. Hansen has ever been faithful to the duties of citizenship and has given his aid and influence in support of all measures for the material, moral and civic advancement of the community, while in politics he is a staunch advocate of the principles of the Republican party. He has served as an official of his school district, and has the unqualified confidence and esteem of all who know him. He and his wife are consistent and zealous members of the Lutheran church.

On the 15th of February, 1867, Mr. Hansen was united in marriage to Miss Julia Hansen, and they have ten children, whose names, with respective years of birth, are here entered: Sarah, 1868; Lizzia, 1870; Margit, 1871; Hannah H., 1873; Bertha G., 1875; Hans, 1878; Otila, 1881; Henry, 1883; Albert, 1887, and George, 1890.

WALTER F. TOMPKINS, of Egan township, Moody county, was born on a farm in Dodge county, Wisconsin, on the 17th of September, 1852, and is a son of Daniel D. and Amelia (Tryon) Tompkins, both of whom were born in the state of New York, of staunch English lineage. The father of our subject was born in Duanesburg, Schenectady county, New York, on the 16th of April, 1827, and was a rela-

tive and namesake of Daniel D. Tompkins, who served two terms as vice-president of the United States, under the Monroe administration. In 1846 he married Miss Amelia Tryon, and in the early 'fifties removed with his wife to Wisconsin, becoming one of the pioneer settlers of Dodge county, where he resided for several years and where occurred the death of his devoted wife. Of the two children of this marriage our subject was the youngest, his brother, William H., having died in childhood. In 1856 the father married Miss Catherine Tryon, a sister of his first wife, and in 1862 he removed with his family to Olmsted county, Minnesota, where he became a prosperous farmer and influential citizen. He was one of the leaders in the Republican party in that section, and he served as township supervisor in 1867-8, as assessor for three years, and in 1886 was elected to represent his county in the legislature of the state. He died on the 17th of January, 1899, and is survived by his second wife. They became the parents of four children, namely: Minnie A. (deceased), Samuel Earl, Mary A. and Lafayette.

The subject of this sketch was reared to the sturdy discipline of the home farm and after completing the curriculum of the public schools continued his studies for one year in Wasioga Seminary, in Dodge county, Minnesota. In March, 1878, he came to what is now the state of South Dakota and located in Moody county, where he entered claim to a quarter section of government land, as a homestead, this constituting the nucleus of his present fine landed estate of five hundred and forty acres, in section 9, Egan township. His finances were limited and his early struggles in developing his land were of the most arduous sort. Two years after he located here came the great blizzard of October 15 and 16, 1880, and in the same he was accidentally caught, being for two days without food or fuel. The following winter was a particularly severe one, marked by blizzards and heavy fall of snow. The railroads were blockaded and supplies cut off entirely. Hay and straw were used for fuel, and in many cases the only flour available was that made from wheat ground by

hand, usually in the ordinary domestic coffee-mill. Mr. Tompkins trusted and worked on and his reward has not been ill proportioned to his early struggles. Today he is the owner of five hundred and forty acres of the fine land of the Sioux river valley, the property being free from incumbrance, and gives his attention principally to the raising of sheep, having several hundred on his ranch at all times, as well as a number of high-grade cattle and horses, while he has about one hundred and fifty acres of his land under effective cultivation. He is an uncompromising Republican in his political proclivities, and has ever shown a public-spirited interest in local affairs and lent his aid in the furtherance of all enterprises and measures for the general good. He was for two years supervisor of Egan township, three years was incumbent of the office of township treasurer, and for nine years was treasurer of his school district, of which he has also been director. He and his wife are prominent and valued members of the Methodist Episcopal church at Egan, and they have the cordial good will and unqualified esteem of all who know them.

On the 28th of September, 1884, Mr. Tompkins was united in marriage to Miss A. Hodgman, who was born in Bristol, Addison county, Vermont, on the 9th of May, 1855, being a daughter of Harry and Huldah (Spaulding) Hodgman. They have two children, Amelia Mae, who was born on the 15th of March, 1886, and Melba D., who was born on the 12th of April, 1900.

CARL G. SHERWOOD was born on a farm on Connecticut hill, Broome county, New York, near Whitney Point, on the 18th of January, 1855, being a son of George and Mary A. (Jeffords) Sherwood. His father was a farmer by vocation and was a man of no little influence in his section of the Empire state. He was a member of the New York legislature in 1873-4, as a representative of the Binghamton district; was a staunch abolitionist during the crucial epoch leading up to the war of the Rebellion, and supported

the Republican party from the time of its organization until his death. He was of English and French extraction, and his ancestors were numbered among the early settlers near Greene, Chenango county, New York. The paternal grandmother of the subject bore the maiden name of Budlong, and her family resided near Utica, New York. The maternal ancestors, the Jeffords, came to Chenango county, New York, from Connecticut and were of English and Irish lineage.

The subject was a farmer's boy, and it was with extraordinary difficulty and under discouraging circumstances that he obtained an ordinary common-school education. He was reared on a rough and stony farm, near Binghamton, New York, and the work of cultivating the land was more than ordinarily arduous. The land was new and he aided in reclaiming quite a portion of the farm from the native forest. His parents were poor, and the members of the family had to work hard and live closely in order to make ends meet. Thus the early educational advantages afforded our subject were very limited, but his alert mentality and his appreciation of the values of life early quickened his ambition to action, his first fixed purpose being to prepare himself for the profession of law. His parents were very devout in their religious life and it was their earnest wish that he should enter the ministry, and it was by reason of their insistency in this regard that he left the high school at Binghamton and came to the west to carve out his own fortunes. Through his personal efforts he had paid the expenses of carrying forward his studies in the high school through the tenth grade. In 1879 he came west, and when he first crossed the Mississippi river his cash capital was represented in the sum of ten cents. He taught in the district schools on the Illinois side of the river for two years, and in the meanwhile borrowed technical books of A. R. McCoy, of Clinton, Iowa, just across the river, and devoted his evenings and other leisure moments to the reading of law, while his vacations were likewise devoted to this work. He continued to live in Whiteside county, Illinois, and in Clinton, Iowa, at intervals, until

June, 1881, when he was admitted to the bar of Iowa, in the city mentioned. In the following month he secured admission to the Minnesota bar, at Luverne, while he became a member of the bar of Codington county, Dakota, in 1882. He came to Watertown, this county, in July, 1881, and on the 7th of the following month took up his residence in the village of Clark, where he has ever since maintained his home and been actively and successfully engaged in the practice of his chosen profession. He has been employed by the county in most of its important litigations, including the prosecution of Christ Christianson, who was convicted of murder and sentenced to the penitentiary for life, this being the only murder trial ever held in the county. Mr. Sherwood has been signally prospered in his efforts and the tangible results are seen in his valuable property interests. He is the owner of a well-improved farm of twelve hundred acres and also of considerable other real estate, including his attractive home in Clark. He has one of the best libraries in this section of the state, the same being valued at twenty-five hundred dollars.

Mr. Sherwood has been active in public affairs from the time of taking up his residence here. He served from 1882 until 1887 as register of deeds of the county, and was a member of the constitutional conventions, in Sioux Falls, in 1883 and 1889, while he was a delegate to the national Republican convention which nominated McKinley for the presidency in 1896. He was state senator from the twenty-ninth senatorial district of South Dakota in the first state senate convened, and was temporary and permanent chairman of the first Republican state convention held after the admission of South Dakota into the Union and chairman of the Republican state convention held at Sioux Falls, May 23, 1900, the largest convention ever held in the state. He has been a delegate from his county to every state convention of his party, with one exception, served for nearly a decade as chairman of the county central committee and is at the present time a member of the Republican state central committee. He has been intimately identified with the industrial, political and civic develop-

ment of Clark county, having been thus associated with its interests from the time of its organization, while his was the distinction of being elected its first register of deeds. Mr. Sherwood has been affiliated with the Masonic fraternity since 1883, being a member of the lodge and chapter in Clark and the commandery of Knights Templar in Watertown. He was initiated in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows in 1884, and is a member of the lodge in Clark. He is also identified with the Knights of Pythias, the Modern Woodmen of America, the Ancient Order of United Workmen and the Modern Brotherhood of America, while in 1902 he became a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks at Watertown. Both he and his wife were reared in the faith of the Baptist church, but they now attend and give support to the Methodist Episcopal church.

On the 10th of February, 1885, at Clark, this state, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Sherwood to Miss Nellie C. Fountain, a daughter of George H. and Dollie A. Fountain, who were pioneers in Nashua, Iowa, whence they later removed to Minneapolis, Minnesota, and from that city to Clark, South Dakota, in 1879, being among the first to settle in the vicinity of this now thriving city, the site being unmarked by a single building at the time of their arrival, while their nearest neighbors were six miles distant. Of the four children born to Mr. and Mrs. Sherwood we enter brief record, the date of birth being given in each respective connection, and the three living still remain at the parental home: George F., May 5, 1887; Harry A., September 15, 1888, died December 1, 1892; Mary Carlton, June 3, 1892; and Dollie Viola, July 2, 1897.

REV. MICHAEL DERMODY is one of the able and honored representatives of the priesthood of the holy Roman Catholic church in South Dakota, being pastor of the parish of St. Simon and Jude, at Flandreau, Moody county. Father Dermody was born in Waterford, Ireland, on the 10th of September, 1860, and is a son of

John and Catherine (Kennedy) Dermody, both of whom were likewise born and reared in Waterford, coming of staunch old Irish stock and being folk of intelligence and sterling character, the father of the subject having devoted the major portion of his life to teaching as a vocation. He whose name initiates this sketch received his preliminary educational discipline in the parochial schools of his native place and then continued his studies in the monastery of Mount Zion, in the same town, availing himself fully of the excellent advantages of this old and noble institution. In 1878 Father Dermody came to America and completed his preparation for the priesthood in St. Viator's College, at Kankakee, Illinois, where he was ordained to the priesthood by Rt. Rev. Bishop O'Gorman, bishop of the diocese of Sioux Falls. After holding various pastoral incumbencies he came to South Dakota and since 1898 he has been pastor of the church at Flandreau, where he has given himself with all the devotion and fervent zeal to his sacerdotal and pastoral duties, vitalizing the work of the parish and gaining the earnest co-operation and affectionate regard of his parishioners. His congregation now numbers about one hundred families, and the parish is in a prosperous condition.

PETER O. RASMUSSEN was born in Vernon county, Wisconsin, on the 30th of April, 1859, and is a son of Ole Rasmussen, who was born and reared in Norway, whence he emigrated to the United States as a young man and became one of the pioneer settlers of Vernon county, Wisconsin, where he developed and improved a valuable farm. In that county the subject of this review was reared to maturity, having duly availed himself of the advantages afforded by the public schools and thereafter continuing to be there identified with agricultural pursuits until 1887, in the autumn of which year he came to what is now the state of South Dakota, where he took up a claim of government land in Clark county. In 1888 he returned to his home in Wisconsin for a short sojourn and then came again

to his farm in Clark county, developing the same and making excellent improvements on the property, which he still owns, having now one hundred and sixty acres of most arable land. He continued to give his attention to the operating of his farm until 1900, when he was made the candidate on the Republican ticket for the office of register of deeds of Clark county, being elected by a gratifying majority and giving so excellent an administration that he was the natural choice of his party for the office at the expiration of his first term, having been re-elected in the autumn of 1902 and thus being incumbent of the office at the time of this writing, while he has the unqualified confidence and good will of the people of the county. He is a zealous worker in the local ranks of the "grand old party," and takes a lively interest in all that concerns the general welfare and progress of his home town, county and state. He and his wife are members of the Lutheran church.

On the 28th of December, 1888, Mr. Rasmusson was united in marriage to Miss Oliana M. Kolbo, who likewise was born in Vernon county, Wisconsin, being a daughter of Hans A. and Ingeborg Kolbo. Mr. and Mrs. Rasmusson have six children, namely: Henry Otto, Irina Mathilda, Olga Paula, John Magnus, Marvin Julian and Roland Albin.

It is worthy of note that, as the result of a severe attack of fever when three years old, the subject lost the use of his right leg, being compelled ever afterward to use crutches. Nevertheless, while in Wisconsin, he ran a horse-power threshing machine for eight years, and ran a steam thresher in South Dakota for six years, while during 1900 he acted as salesman and expert for the Deering Harvester Company.

EDWIN GRANT COLEMAN, of Flandreau, one of the able and representative members of the bar of the state and at the present time serving as state's attorney for Moody county, is a native of the state of Illinois, having been born in Pilot Grove township, Hancock

county, on the 6th of March, 1867, a son of Charles B. and Nancy (Huckins) Coleman, who are now deceased, the father having been a farmer by vocation. Both the parental and maternal grandparents of the subject were numbered among the earliest settlers in Hancock county, whither the former came from Zanesville, Ohio, and the latter from Concord, New Hampshire, while both families trace the ancestral line back to staunch Puritan stock, having been founded in New England in the early colonial epoch.

The subject received excellent educational advantages in his early youth. After completing the curriculum of the common schools he continued his studies in turn in the La Harpe Academy and the Giddings Academy, at La Harpe, Illinois; later attended the Northern Illinois Normal School, at Dixon; and in 1889 was matriculated in the law department of the University of Michigan, where he completed the prescribed course and was graduated on the 28th of June, 1892, having been admitted to the bar of that state on the 3d of the same month. He was admitted to practice before the supreme court of Illinois on the 11th of June, of the same year; and on the 15th of June, 1898, was admitted to practice before the supreme court of South Dakota. In the autumn of 1892 Mr. Coleman formed a professional alliance with J. F. Hamilton and engaged in the practice of law in Galesburg, Illinois, where he remained until the spring of 1898, when he came to South Dakota, locating in Flandreau on the 29th of April and here opening an office. He has since been actively and successfully engaged in the practice of his profession here, retaining a representative clientage and being known as a safe and conservative counselor and as an able trial lawyer. On the 1st of November, 1901, he entered into a professional partnership with John Q. Adams, under the firm name of Adams & Coleman, and this association has since obtained, the firm holding a very high standing at the bar of the state and having the confidence and esteem of the community.

In politics Mr. Coleman is a staunch advocate of the principles and policies of the Republican

party, in whose cause he takes an active interest, and he has served since 1902 as state's attorney for Moody county, proving a discriminating and faithful prosecutor, while for the past five years he has been a member of the village council of Flandreau. He was for six years a member of the Sixth Regiment of the Illinois National Guard, with which he was in active service during the labor strikes in Chicago, Pekin, Spring Valley and other places in the state, in 1894. Fraternally he is a Master Mason and also identified with the Modern Woodmen of America, the Order of the Eastern Star, the Royal Neighbors, the Knights of the Maccabees and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

On the 12th of June, 1902, Mr. Coleman was united in marriage to Miss Lucy M. Vance, a daughter of Nathan Vance, of Flandreau, she being a native of Minnesota and at the time of her marriage with Mr. Coleman a resident of Flandreau, North Dakota.

LEVI MCGEE, of Rapid City, present judge of the seventh judicial district of South Dakota, was born in Davis county, Iowa, on March 12, 1858. After acquiring a preliminary education in the public schools of his native place, he pursued the higher studies for some time in a normal institute, which course being completed he devoted two or three years to the work of teaching. His father being a farmer young McGee was reared to agricultural pursuits and the outdoor experience and excellent discipline thus received had a marked influence in fostering habits of industry, shaping his character and materially affecting his future course of life. Having decided to make the legal profession his life work, Mr. McGee, at the age of twenty-two, entered a law office in Bedford, Iowa, and devoted the greater part of the ensuing three years to close, painstaking study, supporting himself by clerking in a store at odd times. In 1883 he became greatly interested in the Black Hills country, and his desire to seek his fortune in that promising field finally led him to purchase a wagon and a yoke of oxen with

which to make the journey thither. Starting the above year he drove through over the old Pierre trail and, arriving at Rapid City in the month of September, at once entered the office of Nowlin & Wood, the leading law firm of the place, where he prosecuted his studies until his admission to the bar in 1886, defraying his expenses as formerly by doing office work and assisting his preceptors in various ways.

Mr. McGee brought to his profession a mind well disciplined by hard study and laborious research and in due time became one of the rising members of the Rapid City bar. The same year in which he opened his office he was nominated by the local Democracy for county judge and, defeating his competitor in the ensuing election, entered upon the duties of an office in which he achieved an eminently creditable and honorable record. After six years on the bench Mr. McGee resumed the practice and the large volume of business which soon came to him and his connection with the most important litigation in Pennington and neighboring counties attest the high rank he achieved among the most distinguished members of the South Dakota bar.

As already indicated, Judge McGee is a Democrat, and since coming west he has been an influential force in the party. Yielding to the repeated solicitation of his party friends, he accepted, in 1894, the nomination for the upper house of the general assembly and was elected by an overwhelming majority. Owing to the pressing claims of his large and constantly increasing legal business, which he could not afford to neglect for legislative honors, Judge McGee, after serving one term, refused a renomination, although his record in the senate was a distinguished one. He continued uninterruptedly the practice of his profession until the fall of 1897, when his name was again placed upon the Democratic ticket, but for a higher order of public service than any which he had previously been honored, to-wit, the district judgeship. His eminent qualifications for the position, together with his recognized integrity and great personal popularity paved the way for an easy election and he has held the responsible and ex-

acting office continuously to the present time, having been chosen his own successor in the year 1901. Judge McGee's judicial career has more than realized the high expectations of his friends and the public, his thorough professional training, his familiarity with the principles of jurisprudence and his long and successful experience in every branch of the law in the town and higher courts of the state eminently fitting him for the duties of the dignified office which he so ably fills.

Aside from his profession, Judge McGee has achieved enviable standing as a citizen and his name has been closely identified with whatever makes for the social, educational and moral welfare of the community in which he resides. He belongs to the ancient and honorable Masonic brotherhood, in addition to which organization he is active and liberal in his benevolences, both public and private. The Judge owns a commodious and attractive home in Rapid City, and has gathered around him many of the comforts, conveniences and luxuries of life, which are shared by his estimable companion and helpmeet, to whom he was happily married on the 18th of December, 1887. Mrs. McGee, who was formerly Miss Gertrude S. Richards, was born in Delaware, but a considerable portion of her life has been spent in Rapid City, South Dakota.

GEORGE MOREHOUSE, deceased, late of Brookings, was one of the representative bankers and capitalists of the state and one of its most honored citizens, while the lesson of his career is a valuable one, showing a particular mastering of expedients, a strong mental grasp and a rare power of initiative, through which forces he has attained a high degree of success and won the proud American title of self-made man.

Mr. Morehouse was a native of the old Empire state, having been born in the town of Holley, Orleans county, New York, on the 23d of December, 1839, being a son of Carlton Morehouse, born in Galloway, Saratoga county, New York, on the 11th of December, 1797. The

latter was a son of Caleb and Abigail Morehouse, the former of whom was born in the western part of Connecticut, whence he removed to Saratoga county, New York, immediately after the war of the Revolution, and there for many years was engaged in agricultural pursuits. His children were as follows: Erastus, Ransom, Carlton, Henry and William. The father of Caleb Morehouse was the original progenitor of the family in America, whither he emigrated from England in the colonial epoch of our national history, taking up his abode in the western part of Connecticut. During the war of the Revolution his live stock was confiscated by the British soldiers, among the animals taken being a yoke of oxen, which, after a few days, returned to the home farm, much to the surprise and gratification of the owners. In 1846 Caleb Morehouse came west to Kane county, Illinois, in company with his son Carlton, father of the subject, and he died at the home of his son Henry, in Plato township, Kane county, Illinois, said son having been a clergyman of the Methodist Episcopal church and a circuit rider in Illinois from 1848 to 1853. The wife of Caleb Morehouse died in Saratoga county, New York, prior to his removal to the west. Each of their sons was married in Saratoga county, and the son Henry, who was a local preacher and a farmer, was the first of the family to locate in the west, having resided for a time in Kane county, Illinois, whence he removed to Janesville, Bremer county, Iowa, where he passed the remainder of his life. He was the father of two children, Bertha and Hattie. Erastus, the eldest of the sons of Caleb Morehouse, passed his entire life in Saratoga county, New York; Ransom died when a young man; and William, the youngest, became a resident of Janesville, Iowa, about 1866, and there he was engaged in the meat-market business during the remainder of his active business life, retaining his home there until his death.

Carlton Morehouse, the father of the subject, was reared and educated in Saratoga county, New York, growing up on the pioneer farm and in his early youth securing employment as clerk in a local mercantile establishment. On the 7th of December, 1825, was solemnized his marriage



George Monahan

to Miss Eliza Cornell, who was born on the 12th of March, 1806, and whose death occurred on the 2d of July, 1863, she being a daughter of William Cornell, of Saratoga county, New York, the Cornell family having been of English lineage and the name having long been identified with the annals of American history. William, Sr., had only two children, and his son and namesake removed to Illinois and took up his abode on a farm at Pleasant Ridge, where he passed the remainder of his life. After his marriage Carlton Morehouse removed to Orleans county, New York, about 1838, and there he was engaged in general merchandise business until 1846, when he removed with his family to Plato township, Kane county, Illinois, where he engaged in farming, later becoming a traveling salesman for Ezra Wood & Company, of Chicago, manufacturers of agricultural implements, remaining thus engaged until his death. His health had been somewhat impaired during the winter of 1854-5 but he had recuperated sufficiently so that he felt himself able to resume his work, and he went to Chicago and died very suddenly, of a congestive chill, while in the office of his employers, his demise occurring on the 6th of April, 1855. He was a Democrat in his political proclivities and served as supervisor of his township after his removal to Illinois. He and his wife were members of the Baptist church and were folk of sterling character, ever commanding the respect of all who knew them. Carlton Morehouse was a man of fine intellectual gifts and marked ability, and his early death alone prevented his rising to a position of prominence in connection with the public and civic affairs of the state of Illinois, of which he was an honored pioneer. Carlton and Eliza (Cornell) Morehouse became the parents of six sons, concerning whom we enter the following brief record: Ransom, who was born in Saratoga county, New York, on the 23d of March, 1827, married Margaret Brown, and he died in Denver, Colorado. Frederick D., who was born in Galloway, Saratoga county, on the 5th of June, 1829, died in Orleans county, New York, on the 16th of July, 1845. William Henry, who was born in Galloway, Saratoga

county, on the 10th of January, 1832, married Minerva A. McArthur, and devoted his life to farming and merchandising, his death resulting as the result of an operation performed in the city of Chicago, where he passed away on the 17th of June, 1901. Charles, who was born in Saratoga county, March 13, 1835, died the following year. George is the immediate subject of this sketch. Ezra Wilson, who was born in Saratoga county, April 13, 1845, was a soldier in the Union army during the war of the Rebellion and died on the transport "Spread Eagle" on the Mississippi river, near Napoleon, Arkansas, on the 19th of January, 1863, his body being interred with military honors at Milliken's Bend, Mississippi. The subject of this sketch has little knowledge in regard to his maternal grandmother, but after her death her husband, William Cornell, married Katherine De Forrest Fox, of the old Holland stock of the Mohawk valley of New York. He was born December 31, 1788, and died on the 1st of July, 1859.

George Morehouse passed the first twenty years of his life on the home farm, while he attended the district schools until he had attained the age of sixteen years. At the age of nineteen he left the farm and entered the Bryant & Stratton Business College, in the city of Chicago, where he completed a six-months course. In the following autumn he secured a position in the Racine County Bank, at Racine, Wisconsin, and in the following spring, that of 1861, he manifested the intrinsic loyalty and patriotism of his nature by tendering his services in defense of the Union, in response to the first call for volunteers. He enlisted as a member of Company F, Second Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, but was later rejected on account of physical disability. In order to recuperate his health he then made a fishing expedition along the coast of the gulf of St. Lawrence, and in the autumn of 1861 returned to Wisconsin and assumed the position of bookkeeper in the office of the Racine Advocate. In the spring of 1863 he was made chief accountant for Captain J. M. Tillapaugh, who had charge of the enumerating of men eligible for military service, superintending the

drafting of soldiers, etc., and thus the subject was located in the city of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, until the spring of 1864, when he went to Brazier City, Louisiana, as bookkeeper in the employ of Captain C. H. Upham, a brother of ex-Governor William H. Upham, of Wisconsin, and there he remained until the close of the war, when he returned to the north and located in Janesville, Iowa, where he was employed as bookkeeper in the flouring mill of his brother Ransom until 1872, when he was elected treasurer of Bremer county, retaining this incumbency three terms and having had no opposing candidate on the occasion of his second and third elections, the different parties each placing his name on its ticket. He thus served from 1872 until 1878, and during the last two years of this period he also held the position of cashier of the Bremer County Bank, in Waverly. On the first of January, 1880, he resigned this latter executive office and in the spring of the same year came to Dakota and settled in Brookings, where he took up his abode on the 27th of February, forthwith directing his efforts to the establishing of a private banking institution, in which the interested principals were himself and his brother William H., of Burlington, Iowa. In 1884 the bank was incorporated with a capital of fifty thousand dollars, and of the same, known as the Bank of Brookings, the subject continued as cashier until the 1st of January, 1901, since which time he has served as president. In the meanwhile, in 1883, the two brothers also established a private bank at Estelline, this state, the same being afterward incorporated as the Bank of Estelline, and of this institution the subject was vice-president, while he was also one of the incorporators of the First National Bank of Volga, Brookings county, in the spring of 1902, being president of this institution. Mr. Morehouse was a man of rare business ability, public-spirited, upright and straightforward in all the relations of life, and he not only contributed in a material way to the advancement of the interests of the great state of South Dakota but also held at all times the unequivocal confidence and regard of those with whom he came in contact, being one of the honored and

distinctively representative citizens of the state. He served for eight years as a member of the board of regents of the State Agricultural College, in Brookings, and also was a valued member of the board of education for a number of years. He was from the time of its organization a director and treasurer of the Brookings Land and Trust Company and was also financially interested in numerous other corporations in the city, ever lending his aid and influence to furthering all enterprises which make for the progress and well being of the community. His political allegiance was given to the Republican party, and his religious faith was that of the Baptist church, of which he was a zealous member and to which his widow belongs. He held the office of clerk of the local church from the time of its organization, in 1880. His devotion to the work of the church may be better understood when we state that for eighteen years, or until the church debt was liquidated, he gave his services as janitor, sparing no pains in attending to the work which he thus assumed and arising at five o'clock Sunday mornings to attend to the building of fires in the church and otherwise providing for the comfort of the worshippers. He was known as a man of liberality in the support of all good works, but used proper discrimination in the extension of charity and in other benevolences, while he was ever ready to aid all churches, being tolerant and kindly at all times, and believing that Christianity represents the bulwarks of our national prosperity and spiritual welfare. He manifested particular interest in the success of the Baptist college at Sioux Falls, and this interest was timely and helpful. Fraternally he was a charter member of Lodge No. 21, Free and Accepted Masons, in Brookings. The family residence is the finest in the city and is a center of gracious and refined hospitality. He was the artificer of his own fortunes and his noteworthy success represents the results of industry, integrity and wise economy. He died November 2, 1903, at his home in Brookings, the cause of his death being cancer of the stomach.

On the 26th of August, 1867, was solemnized

the marriage of Mr. Morehouse to Miss Anna B. Crosby, who was born in Belvidere, Illinois, on the 23d of January, 1845, a daughter of Henry L. Crosby, who was born in Fredonia, Chautauqua county, New York, on the 29th of October, 1819, while his wife, whose maiden name was Mary E. King, was born in Delphi, Onondaga county, that state, on the 30th of January, 1819, their marriage having occurred at Fairfield, Kane county, Illinois, on the 10th of March, 1842, while the officiating clergyman was Rev. John S. King, father of the bride. Henry L. Crosby was a son of Nathaniel, who was born in Thompson, Connecticut, February 18, 1786, while the latter's wife, whose maiden name was Sallie Merrill Larned, was born in the same place, December 6, 1793. The maternal grandfather of Mrs. Morehouse was born in Arlington, Bennington county, Vermont, January 16, 1787, and his wife, Anna, nee Bristol, was born in Cornwall, Litchfield county, Connecticut, July 23, 1783. John S. King was a clergyman of the Baptist church and was also a physician. Henry L. and Mary E. (King) Crosby became the parents of seven children, concerning whom we offer the following brief record: Sarah L. was born in Boone county, Illinois, April 7, 1843; Anna B. became the wife of the subject of this review; Elsie, who was born September 1, 1846, died in September, 1871; Lucy, who was born May 29, 1848, died in infancy; William H., who was born September 12, 1849, died in March, 1903, at San Antonio, Texas; Ernest, born December 15, 1852, is a resident of Brookings, and Lucia E., who was born September 19, 1857, is a resident of Oakland, California.

Mr. and Mrs. Morehouse became the parents of two children. Mary Eliza, who was born in Janesville, Iowa, on the 25th of September, 1870, died on the 13th of January, 1875. Henry Carlton, who was born in Waverly, Iowa, September 17, 1877, still remains at the parental home. He was graduated in the Brookings high school, as a member of the class of 1896, and thereafter continued his studies for three years in the State Agricultural College, in this place, while later he completed a commercial course in the same

institution. After leaving college he made a trip through Europe and through the Pacific coast states of the Union. He is at present engaged in the real-estate business at Willow City, North Dakota, though, as before stated, he makes his home with his mother in Brookings.

J. FRANKLIN AVANT is a native of Clinton county, Illinois, and the son of John V. and Mary (Trout) Avant, both parents born in the state of Ohio. He was born January 15, 1863, grew to maturity on a farm and received his education in the district school. He assisted his father in cultivating the farm until reaching the years of manhood, also helped the latter ship cattle to St. Louis, driving them from that city to Hastings, Nebraska. In the spring of 1885 Mr. Avant went, via Kearney and Broken Bow, to the Black Hills, and for some time thereafter was engaged with his father in buying cattle, the two finally locating ranches about six miles from the town of Hermosa. Mr. Avant has been engaged in stock raising ever since coming to South Dakota, and now owns one of the finest and best improved ranches in Custer county, the land being situated in one of the best grazing districts in the southwestern part of the state. While making this place his home, he has carried on his business in various parts of the country, and at intervals from 1893 to 1897 he was engaged in running cattle about one hundred miles northeast of Rapid City, disposing of his interests there in the latter year.

In addition to his home place Mr. Avant owns a valuable ranch in the foot hills about six and a half miles southwest of Hermosa, the same well stocked, besides containing a number of substantial improvements. In December, 1903, with his brother George, he bought the Glendale hotel at Hermosa and since they have conducted the same. In politics Mr. Avant is a Republican, but not a partisan, and beyond voting for the regular nominees and defending the soundness of his principles, he takes no active interest in party affairs, being first of all a business man, and making every other consideration secondary

thereto. He holds membership with the Ancient Order of United Workmen, Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Modern Woodmen of America, in all of which organizations he has been honored with official positions, and in the deliberations of which he takes an active and influential part. The domestic life of Mr. Avant dates from the 7th day of January, 1893, at which time he entered the marriage relation with Miss Kate Hanlon, of Illinois, the union being blessed with one child, a son who answers to the name of Leonard Avant.

D. D. BALDWIN, engaged in the real-estate business at Carthage, is a contributor to the growing commonwealth of South Dakota from New England. Among the residents of Vermont during the earlier decades of the nineteenth century were E. B. and Lucia (Brown) Baldwin, whose marriage was unusually fruitful, in as much as it resulted in the birth of eleven children, whose names in order of birth were Willard H., Marcella, Francelia, George W., Eleazer B., Enrico H., Adella L., Emma B., D. D., William A. and Rufus C.

D. D. Baldwin was born at Sharon, Vermont, February 16, 1857, and was educated in the public schools of his native place. After thus acquiring a thorough elementary groundwork he entered as a student at the famous Dartmouth College and spent two years in that historic seat of learning. Thus equipped with a good and practical education, the young Vermonter turned his face resolutely westward in search of fame and fortune. New countries have no terrors for such men, but they rather delight in meeting and overcoming obstacles, and it was in this spirit that Mr. Baldwin appeared on his new theater of operations in 1881. His first location was in Union county, South Dakota, and his first occupation there was in the capacity of school teacher. For two years he had charge of a class at Jefferson, but not intending to make this a life work he went at the end of his term to Miner county and located at what is now the town of Carthage. Having purchased a tract of land in

this neighborhood he was engaged for some time in farming, but subsequently was in the banking business. This enterprise, however, was surrendered in 1890 as a result of his election to the county judgeship, in which office he served for one term of two years. At a late period he embarked in the real-estate business in connection with Mr. Lyons.

Mr. Baldwin was married in North Dakota to Miss Josie Dewey, who died in 1887, leaving an only son named J. Dewey. Mr. Baldwin contracted a second matrimonial alliance with Miss Jennie P. Eaton, of Massachusetts, and as a result of this union the following children have been born, Richard, Ruth, Dorothy and Kenneth. Mr. Baldwin's political affiliations are with the Democratic party and he takes a lively interest in public affairs of county, state and nation. He was brought up in the Episcopal church and has always given his allegiance to the doctrines taught by that historic religious denomination. His fraternal connections are with the Masons and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

F. B. WARD is a son of James and Levina (Barber) Ward, old residents of Jefferson county, in the Empire state. They lived at Carthage and there, in 1838. F. B. Ward was born, his early education being obtained in the schools of his native place. At a later period he had the benefit of a course in a normal school at Albany, where he was graduated in 1859. Shortly after this event he engaged in the mercantile business and in 1874 returned to the place of his nativity at Carthage, where his parents were still living. In 1882 he decided to cast his lot with the rapidly rising commonwealth of the west and obtaining a position as surveyor with the Northwestern Railroad Company, he assisted in the survey of that line from Hawarden, Iowa, to Iroquois, South Dakota. He filed a claim on a quarter section of land in Miner county, planned a town site and named the embryonic city Carthage, in honor of the old home in New York state, where he had spent his boyhood

days. The growth of the place was rapid and its development was largely due to the enterprise and business foresight of Mr. Ward. He it was who built the Palmer House and established the Bank of Carthage, the latter important event in the town's early career occurring in 1883. This bank is the oldest in Miner county and enjoys the distinction of having weathered all the financial storms occurring during the formation period of the Dakotas, which wrecked so many other struggling financial institutions. Mr. Ward has always been an ardent Republican in politics, but, while ever ready to help along the cause by word of mouth and timely work, he has never sought political rewards and kept aloof from office seeking. Mr. Ward's fraternal connections are with the Masonic fraternity, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

In 1860 Mr. Ward was united in marriage with Miss Harris, of Harrisville, New York, who shared his fortunes in the west until claimed by death, in 1892. Subsequently Mr. Ward was married to Miss Langley and has one child named Francis B.

ARTHUR J. COLGAN, one of the leading business men of Edgemont, was born in Burlington, Iowa, on the 25th day of July, 1856. When he was a child his parents moved from the above city to Ottumwa and it was at the latter place that he grew to manhood's estate and received his education, remaining there variously employed until his twenty-second year. In 1878 he went to southwestern Nebraska, thence after a brief period to Colorado, where he engaged in railroading, to which kind of work he devoted his attention until the year 1880, when he came to Valentine, Nebraska, the terminus of the railroad at that time. Valentine being an important point and the center of trade for a large area of country, Mr. Colgan at once opened a restaurant and hotel in the town, which were well patronized, and he continued in this line of business until 1886, when he sold out and changed his location to Oelrichs, Fall River

county, near which place he took up land and engaged in cattle raising. After spending two years in the live-stock industry, he opened, in 1888, a general store at Oelrichs, which from the beginning proved very profitable, and in due time he commanded the bulk of the mercantile trade in that town. The business continuing to increase with each succeeding year, he was induced, in 1897, to start a branch store in Edgemont, but three years later the two establishments were combined at the latter place, where, as already indicated, Mr. Colgan is now the leading merchant in the various lines of goods which he handles. He has a large and well-appointed store, carries a full and complete stock of general merchandise and commands a lucrative patronage, his establishment being taxed to its utmost capacity to meet the constantly increasing demands of his numerous customers.

Mr. Colgan not only stands high in commercial circles, but enjoys worthy prestige as one of Edgemont's representative citizens. He has justly earned the American title of self-made man, having from his boyhood relied upon his own exertions for a livelihood, and that too in spite of many obstacles calculated to discourage and deter. Mr. Colgan is a zealous supporter of the Democratic party, but has persistently refused to accept office at the hands of his fellow citizens, having little taste for partisan politics and still less for public honors. He enjoys the confidence and respect of his fellow citizens and is well deserving of mention among the representative citizens of his adopted county and state.

On January 22, 1882, in the town of Montrose, Kansas, Mr. Colgan entered the marriage relation with Miss Ellen Stack, of Iowa, the union being blessed with six children, whose names are as follows: Thomas, Nellie, Edward, Charlie, Mary and Leonard.

THOMAS F. STECHER, D. D., was born at Cincinnati, Ohio, December 20, 1852, his parents being Thomas and Caroline Stecher. At an early age the subject was sent to the

parochial school of his native city, where he was well grounded in the ancient classics and the humanities, after which he took a course in mechanical engineering, which he followed as an occupation until the completion of his twenty-fifth year. Having decided to take holy orders, he abandoned secular pursuits and entered earnestly upon his studies for the priesthood. Having finished his studies in Cincinnati, he came to Sioux Falls in July, 1901, where he received his subdeaconship August 15, 1901. After his ordination as priest in Jefferson, South Dakota, by Rt. Rev. Bishop M. Marty, November 22, 1901, he was assigned to the Catholic congregation at Howard, of which he has since had charge. Under his pastorate and chiefly owing to his energy and persistence, a beautiful church and pastorage have been erected. In addition to this, Father Stecher built churches at Carthage and Brishine, of which he has pastoral supervision in connection with his duties at the county seat. When Father Stecher came to this section the Catholic communicants were comparatively few and the church accommodations quite limited. By his indefatigable efforts a pleasing change has been brought about and he now has seventy-five families under his ministrations. But the good he has done in a public way is surpassed by his private services, his charities and his earnest work for every good cause. The needy never approach him in vain for help, the heavy-laden have their burdens lightened by his sympathetic advice and the despairing are braced for braver struggles with the worries of the world. Father Stecher's popularity is not confined to his own parishioners, but he enjoys the general good will and kindly consideration of all classes at Howard.

MRS. ATLANTA H. KING.—The life of this estimable lady illustrates very forcibly the fact that under certain conditions women may succeed as well as men in conducting the stern practical affairs of life and achieve as great success as their brothers in a domain which from time immemorial has been considered the latter's

special province. Atlanta Smith, daughter of David and Samantha (Warner) Smith, was born in Cleveland, Ohio, and spent the first eleven years of her life in that city, being left an orphan at that age, after which she became an inmate of her grandmother's home. She accompanied the latter to Illinois, where she lived three years, attending school the meanwhile and at the expiration of that time, went to Iowa, thence after one year to Albert Lea, Minnesota, where she made her home for several succeeding years and where she also met a gentleman by the name of William Robinson, who subsequently became her husband.

Mr. Robinson owned a ranch near the town of Albert Lea, and it was on this place that the subject spent the first seven years of her wedded life. In the spring of 1867 the couple disposed of their interests in Minnesota and with a party of friends and acquaintances came to Dakota territory and took up land near the little town of Bon Homme, twenty miles from Yankton, building their house on the bank of the Missouri river. Mr. Robinson developed a farm and in the matter of cultivating the soil was ably assisted by his wife, who assisted in the work of the fields when not attending to the domestic duties of the household. Mrs. Robinson lived about fifteen years on the Missouri, where she originally settled, during which time she was left a widow and later she entered the marriage relation with James F. King, a well-known farmer and stock raiser of eastern Dakota, the nuptials being celebrated in the month of October, 1880.

In the spring of 1882 Mr. and Mrs. King moved to the Black Hills and purchased a ranch on Squaw creek, one and a half miles from Hermosa, at once began the work of its improvement. Mr. King was an industrious, hard-working man, a good manager and he soon reduced the greater part of his land to cultivation and had it well stocked with cattle and other domestic animals. He conducted his affairs quite successfully, accumulated a comfortable competency and became widely and favorably known as an energetic business man and upright, law-abiding citizen. He was machinist and mining engineer by profes-

sion and served the government several years on Indian reservations. While in Bon Homme county he served as sheriff one term. He departed this life on October 13, 1890, from which time until a recent date, his widow managed the ranch, conducted the business affairs of the same, reared her family and provided for their intellectual training as well as for their material support, giving them the best educational advantages obtainable. As her oldest son by her first marriage, Eli C. Robinson, grew to maturity he gradually assumed the burdens and responsibilities of the place, and being intelligent and naturally inclined to business, he soon grasped the details of cattle raising and at this time is one of the most enterprising and progressive live-stock men in his part of the county.

Mrs. King deserves great credit for the business-like manner in which she managed the ranch and looked after the varied interests of her children, all of whom acknowledge their great indebtedness to her for her untiring activity in their behalf. By her second marriage she had two children, a son, James B., and a daughter by the name of Pearl. Mrs. King's first marriage was blessed with four children, namely: Mrs. Emily Beadle, Mrs. Etna M. Beach, Eli C., a successful live-stock man residing on Spring creek, and Mrs. Lennie L. Beatty, all living in South Dakota and greatly esteemed in their respective communities.

GEORGE T. PAINE is of New England birth and inherits many of the sterling characteristics for which the people of that section of the Union have long been distinguished. He was born January 8, 1861, in Providencetown, Massachusetts, but when a child of seven years was taken by his parents to Champaign, Illinois, where he grew to maturity, received his educational discipline and began his life work. His father being an enterprising contractor and builder, young George was early instructed in brick masonry, and after becoming an efficient workman he followed the trade in different parts of Illinois until 1884, the two or three years prior to that date

being devoted to contracting upon his own responsibility. In the fall of 1884 he took a government contract to do certain masonry work in Fort Robinson, South Dakota, which being completed, he was similarly engaged the following years on Fort Niobrara. Finishing these contracts, Mr. Paine, in the latter part of 1885, went to Buffalo Gap, preceding the railroad to that point and located a ranch on Chilsin creek, thirteen miles west of Hot Springs, to which the next spring he brought a large number of cattle with the object in view of making the raising of live stock his principal business. He made many improvements on this ranch and devoted his attention exclusively to cattle raising until 1891, when he was attracted to the newly settled town of Edgemont, where he found abundant opportunity for the exercise of his trade, builders of all kinds having been in great demand at that time. He at once took contracts to erect a number of business blocks, private residences and other kinds of work, and in due time had his various edifices under headway, giving employment to a considerable force of men, who under his leadership soon transformed the place from a wild waste into a beautiful and by no means unpretentious city of large expectations.

The year of his arrival Mr. Paine opened a feed and grain store in Edgemont which early became the chief source of supplies for the farmers of the surrounding country, and he has maintained an establishment of this kind ever since, the meanwhile building up the extensive business which he still commands. In addition to flour, grain, feed, etc., he handles large quantities of coal, being the heaviest dealer in these lines of merchandise in this part of the country.

In 1901 Mr. Paine organized the Bank of Edgemont, a state institution of which he is president, George Highly, vice-president, and H. H. Thompson, cashier, all three business men of recognized ability and high standing. Mr. Paine's brother-in-law, E. L. Arnold, is interested with him in his various business enterprises, the latter looking after the ranch and giving personal attention to the live stock, while the subject manages the bank and store, besides devoting considerable

time to contracting, which he still carries on. From the foregoing brief career it will not be difficult to assign Mr. Paine his proper place in the history of Fall River county and the city of Edgemont. In addition to his connection with the general welfare of Fall River county, in the different spheres of endeavor, Mr. Paine proved of great benefit to Edgemont by his activity in behalf of the Burlington & Missouri Railroad and he still has a large contract to furnish the company with sand to be used on the line through this part of the country, thus giving employment to a large force of men who live in the town and who derive their entire income from this source. By good management the subject has come into possession of an ample fortune and is now accounted one of the wealthiest men in the county of Fall River, owning in addition to his various business interests, a large amount of land in different parts of the country, and valuable city property, being one of the heaviest real-estate holders in this section of Dakota. Fraternally Mr. Payne belongs to the Pythian lodge at Edgemont, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, at Lead, and is an influential member of the Modern Woodmen of America and the Woodmen of the World organizations, which meet in the former place. Politically a staunch Democrat, he has repeatedly and persistently declined public office, being first of all a business man to whom the plain title of citizen is much more desirable than any honor within the power of the people to confer. Mr. Paine has a beautiful modern residence in Edgemont, and is the head of a family which is highly esteemed not only in the best social circles of the city, but by all classes and conditions of people in the community.

FRANK SEARS, a leading member of the bar of Day county, and a prominent citizen of Webster, the county seat, was born July 18, 1856, at Moscow, Livingston county, New York. He is the son of William and Margaret A. (Poorman) Sears, both natives of New York state, the former born in Livingston county in 1828, and the latter in Seneca county in 1833. The Sears are of English descent. The grandparents

(paternal) were Franklin and Elizabeth (Shadders) Sears, the former born in Massachusetts and the latter in Hagerstown, Maryland. William Sears, the father, removed from Livingston county, New York, to Woodford county, Illinois, in 1857, and from there he removed to Chatworth, Livingston, Illinois, in 1866. He is a lawyer by profession and has held local public office for many years. He and wife are still living. The mother of the subject is the daughter of Jacob Poorman. Frank Sears was reared in Chatsworth, Illinois. He graduated from the Chatsworth high school in 1875, following which he attended German school for three years, becoming a fluent writer and talker in that language. Following his schooling, he spent four years in the service of the Illinois Midland Railroad Company. In 1884 he came to Andover, Day county, South Dakota, where he took up the study of law. In November, 1888, he was admitted to the bar, and in 1890 he was elected state's attorney for Day county, while living at Andover. He removed to Webster, where he assumed the duties of his office. He was re-elected state's attorney in 1892. In April, 1895, he was elected the first mayor of Webster. In 1904 he was renominated for state's attorney by the Republican party. He has been prominent in legal circles for fifteen years, and has been connected with the most important cases in this section of the state. He makes a specialty of criminal practice. He belongs to the Knights of Pythias, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Improved Order of Red Men and Dramatic Order Knights of Khorassan. He is a self-made man in every respect.

In June, 1881, Mr. Sears was married, at Pekin, Tazewell county, Illinois, to Isabell Hammond, the daughter of Daniel Hammond. The following four children were born to that union: Mayme, married to Frank J. O'Regan, of St. Paul; William Wallace, now of St. Paul; Frank, Jr., now of St. Paul; Madaline, of St. Paul. On October 27, 1901, Mr. Sears was married to Miss Alice Cavanaugh, who was born at McComb, Illinois, the daughter of John Cavanaugh. To them two children have been born, Barnabus and a daughter, unnamed.



Fran Sears.

THEODORE HESNARD is an American by adoption and has been a citizen of the United States but a short time, his residence in this country covering a period of only twenty-three years. He was born April 17, 1843, in Flers, Normandy, France, and grew to maturity in that city, receiving an excellent scholastic training the meanwhile, and while still young he began earning his own livelihood in the woolen mills of his native place. He became quite proficient in this line of work, which he followed as long as he remained in France, and by industry and thrift, not only provided comfortably for himself and those dependent upon him, but succeeded in laying up a surplus by means of which he was afterward enabled to emigrate to a country of greater advantages and larger opportunities than obtained in the land of his birth. Mr. Hesnard married and practically reared his family in Flers, and made that city his home until 1881, in the spring of which year he came to America and proceeded as far west as Pierre, South Dakota, where his wife and children stopped temporarily, while he went further looking for a favorable place in which to locate. Staging it through to the Black Hills the same season, he took up land where Hermosa now stands, but through the dishonesty of a would-be friend he was cheated out of his valuable real estate. He then settled on a ranch about five miles east of the town to which he brought his family the following spring, and turned his attention to agriculture and cattle raising, in both of which pursuits he was totally inexperienced, his previous mode of life in a large city having been in an entirely different direction. He soon accustomed himself to the new conditions, however, and addressing himself manfully to the task before him, made much better progress as a tiller of the soil than many who have devoted their lives to the pursuit. Mr. Hesnard improved his ranch by erecting a comfortable dwelling and good out-buildings, and with such assistance as his older sons could render, succeeded in due time in getting a substantial start. He managed his affairs in a systematic and business-like manner, and by continued toil and perseverance, in the

course of a few years, had one of the best ranches in the locality. In 1889 he purchased several mining claims on Battle creek, in which he put flumes, preparatory to working the same, but receiving a flattering offer for the property, he sold it and resumed agriculture and stock raising, prosecuting the same with good success until 1898, when he disposed of his home place and bought the ranch five miles west of Hermosa on which he has since lived and prospered. Mr. Hesnard's success as a farmer and stock raiser has been marked and he now occupies a prominent position among the leading men of Custer county, similarly engaged. Mr. Hesnard is a man of wide intelligence and practical ideas, is well informed, not only on matters coming within his sphere of endeavor, but on public affairs and current events, and as a citizen commands the respect and confidence of all with whom he mingles. Emil E., the oldest son, is engaged in mining at Keystone, this state, and is one of the rising young men of that city. Arsene T., the second in order of birth, after finishing the common schools, attended the State Normal, at Spearfish, and later took a course in the college at Fremont, Nebraska, graduating from the latter institution. On finishing his education he engaged in teaching, in which he achieved distinguished success, and in the year 1899 he was elected, on the Democratic ticket, superintendent of the Custer county public schools, filling the position one term with a very creditable record. In 1903 he accepted a professorship in the Colorado State Normal School, at Saguache, and at this time ranks with the able instructors in that institution. The other sons, Edward and Theodore, assist their father on the ranch. Two daughters complete the family circle, namely: Amelia and Matilda.

ALLEN W. CAREY, one of the enterprising farmers and stock raisers of Custer county, has been an honored resident of South Dakota since the year 1877. He was born September 27, 1831, in Indianapolis, Indiana, and grew to maturity on a farm near that city, receiving a fair

education. On attaining his majority he engaged in agriculture upon his own responsibility and continued the same in his native state until 1856, when he disposed of his interests there and went to Des Moines, Iowa, near which place he also turned his attention to tilling the soil. When the great Rebellion broke out he tendered his services to the government, enlisting in 1861 in Company B, Thirteenth Iowa Infantry, with which he served with an honorable record until the close of the war, being mustered out in 1865.

Immediately after his discharge, Mr. Carey returned to his Iowa farm, where he remained until the year 1876, when he sold out and, moving to Nebraska, took up a homestead near the city of Lincoln. His residence in the latter state was of short duration, however, for in February of the following year he sold his land and came to South Dakota, where for some time thereafter he gave his attention to prospecting and mining in various parts of the Black Hills. Later, in April, 1880, he went to Battle creek and took up a ranch about six miles from the town of Hermosa, and on this place he has since lived and prospered as a farmer and cattle raiser, meeting with marked success in both pursuits. Mr. Carey has labored hard to improve his place, and made a comfortable home for his declining years, and by good management and thrift he is now the possessor of a sufficiency of this world's goods to render his future from care or anxiety.

Mr. Carey, on November 23, 1854, was married, in the city of Indianapolis, to Miss Mary Miller, of Indiana, the union being blessed with five children: Mrs. Sarah Perry, Mrs. Frances Alley, Mrs. Alice Chevront, Mrs. Ella Prouty and James H. Carey.

JOHN E. REDDICK, farmer, stock raiser and one of the representative citizens of Custer county, South Dakota, was born in Crockett county, Tennessee, on the first day of May, 1857. Owing to unfavorable environment while young, he had no school privileges and while a mere lad he was thrown upon his own resources. In the

fall of 1876 Mr. Reddick went to Memphis, thence via the Mississippi and Missouri rivers to southwestern Iowa, where he worked for two years as a farm hand. Discontinuing that kind of labor, he secured the position of janitor of a school building in the town of Atlantic and while discharging the duties of the same attended school. Although a full grown man, he was not ashamed to take his place in classes composed of children, ranging in age from eight to twelve years, and so anxious was he to learn that he spent all of his leisure time and the greater part of each night poring over his books. In his laudable ambition to acquire an education, he was greatly helped by the principal of the school, J. J. McConnell, now of Cedar Rapids, Iowa, who at odd times gave him much assistance and encouragement. Mr. Reddick attended this school three years, supporting himself the meanwhile and paying his tuition by janitor work, and at the end of that period he was a fairly good scholar. Leaving Iowa in the spring of 1882, Mr. Reddick went to Nebraska, where he spent about one year riding the range, and the following spring found him on the way to the Black Hills. He went by rail as far as O'Neil, and from that place made the rest of the trip on foot. Reaching Battle creek, he took up land about fourteen miles from Hermosa, which he at once proceeded to improve, and when not thus engaged he worked on neighboring ranches until earning sufficient money to purchase a tolerably respectable outfit. His progress at first was slow and considerably hampered, but he gradually improved his condition until within the course of a few years he found himself the owner of a comfortable home, a good supply of farming utensils, besides horses and a respectable number of cattle. He enlarged the area of cultivated land, added to his live stock with each succeeding year, until in due time he forged to the front as one of the largest cattle raisers and most successful farmers in his part of the county, which reputation he still sustains.

Mr. Reddick's ranch contains one thousand three hundred acres of land, three hundred acres irrigated and from one hundred and sixty acres in cultivation, he raises abundant crops of all the

grains, vegetables and fruits grown in this part of the country.

Mr. Reddick was married in Rapid City, South Dakota, July 5, 1886, to Miss Rose A. McMahon, of Wisconsin, and is the father of seven children, viz: Benjamin, James, John, Theophilus, Mary, Martha and Rosa, all living except the oldest son, who met with a tragic death some years ago by the turning over of a loaded wagon, being crushed beneath the same.

JOHN W. STRATER was born in Germany, November 11, 1845. When a child he was brought to the United States by his parents and spent his early life on a farm in Jasper county, Iowa, remaining at home until his seventeenth year. In 1863 he left the parental roof and went to New Mexico, where he remained several years engaged in prospecting and mining, and later traveled over the greater part of that territory, Colorado and other mining districts of the southwest, meeting with fair success at times, but failing to realize the fortunes which he set out to seek. When gold was discovered in the Black Hills Mr. Strater, with three companions, at once started for the new Eldorado, leaving Denver in the spring of 1875 for Fort Laramie, thence to Custer Park, reaching the latter place on May 20th of that year. At the time of Mr. Strater's arrival there were only four or five men in the Black Hills, and they went there despite the orders of the government to the contrary. Locating temporarily on Castle creek, the subject and his companions continued prospecting until the following August, when they were arrested by a detachment of soldiers and taken to Fort Laramie, where they were turned loose. They retraced their steps to the Hills and in due time arrived at their diggings on Castle creek. Resuming mining, the little party worked with might and main, determined if possible to make a lucky find, but they appear to have reckoned without their host, for only ten days passed until they again fell into the hands of the soldiers, who took them to Custer City, where they were imprisoned in what was known as the "Bull

Pen," a rude corral made of rough logs and devoid of everything in the shape of comfort or convenience.

After being detained a little over a week they were taken to Cheyenne and soon after the marshal gave the prisoners their freedom, admonishing them, as they left, against repeating their former offenses, unless they wished to incur the severe displeasure of the government. Nothing daunted, however, the men immediately returned to their camp, and again began digging and were never thereafter interfered with. After remaining at the original camp on Castle creek until April, 1876, Mr. Strater went to Custer City, thence a little later to Spring creek, where he prospected during the summer months, and in the fall located at Haywood, where he continued prospecting and mining until 1880. In the latter year he engaged in mercantile business at Hayward, purchasing his goods in Rapid City, and he soon had a lucrative trade, his establishment being the first of the kind in the town. After doing a successful business until 1882, he moved his store to his ranch on Battle creek, ten miles from Hayward, where he continued to sell goods about three years, in connection with which he also raised cattle, besides farming on a limited scale. At the expiration of the period noted he changed the location of the store to a point on the Sidney road, south of Battle creek, where a postoffice was established and named, in compliment of himself, Strater, he being the first postmaster. Mr. Strater's business experience at the latter place lasted until 1887, at which time he moved to Hermosa, a new town, which was settled in the spring of that year. The subject has been very closely identified with the business interests and general prosperity of Hermosa, and he is now not only the oldest merchant in the place, but also one of its most enterprising and public-spirited citizens. He carried a full line of general merchandise, commanded the bulk of the trade, and had one of the largest and most successfully conducted stores in the Black Hills. He sold his interest in this business in January, 1904. Mr. Strater's ranch, on which he still makes his home, contains

about six hundred and forty acres of fine grazing land, and being situated only one mile from Hermosa, he experiences little difficulty in its management. His live-stock business is extensive and successful and in the main he has been quite prosperous in his various undertakings, being at this time one of the financially strong and reliable men of his part of the state. In addition to his career as a prosperous miner, pioneer and business man, he also has a military record, having served about one year in the late Civil war, as private in a Colorado regiment, enlisting in 1864. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows at Hermosa, belongs to the Grand Army post at the same place, and manifests a lively interest in the deliberations of both organizations.

JOHN J. BEATTY, farmer and stock raiser, living on a fine ranch two and a half miles from Hermosa, is a native of Winnebago county, Illinois, where his birth occurred on September 25, 1857. His father was a farmer and to this useful calling the subject was reared. He enjoyed the best educational advantages the common schools of his neighborhood afforded, devoting the summer seasons to farm labor until twenty-one years of age. On attaining his majority, Mr. Beatty left home and in January, 1879, went to western Kansas, where he spent the greater part of the following summer with a cattle outfit. In the fall he helped drive a herd to western Dakota and for some time thereafter was employed by different parties, riding the range along the Cheyenne river and other parts of the country. While thus engaged he several times returned to Kansas and Nebraska to buy cattle and from those states he drove them through to the Black Hills, continuing this free cowboy life until 1887, when he took up a ranch about two and a half miles north of Fairburn, and turned his attention to farming. Mr. Beatty spent the greater part of four years on this place, and in the main met with good success, but an intensely dry season coming on at the expiration of that time, he was obliged to dis-

continue agricultural pursuits in that locality and seek a more favorable location elsewhere. The next season he rented the old Slater ranch, on Battle creek, which was well irrigated, but after spending three years on the same with fairly profitable results, he purchased a ranch of his own, making a judicious selection on Battle creek, about two and a half miles from Hermosa, where, since 1896, he has been quite extensively engaged in agriculture and stock raising. When Mr. Beatty took possession of his ranch it contained but little in the way of improvements. He at once addressed himself to the matter and within a comparatively brief period a large part of the place was irrigated and in a high state of cultivation, a comfortable dwelling was prepared for the reception of his family, suitable outbuildings made their appearance at intervals, and in due time he had one of the most beautiful and desirable homes on the creek. He has continued his improvements ever since, and in addition to cultivating the soil and raising abundant crops of grains, vegetables and fruits, his herds have steadily increased until he now ranks with the leading live-stock men in his part of the state.

Mr. Beatty was married, on November 24, 1890, to Miss Lena L. Robinson, who was born and reared in South Dakota, the union being blessed with two children, Cora and Archie. Since coming west Mr. Beatty has contributed his share to the material development of the county of which he is an honored citizen, and achieved distinctive success in his business affairs.

LOOMIS S. CULL, who is not only one of the leading members of the Fall River county bar, but enjoys honorable distinction in legal circles throughout the state, is a native of New England and dates his birth from the 24th day of July, 1860, having first seen the light of day in the village of Waterville, Lamoille county, Vermont. He spent his childhood and youth at the place of his birth and after finishing the public-school course, prosecuted his studies for some time at Norwich University, at Northfield. When

twenty years of age, Mr. Cull went to Marshalltown, Iowa, where he studied law in the office of a prominent local attorney and in due time was admitted to the bar, following which he came to Dakota, locating in April, 1882, at Plankinton, where he opened an office and began the practice of his profession under favorable auspices. He built up a lucrative business in that town and made it his place of residence until 1886, in September of which year he located at Hot Springs, where, as already indicated, he soon won recognition at the local bar, besides earning the reputation of one of the ablest lawyers in the Black Hills. In addition to his general practice, he was frequently employed to try important cases in the United States courts, and in 1891 was appointed by Judge Edgerton United States commissioner, which position he filled with marked ability during the five years following, retiring from the office in 1896.

The same year in which he entered upon his duties as commissioner Mr. Cull was appointed county judge, to fill out the unexpired term of Judge Wood, and the next year was chosen his own successor by the votes of the people, having been the Republican nominee for the office. His career on the bench was creditable to himself and eminently satisfactory to the public, as he discharged the duties of the position ably and impartially and by the uniform fairness of his rulings and decisions gained the confidence of all who had business to transact in his court. In 1897 Mr. Cull removed to Lead and a little later was appointed city attorney, but after a brief residence at that place he returned to Hot Springs and resumed the practice of his profession. In the spring of 1900 he was appointed to the office of city attorney of Hot Springs, and the following fall was further honored by being elected, on the Republican ticket, state's attorney, holding the latter position two terms, having been re-elected in 1902. In addition to the offices enumerated, Mr. Cull has served the people in several other public capacities, besides being identified with various important enterprises for the advancement of the different interests of the community. As already indicated, he has achieved a distin-

guished record as a lawyer and stands today among the foremost practitioners in his part of the country. In the trial of suits he has been uniformly successful. The careful preparation of his cases, his watchfulness over the just interests of his clients, his knowledge of authorities and his ability to see and utilize the strong points in his cause, combined with his earnestness and well-known integrity make him a strong advocate before court and jury, as well as a formidable antagonist in matters involving legal acumen and technical knowledge of the law. Mr. Cull has long been recognized as one of the Republican leaders in southwestern Dakota, being firm and decided in his political opinions, and earnest in their support.

Mr. Cull was married at Buffalo Gap, South Dakota, in the year 1887, to Miss Carrie M. Holp, a native of Ohio and a sister of Col. P. E. Holp, formerly of Sioux Falls, later a prominent citizen of Watertown, this state. Mr. and Mrs. Cull have one child, a son by the name of George C.

HON. CHAUNCEY L. WOOD, of Rapid City, was born on April 20, 1851, in Jones county, Iowa, and there received his early education, meanwhile working with his father on the farm. He continued his scholastic training at Cornell College at Mount Vernon, and secured his professional preparation at the Iowa State University, where he was graduated from the law department in 1875. After his graduation he remained on the farm one year, and in 1877 began the practice of law at Anamosa, the county seat of his native county. In April, 1878, he arrived at Rapid City in this state, and there met Hon. J. W. Nowlin, a member of his class who had come to the Black Hills in 1877, and who was afterward the first circuit judge in this part of the state. They formed a partnership for the practice of law and opened an office in Rapid City. The firm was very successful and rose rapidly to prominence, the partnership continuing until Mr. Nowlin was elected judge of the seventh circuit court of South Dakota in the fall of 1889. After that Mr. Wood practiced

alone for some time, then formed a partnership with C. J. Buell which lasted twelve years. Since February, 1902, Mr. Wood has again been alone in professional work and has built up an extensive and representative practice in all departments of the law. He has been connected in a leading way with many of the most important cases that have been tried in this section of the country and has won high distinction as an able and adroit trial lawyer, an eloquent and effective advocate, and a jurist of great learning and breadth of view. He practices in the United States court also and has considerable business before that tribunal. From 1895 to 1900 he was special assistant United States attorney, and as such had full control of all timber cases in which the interests of the government were involved. As a member of the territorial constitutional convention in 1883 he displayed a wide and accurate knowledge of affairs and great power in presenting and enforcing his views; and as a member of the convention that met in 1889 and formulated the present state constitution, he was of great service to his county and the state at large in securing the insertion of wise provisions in the organic law and the elimination of unwise ones therefrom. Being an ardent Democrat in political faith and warmly devoted to the welfare of his party, Mr. Wood has never shirked a duty in connection with its progress and vitality. In 1893 he led the forlorn hope of his party as its candidate for judge of the state supreme court after having made a similar race the year before as a candidate for the United States house of representatives, he being the most prominent man in the party in this portion of the state. He was, however, elected mayor of Rapid City in 1894 and again in 1899, and in 1898 was chosen state's attorney for Pennington county. In this position he has had some remarkable cases to try, and in conducting them has so borne himself that all the opposers have been wary of him. One of the most celebrated cases with which he has been connected was that of the Jacob Reid Heirs v. the Holy Terror Mining Company in 1895, which he conducted to a successful conclusion for his side and received as his fee two-ninths of the stock

of the company. In addition to his professional interests Mr. Wood has extensive cattle properties in Wyoming and considerable real estate of value in Rapid City, the latter comprising both business and residence property; and he also has real estate in Seattle, Washington. He is an active member of the Masonic order and stands high in its councils, having served as worshipful master of his lodge at Rapid City and held other offices of importance.

AUGUST C. WITTE, president of the Witte Hardware Company, and one of Aberdeen's prominent citizens, was born in the city of Pein, Hanover, Germany, on July 6, 1857. His parents were August and Anna (Mueller) Witte, both natives of Germany, the former of whom died in 1875. The subject was educated in the public schools and in Hildesheim College, completing the three-years course in the latter and being graduated in 1874. He then became an apprentice in a wholesale hardware store with the purpose of preparing himself for a commercial career. He spent four years in the above establishment, and then entered the German army as a one-year volunteer, being stationed in the city of Hanover. At the end of his term of one year he was commissioned a second lieutenant. In November, 1879, he arrived in America, and proceeding to Faribault, Minnesota, he entered a hardware store, where he was employed for one year. In 1880 he engaged in the same line of business in Faribault, associating himself as a partner with A. W. Mueller, under the firm name as Mueller & Witte. This firm continued in business at Faribault until 1883, when they closed out, in order to give all their attention to their hardware business in Aberdeen which they had previously established in 1881. This co-partnership continued until the death of Mr. Mueller, in 1893, and from that time on until 1902 the subject carried on the business by himself. In the last named year the Witte Hardware Company was organized, the subject taking in his two stepsons as active partners. The company have one of the largest and best equipped hard-

were establishments in South Dakota, and do a large and increasing business.

Mr. Witte has been a Republican in politics since coming to America, and during his residence in Aberdeen has been active and prominent in public affairs. In 1885 he was elected to the board of aldermen, and, with the exception of two years, has continued a member of the board, being at the present time a member from the fourth ward. His worth as a faithful city official was recognized by the people in 1902, when he was elected mayor of the city for a term of two years. His administration of the affairs of the office during the term was most satisfactory to all concerned.

Mr. Witte is a member of the Masonic fraternity, in which he has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite, and the honor of K. C. C. H., which was bestowed upon him by the supreme council; he is at the present time commander of Albert Pike Council, No. 4, Knights of Kadosh, in this division of the order. He is also a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in which he was grand patriarch of South Dakota in 1893, having represented the grand encampment of South Dakota in the sovereign grand lodge for two years.

On April 30, 1895, Mr. Witte married Mrs. Carole W. Mueller, widow of his late partner. Mrs. Witte, by her former marriage, became the mother of three children: Arthur L., Otto E. and Alma. The sons are members of the Witte Hardware Company.

VEST P. SHOUN was born in Johnson county, Tennessee, on July 18, 1837, and received his early education in the place of his nativity, remaining at home until he reached the age of eighteen. In the spring of 1856 he crossed the Missouri into Kansas and Nebraska, a section of the country which was then in the throes of a border war over the question of slavery, and which was therefore an uninviting place to live. Accordingly, in 1857, he joined a party of mining men who were getting up an

outfit at Springfield, Missouri, wherewith to cross the plains to California. They were well equipped for the journey and had nine hundred cattle with them. The trip consumed nine months of weary travel, but was otherwise uneventful until the party reached Humboldt river in what is now Nevada, where they had a skirmish with the Indians in which they lost a few of their cattle, but escaped without loss of human life. On reaching California Mr. Shoun left the party and went into Jackson, Amadore county, California, and there passed a year working in the mines. From there he went into Oregon prospecting until 1859, then proceeded to British Columbia where he prospected about five months in the Frazer river country, but with indifferent success. The next year was passed at Salem, Oregon, and in the spring of 1861, having heard of the discovery of gold by a party of prospectors in the Boise Basin, now a part of Idaho, he went to that region among the first of the miners to arrive there, and was at Elk City when the territory was organized. He remained there until 1865 and took an active part in all the exciting incidents of the early history of the section, among them being with Jeff Stanford and other miners when they attacked and killed a number of hostile Indians on Owyhee river in 1862. In 1865 he went to Virginia City, Montana, then a new mining camp. There he secured an outfit and began freighting from that place, Helena, Fort Benton and other points in Montana to Salt Lake City. In 1868 he joined the workmen on the Union Pacific, which was then built to Green river, and during the next year he worked on that great highway of commerce and travel, at the end of that period taking an outfit into Nevada and from then until 1871 being engaged in freighting through all portions of that state and Arizona. Selling out then he made an extended trip through the West and Southwest to New Orleans, and from there north to Minnesota. Here he did contract work on the construction of the Northern Pacific until the fall of 1873. The love of travel and adventure was still strong with him, and at this time he determined to make another trip to Iowa

and thence to New Orleans and Texas and back to Iowa. In March, 1875, he joined a large party comprising one hundred and seventy-six men and two women who outfitted at Sioux City to go into the Black Hills. This was known as the John B. Gordon expedition, Mr. Gordon being its captain. They crossed the Missouri at Sioux City on April 5th, and when they reached a point sixty miles from the Spotted Tail agency and twenty from the present town of Gordon they were taken prisoners by United States troops who burned all their wagons and supplies and conducted the entire party to Fort Randall on the Missouri. There, giving them three days' rations of flour, coffee, and beans, the commander at the fort started them east with orders to never come on the reservation again. Mr. Shoun and half a dozen others remained at the fort and he secured employment with the Platt & Ferriss Freighting Company, with which he remained until September. He then organized an expedition into the Black Hills on his own account, which started from the Spotted Tail agency, and an account of which is given in the historical part of this work. He was one of the first men at Deadwood and helped to organize that town, locating on claim No. 11 there and No. 1 at Black Tail. He opened mines and got them running, then sold his interest. Being an expert marksman, he passed the winter of 1875-6 hunting deer, at which he was very successful, clearing one thousand dollars on the meat and having three hundred and twenty hides to sell in the spring. He then engaged in freighting between Pierre and Sidney at one end and Deadwood and Rapid City at the other, continuing his operations in this line until the completion of the railroad through this region. In 1879 he located on his present ranch on Elk creek about thirty-five miles from Rapid City, on the old Pierre and Deadwood freight trail, taking up the land while he was yet engaged in freighting; and from the time when he settled there until his freighting operations ceased he conducted a road ranch. Since then he has devoted his entire time to raising stock of high grade. He has a large body of land and his ranch is one of the finest on Elk creek.

SILAS E. MORRIS, one of the representative bankers of the state and president of the city council of Redfield, Spink county, was born in Mount Carroll, Carroll county, Illinois, on the 27th of November, 1861, and is a son of Joseph P. and Jemima (Barrett) Morris, both of whom were born in Ohio, whence they removed to Illinois in an early day, the lineage on the paternal side being of Welsh extraction and on the maternal of English.

The subject of this sketch was reared in his native state, and after completing the curriculum of the public schools he entered the Northern Illinois College, at Fulton, in which institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1882. In 1884 he engaged in the clothing business at Darlington, Wisconsin, where he remained until 1886, when he came to South Dakota and became cashier of the First National Bank of Doland, Spink county, of which he became president in 1888, since which time he has been incumbent of this executive office, while he is also president of the Merchants' Bank, of Redfield, and of banking houses at Faulkton, Faulk county, and Frankfort, Spink county. He took up his residence in Redfield in 1895 and has ever since been prominently identified with its business and civic affairs. In politics he is a stalwart advocate of the principles and policies for which the Republican party stands sponsor, and though he has never sought official preferment he has been called upon to serve in various local positions of public trust, while he has been a delegate to state and other conventions of his party, in whose success he maintains a lively interest. He was a member of the board of education of Redfield for several years, and has been a valued member of the city council, of which he was elected president in 1902, since which time he has presided with ability and discrimination as the chief executive of the municipal government. In a fraternal way we find him identified with the Ancient Order of United Workmen and the Modern Woodmen of America. He and his wife are influential and zealous members of the First Methodist Episcopal church of Redfield, of which he has been steward for the past nine years, while in 1900 he

served as delegate to the general conference of the church held in the city of Chicago, being one of the lay representatives of the state of South Dakota. He is also a member of the board of trustees of Dakota University, at Mitchell, this institution being conducted under the auspices of the Methodist Episcopal church, and for the past eight years he has rendered most effective service as superintendent of the Sunday school of his home church.

On the 22d of May, 1884, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Morris to Miss Estella May Hall, who was born in the city of Dixon, Illinois, in the year 1863, being a daughter of Warren and Catherine Hall, well-known residents of that place. The names of the four children of Mr. and Mrs. Morris are here entered, with respective ages at the time of this writing, in 1904: Florence, eighteen years; LeRoy, sixteen years; Stanley, twelve years, and Whitney, nine years.

HAVILAH C. JUDSON is a native of Port Washington, Wisconsin, born on September 23, 1853. While he was yet a child his parents moved to Winnebago county in that state, and there he remained until he was about twelve years old and received his early education. The family at this time moved to Houston county, Minnesota, where the son Havilah continued his schooling, assisting between terms on the farm. He remained at home until the fall of 1870, then in company with his brother Lucius came to Vermillion, in this state, where his brother took up land, but he not being of age and therefore not qualified to do so, found employment in various sawmill, being so occupied for a period of four years. In the spring of 1878 he went to Pierre and engaged in freighting between that town and Rapid City and Deadwood in the employ of a large firm. Later he secured outfits of his own and followed this business on his own account, continuing his operations until 1886, when he took up a ranch on Elk creek twenty-seven miles from Rapid City, and settling on the place began a stock industry which he has continued ever since. In 1901 his dwelling was destroyed by

fire, and since then he has been living on a ranch which he manages for an eastern company and which is located about eight miles from his own. Mr. Judson has been very successful in the stock business and is regarded as one of the progressive and representative men of this section of the state. He is well known and universally esteemed.

On January 19, 1886, Mr. Judson was married to Miss Lois Oliver at Sturgis. She is a native of Wisconsin. They have two children, Alcega and Mabel. Mr. Judson is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, belonging to the lodge of the order at Sturgis.

BENJAMIN N. OLIVER, postmaster of Viewfield, in Meade county, was born at Berkshire, Franklin county, Vermont, on June 16, 1840. When he was ten years old his parents moved the family to Winnebago county, Wisconsin, where he grew to manhood and was educated. After lumbering in that region a few years, in the fall of 1870 he came to Dakota and settled in Clay county where he took up land and began farming. During the first five years of his residence in that county grasshoppers destroyed all the fruits of his labors; but with characteristic courage and determination he faced the adversity and continued his work, and in time was victorious over every pest and won a substantial success, remaining there twelve years. During the next two years he conducted a hotel at Lodi, but in 1884 he disposed of his interests in that part of the state and moved across the country to the Black Hills, taking with him horses and cattle. He took up a ranch on Elk creek, about twenty-six miles from Rapid City and twenty-eight from the mouth of the creek, on which he settled and again engaged in raising stock. The freight road between Pierre and Rapid City passed his ranch and the traffic over it was enormous. During the first few years after he located on the property he frequently saw as many as two hundred teams pass in a day, and could hear the snap of the bull-whacker's whip at all times of the night. In 1892 he took up a tree claim on the Divide,

one mile north of his ranch, and before the year was ended built a dwelling on it which has since then been his home. The next year he erected a storehouse and opened a general store on the ranch which he has carried on ever since; and when a postoffice was established near by he was appointed postmaster, a position he is still holding. In politics he is an ardent Democrat, and was elected a member of the legislature in 1895 and was re-elected in 1897.

On October 29, 1861, Mr. Oliver was married at Fremont, Wisconsin, to Miss Deborah Hickman, a native of Ohio. They have eight children, John B., Lois (Mrs. Judson), Albert, Harlo, Willis, Arthur, Bert and Clarence.

WILLIAM F. BRUELL, of Redfield, one of the representative members of the bar of Spink county, was born in Earlville, La Salle county, Illinois, on the 1st of January, 1872, and is a son of Gustav and Martha (Myers) Bruell, the former of whom was born in Prussia, the family having been members of the German nobility several generations back, but the estates having been confiscated during one of the German wars. He came to America as a young man and in Illinois married his wife, who was born in that state, and it was his to render valiant service to his adopted country as a soldier in the Union army during the war of the Rebellion. He is now one of the extensive farmers and landowners of Spink county, whither he came from Illinois in 1880. He came to what is now South Dakota with very little means, and he and his family endured many hardships and privations in the early years, but they plodded on and finally their industry and integrity were rewarded.

The subject of this review was a lad of eight years at the time of his parents' removal from Illinois to South Dakota, and it was his to experience all the bitter and grinding poverty of the early pioneer life here. The greatest ambition of the subject was to secure an education, but the hot winds blighted the crops and his hopes were deferred for many years, but in time were at least partially realized. From early youth he had

an ambition to enter the legal profession, and after a desperate struggle with poverty and the burning of much midnight oil, he finally finished his college course. From the age of twelve to that of sixteen years, he attended school only three months each year, and yet managed to keep pace with the members of his class who attended nine months. While attending college he had the care of fourteen horses, then walked two miles to his school and seldom arrived late, and he found the discipline of value, for it is ever true that adversity has its beneficent uses. After attending the public schools of Redfield Mr. Bruell entered Redfield College, in which he completed a thorough course, being graduated as a member of the class of 1895 and receiving the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy. He has also taken special post-graduate college work in higher English and sociology. He has distinctive and appreciative literary tastes, has accumulated a fine private library and enjoys nothing better than a few quiet hours among his books or in digging among the flowers of his garden. In 1896-7 Mr. Bruell read law in the office of Howard & Walsh, of Redfield, and was admitted to practice before the supreme court in 1897, and a short time afterward to the federal courts. His professional life has been a busy one and one of signal devotion to its work, and today he enjoys one of the best paying practices in his section of the state. He has just completed the erection of a new residence in Redfield, which is one of the most modern and attractive in this section. He is a member of the directorate of one of the leading banks of the town, and has other capitalistic and real-estate interests. He has never held any important political offices, in fact has been too busy to accept candidacy. He has been a staunch supporter of the Republican party from the time of attaining his majority, and he has rendered effective service in the cause, having had charge of several local campaigns, while in the various conventions he is always on hand to further the interests of his friends. He is identified with the Masonic fraternity and several other orders, is a member of the board of trustees of Redfield College and also of the Methodist Episcopal church, of which

both he and his wife are valued members. Prior to her marriage Mrs. Bruell had charge of the primary department of the Redfield graded schools and she has always been prominently identified with social, religious and educational affairs in the city.

On the 20th of September, 1900, Mr. Bruell was united in marriage to Miss Carol Riggs, a daughter of Samuel H. and Eliza Riggs, who still reside in this county. Mr. Riggs was one of the early pioneers of this section and was one of the first to advocate irrigation by means of artesian wells.

HARLAN P. PACKARD, executive head of the Merchants' Mutual Fire Insurance Company, and a representative citizen of Redfield, Spink county, was born in Madrid, St. Lawrence county, New York, on the 2d of June, 1845, and is a son of Hiram and Caroline (Dimick) Packard, the former of whom was born in Massachusetts and the latter in Vermont, while both were representative of staunch old Puritan stock. Hiram Packard was a son of Abisha Packard, who was a valiant soldier in the Continental line during the war of the Revolution, and who was a great-grandson of Zaccheus Packard, who landed in North Bridgewater, Massachusetts, in 1638. Zaccheus Packard married Mercy Alden, a granddaughter of Priscilla Alden, whose gentle fame has been so beautifully perpetuated by the great New England bard, Longfellow, in his poem of "Miles Standish."

Mr. Packard completed his educational discipline in the Potsdam Academy, at Potsdam, New York, and in the early part of the year 1864 tendered his services in defense of the Union by enlisting as a member of the Fiftieth New York Engineers, with which he served until the close of the war. He then came to the west and located in Janesville, Minnesota, in 1871, being there engaged in the mercantile business for the ensuing decade, at the expiration of which, in 1881, he came to Redfield, Spink county, South Dakota, where he has ever since maintained his home and where he was for a

number of years prominently identified with general merchandising, while since 1895 he has been at the head of the well-known and exceptionally popular and prosperous insurance company mentioned in the initial paragraph of this sketch. He is a stalwart Republican in his political proclivities and has served his county as representative in the state legislature for three terms. He is identified with the Masonic fraternity, the Grand Army of the Republic and the Knights of Pythias, while both he and his wife are communicants of the Protestant Episcopal church.

In 1872 Mr. Packard was united in marriage to Miss Hattie B. Lee, who died within the same year, and in 1874 was solemnized his marriage to Miss Mary E. Wentworth, who was born in Michigan, being a daughter of Virginia Wentworth. Mr. and Mrs. Packard have five children, namely: Harlan C., Frank H., Lillian G., M. Hazel and Clayton W.

MRS. DELIA (HEALY) OWENS was born in Ireland and came to United States when she was a young girl in company with an aunt. After a residence of a few years in Brooklyn, New York, she came west to Denver, Colorado, and there made her home with a cousin until her marriage, on May 16, 1869, to Michael Owens, also a native of Ireland who came to this country in his childhood. They were married at Cheyenne, Wyoming, but lived at Denver until the spring of 1877. While yet a boy Mr. Owens was a mail carrier on the overland route, and after his marriage he engaged in the stock industry. In the spring of 1877 he disposed of his interests in Colorado and moved to the Black Hills, stopping for a short time at Deadwood and settling later at Central City, where he remained about a year prospecting and mining. In 1878 they moved to Sturgis where he conducted a profitable livery business for more than two years, and in 1881 they came to Elk creek and located the ranch on which Mrs. Owens now lives, which is twenty-five miles from Rapid City. The land was unsurveyed at the time, and after remaining

on it long enough to make the necessary improvements they returned to Sturgis, and early in 1882 Mr. Owens was taken ill, and on February 15th he died, his remains being buried in the Catholic cemetery at Rapid City. In June of that year Mrs. Owens moved back to the ranch with her children, and here she has since made her home. She has four children, Margaretta, Thomas, Frances and Mamie (Mrs. Duhamel.) When they moved to the ranch after the death of the father Thomas was but eight years old, and the mother and oldest daughter managed the farming operations. Mrs. Owens bought a small herd of cattle to start with and hired men to do her work while she superintended the business. The place soon showed the vigor and capacity of her management, rising steadily in improvement and value, and her cattle kept increasing in numbers and improving in quality. In the course of time she replaced her first rude dwelling with a comfortable and commodious residence, and in all other respects made her place more homelike and attractive. When her son Thomas reached a proper age he took charge of the property for her, and since then he has remained at home working with her and for their common welfare. The family all belong to the Catholic church and are prominent among its members.

FRANK B. LOCKWOOD, who for more than a decade past has held the office of postmaster at Humboldt, Minnehaha county, is a native of the Empire state of the Union, having been born in the village of Cross River, Westchester county, New York, on the 15th of March, 1839, and being a son of John P. and Jane A. (Barnhart) Lockwood, who passed the closing years of their lives in Huron county, Ohio, the father having been a school teacher by vocation. When the subject was a child of three years his parents removed to Huron county, Ohio, where he was reared to maturity, securing a common-school education and being there engaged in farming at the outbreak of the war of the Rebellion, when he promptly manifested his intrinsic loyalty by tendering his services in the defense of the Union.

In June, 1861, at the age of twenty-two years, he enlisted as a private in Company D, Twenty-fifth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, with which he proceeded to the front, the command being assigned to the Army of West Virginia. In May, 1862, the entire company was transferred and given the title of Twelfth Ohio Independent Battery of Light Artillery, and under these conditions Mr. Lockwood continued to serve until the close of the war. Among the more notable battles in which he participated may be mentioned the following: Cheat Mountain, West Virginia, Summit of Alleghany Mountain, Cedar Mountain, second Bull Run, Fredericksburg, and numerous other small engagements.

After the close of his long and gallant service as a soldier of the republic Mr. Lockwood returned to Ohio, where he remained a short time and then removed to Rockland, Illinois, where he was engaged in clerking for one year, and thereafter was engaged in the lumber business for intervals of varying length in Minnesota, Wisconsin and Iowa, until 1879, when he came to South Dakota and located as a pioneer in McCook county, taking up a homestead claim and initiating the work of improving the same and bringing it under cultivation. He there continued to reside until 1884, when he removed to the vicinity of Humboldt, Minnehaha county, where he became the owner of a farm of one hundred and sixty acres, in Humboldt township. He here continued to be actively engaged in agricultural pursuits until 1892, when he took up his abode in the village mentioned, and has ever since resided here, a prominent and honored citizen. In January, 1893, he was appointed postmaster at Humboldt, of which office he has ever since been incumbent, while he has served for six years as notary public, and has been township clerk since 1893. He is a man of sterling character and has the high esteem of all who know him. In politics he has given his support to the Republican party from practically the time of its organization to the present, and fraternally he is a member of Jo Hooker Post, Grand Army of the Republic, at Sioux Falls.

On Christmas day, 1883, at Salem, South Da-

kota, Mr. Lockwood was united in marriage to Mrs. Celestia A. (Dodge) Royce, widow of Daniel D. Royce, of Ohio, of which state she is a native, having been born in 1840, in Ashtabula county, and being a daughter of Gilead Dodge. Mr. and Mrs. Lockwood have no children.

JOSEPH P. GALLAGHER, one of the prominent and successful farmers of Humboldt township, Minnehaha county, is a native of the old Keystone state, having been born in Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, on the 2d of March, 1856, and being a son of Michael and Kate (Leonard) Gallagher, both of whom were born in Ireland. This worthy couple continued to reside in Pennsylvania until 1857, when they came west and located in Winona county, Minnesota, where the father of our subject engaged in farming, developing a good farm from the forest wilds. Both he and his wife passed the closing years of their lives in the same place, and they ever commanded the unqualified esteem of all who knew them, having been devoted communicants of the Catholic church, while in politics the father was a staunch and uncompromising Democrat. Of their nine children, seven are living, the subject of this sketch having been the third in order of birth.

Joseph P. Gallagher was an infant in arms at the time of his parents' removal to Minnesota, and there he was reared to maturity on the farm, while his educational advantages were such as were afforded in the common schools of the locality. He there continued to maintain his home until 1878, when, at the age of twenty-two years, he came to what is now the state of South Dakota, locating in Minnehaha county, where, on the 10th of May, of that year, he entered homestead and timber-culture claims in Humboldt township, about one and one-half miles south of the present village of the same name. He began operations in a primitive way, his original dwelling being rudely constructed of lumber, and through energy, perseverance and good management during the long intervening years he has accumulated a valuable property, while his ranch

is equipped with the best improvements. He still retains his two original claims, to which he has since added an adjoining half section, so that the area of his landed estate at the present time is six hundred and forty acres, nearly all of which is available for cultivation, yielding large returns for the labor expended. Mr. Gallagher's religious faith is that of the Catholic church, in which he was reared; politically he gives an unwavering allegiance to the Democratic party, and fraternally is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen.

On the 27th of July, 1885, Mr. Gallagher was united in marriage to Miss Maggie Kelly, who was born and reared in Minnesota, and who was a resident of Minnehaha county at the time of her marriage. Of this union have been born two children, George, who is associated with his father in the management of the home place, and Mamie, who likewise remains beneath the parental roof.

HERBERT D. OAKS, dealer in hardware and farm machinery, Hartford, South Dakota, is native of Olmsted county, Minnesota, born in the town of Viola, on the 21st day of July, 1858. When a youth of twelve he accompanied his parents, D. W. and Loraine (Waite) Oaks, on their removal to South Dakota and during the ensuing nine years lived with them on a farm twelve miles west of Sioux Falls, attending school the meanwhile and assisting his father in developing the latter's land. On attaining his majority, he entered the employ of the Peavey Elevator Company, at Montrose, conducting the business of the company in an able and satisfactory manner and becoming familiar in the meantime with every phase of the grain trade. Resigning the above position in 1883, Mr. Oaks came to Hartford and accepted a clerkship in the mercantile house of John Mundt, continuing to sell goods during the five years following. At the expiration of that time he became a member of the mercantile firm of Shimmech, Oaks & Company, which partnership lasted three years, when Mr. Shimmech disposed of his interest in the business, this

change resulting in the organization of the well-known firm of John Mundt & Company, with which the subject was identified until 1897. In the latter year Mr. Oaks severed his connection with the firm and began handling hardware and farm machinery, in which he soon built up an extensive business, being at this time one of the leading dealers in these lines in Hartford. Mr. Oaks carries a large and carefully selected stock of hardware, represents a number of the leading implement firms of the United States, and the steady growth of his establishment in public favor bears evidence to his ability, tact and resourcefulness as a business man. In politics he was originally a Republican, but of recent years he has affiliated with the Bryan wing of the Democratic party, and is now one of its earnest advocates and active supporters in the county of Minnehaha. Mr. Oaks is identified with the Odd Fellows fraternity, and stands high in the local lodge to which he belongs. He was married on March 23, 1883, to Miss Ida G. Marson, of Sioux Falls, and has a family of children whose names are as follows: Mabel, Cliff, Elma, Elsie, Marcene, Loraine, Lelia, Dorothea and Mildred.

WILEY V. LOWE.—We are pleased to make specific mention of the East Sioux Falls granite quarries, of which the firm of Lowe & Handley are the proprietors, the subject of this sketch being the senior member of the firm. They conduct a large and important business, as contractors for the celebrated Sioux Falls granite and make a specialty of paving blocks, building and dimension stone, etc., and are contractors for street paving and architectural work.

Mr. Lowe is a native of the beautiful city of Wheeling, West Virginia, where he was born on the 13th of August, 1865, the family name having been identified with the annals of the southern section of the Union for many years. He is a son of Wiley V. and Margaret (Miller) Lowe, and his father was engaged in farming near Wheeling until 1867, when he removed with his fam-

ily to Wenona, Marshall county, Illinois, where he engaged in farming until 1873, when he removed to Gaylord, Smith county, Kansas, while about 1879 he located in Creston, Iowa, where he engaged in farming, becoming one of the prominent farmers of that section. He died in 1890, and the mother is now living at Creston, Iowa.

The subject of this sketch was but two years of age at the time of his parents' removal to Illinois, and in the public schools of Wenona he secured his rudimentary educational training, while later he continued to attend the public schools in Kansas and Iowa. At the age of seventeen years Mr. Lowe entered the Northwestern Commercial College at Stanberry, Missouri, where he was graduated as a member of the class of 1885, after which he returned to his home, in Creston, Iowa, where he secured a position as bookkeeper in the local office of a mining company, while later he was similarly engaged for a short time at Chariton, that state. In the fall of 1889 he came to East Sioux Falls as bookkeeper for the East Sioux Falls Granite Company, the predecessor of the firm of which he is now a member, and in 1895 he became associated with William Handley in the purchase of the business, organizing at the time the present firm of Lowe & Handley, and having since continued to successfully operate their valuable quarries, while the business has shown a continual increase in scope and importance during the intervening years.

Mr. Lowe gives an unequivocal allegiance to the Republican party, and in 1892 he was appointed postmaster of East Sioux Falls, by Hon. John Wannamaker, who was then postmaster-general, while during the intervening years the subject has continued to fill this office. He has held various local offices, including that of city auditor and member of the board of education, while he is also a notary public. Fraternally he holds membership in Sioux Falls Lodge, No. 262, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, in Sioux Falls.

The marriage of Mr. Lowe was solemnized in Stanberry, Missouri, on the 1st of July, 1887, when he was united to Miss Oma I. Shisler, who

was born in Stanberry, Missouri, being a daughter of T. J. and Vassie Shisler, who are now residents of Stanberry. Mr. and Mrs. Lowe have two children, Delmer C. and J. Virgil.

EDWIN E. BUCK, a prominent and successful business man of Hartford, Minnehaha county, is a native of the old Empire state of the Union, having been born on the homestead farm, in St. Lawrence county, New York, on the 29th of July, 1866, and being a son of Epaphroditus and Phoebe (Russ) Buck, both of whom are still living and each of whom is ninety years of age at the time of this writing, the father having always followed the vocation of farming and having lived a significantly long and useful life. The subject passed his boyhood days on the home farm and early began to aid in its cultivation, while his educational discipline was somewhat limited, being confined to a few years' attendance in the public schools. He initiated his independent career when a lad of but twelve years, coming west to Wisconsin at that age, in 1878, and there being engaged in work on various farms until 1888, when he came to what is now the state of South Dakota and prepared to gain the fullest measure of success possible by the application of the forces at his command. He took up a homestead claim near Hartford, duly perfecting his title to the property and there engaging in farming about six years, at the expiration of which he took up his residence in Hartford and entered the employ of the J. W. Tuttle Lumber Company, with which he was connected until 1892, when he engaged in the real-estate business, associating himself with I. C. Kingsbury, under the firm name of Buck & Kingsbury. He continued operations in this line for a period of three years and thereafter was variously engaged until 1900, when he became a member of the present firm of Buck, Evans & Company, dealers in hardware, farming implements and machinery, furniture, etc., the owners taking rank among the leading business houses of the town and controlling a large and representative trade. Mr. Buck has "hewed close to the line" and has made every effort

count, being known as one of the progressive and public-spirited citizens of Hartford. In politics he was formerly aligned with the Republican party, but the Kansas City platform of the Democracy met with his approval and in 1898 he gave his support to William J. Bryan for the presidency, as did he also in the campaign of 1900. Fraternally he is identified with the local lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

On the 25th of March, 1883, Mr. Buck was united in marriage to Miss Millie Thrall, who was born and reared in Wisconsin, and they have two children, Grace and Retta E.

CHARLES FEYDER has been an honored resident of Minnehaha county ever since 1881 and from 1884 to 1902 he was actively identified with the growth and business interests of the town of Hartford, where he still makes his home. Charles Feyder, son of Nicholas and Rosa (Nicholas) Feyder, was born at Port Washington, Wisconsin, on the 2d day of March, 1850, and spent his early life in his native town. He attended the public schools of that place until his seventeenth year, and then left the parental roof to make his own way, his first experience being on the great lakes, which he plied in different capacities during the ten years following. He entered the maritime service in a humble position, but by faithfully discharging his duties was gradually advanced until at the early age of twenty he received a pilot's commission, being one of the youngest men ever intrusted with such an honorable and responsible post. During the greater part of his experience on the lakes Mr. Feyder was in the employ of the Goodrich Transportation Company, which fact attests his ability as a pilot, as none but men of the highest efficiency were intrusted with the guidance of the company's vessels, and when he resigned his position he received from his employers flattering testimonials as to his faithfulness in looking after their interests.

On quitting the lake service, Mr. Feyder returned home and engaged in the grain trade at Port Washington, but after spending about four

years there he disposed of the business and in 1881 came to Minnehaha county, South Dakota, and settled on a tree claim in Humboldt township, which had been taken up in his name the year previous. He at once began improving his land and in due time had a considerable part of it in cultivation. A good dwelling and other buildings were erected, fences were put up and it was not long until his place became one of the most beautiful and attractive country homes in the township of Humboldt. Mr. Feyder devoted his attention exclusively to agricultural pursuits and stock raising until the year 1884, when he abandoned rural life and, moving to Hartford, opened a hardware store, which line of business he conducted with encouraging success during the ensuing seven years, disposing of the establishment in 1901. Two years after changing his residence to the town he took charge of the Plavey Grain Elevator, which he managed in connection with the hardware trade, building up an extensive business, buying and shipping grain and continuing the same until 1902, when he turned it over to his son and retired from active life.

Mr. Feyder's business enterprises proved quite successful, and he is now the possessor of a sufficiency of this world's goods to place him in independent circumstances, besides rendering unnecessary any care or anxiety as far as the future is concerned. His career has been characterized by great activity and devotion to duty, and whether laboring for others or looking after his own interests, his industry was untiring, his management able and judicious and his rewards always liberal and certain. A strong Republican and at all times standing for the principles of his party and laboring earnestly for its success, he has persistently refrained from office seeking and leaves to others the honors and emoluments of public position. Mr. Feyder, on January 21, 1875, was happily married, at Port Washington, Wisconsin, to an estimable young lady of that place, by the name of Elizabeth Beck. Five children have been the fruits of this union, viz: Nicholas J., Rose, William, Charles and Theodore.

ALEXANDER MADILL was born in Ogdensburg, St. Lawrence county, New York, on January 29, 1843. He was reared to agricultural pursuits in his native county, attended the public schools at intervals during his minority, and at the age of twenty-three left New York and went to Waupaca county, Wisconsin, where he engaged in the lumber business. After remaining in the latter state until the spring of 1877, Mr. Madill came to South Dakota and during the greater part of the next year and a half devoted his attention to prospecting in the Black Hills, with Deadwood as his headquarters. In the fall of 1878 he went to Custer City and began prospecting on French creek, but the following year changed his location to the site of the present city of Keystone, where he purchased a number of mining claims, which have since increased in value. In 1880, with Dr. Hope, he located the Bullion mine, in which Benjamin Mitchell subsequently acquired an interest, Mr. Madill and the latter gentleman being principal owners of the property at the present time. This mine, which is bonded to eastern capitalists, shows great value and promises, when fully developed, to become one of the largest and richest mining properties in the Black Hills.

In addition to the above, Mr. Madill has located a number of other valuable claims in different parts of the country, several of which he sold at liberal prices, and he was also interested for some time in the Ida Florence mine, a mine of great promise, which he helped promote and develop. Mr. Madill lived at Keystone until the spring of 1891, when he came to Squaw creek and took up his present ranch, five miles from Hermosa, where, in addition to looking after his mining interests, he has since been engaged in farming and stock raising. He has a fine place which is admirably suited to agriculture and grazing, and has spared neither pains nor expense in developing and improving the property and providing his family with the conveniences and comforts and not a few of the luxuries of life. Mr. Madill is one of the progressive men of the Black Hills and manifests commendable zeal in whatever makes for the growth and de-



Alex Madill

velopment of this section of the state. Always a staunch Republican, he persistently refused to accept office from his party until the fall of 1900, when he was induced, much against his will, to consent to run for the legislature. His election followed as a matter of course and he represented the county in a very creditable manner, proving an able and indefatigable worker for the interests of his constituency, and earning an honorable reputation as a law maker. In all that constitutes intelligent and aggressive citizenship, Mr. Madill is easily the peer of any of his contemporaries, and as a kind and obliging neighbor, with the good of his fellow men at heart, he enjoys the esteem and confidence not only of the community in which he resides, but of the people of the county as well. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, at Keystone, and in addition thereto gives his support to all public and private benevolences, being charitable and ever ready to assist the deserving poor wherever they may be found.

On January 20, 1873, Mr. Madill was united in marriage with Miss Emma Kelley, a native of Maine, but at that time living in Waupaca county, Wisconsin, where the ceremony took place. Five children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Madill, namely: George, Gertrude, Roy, Earl and Olive.

CHARLES LEMUEL EAKIN, the owner of a finely improved ranch of sixteen hundred acres, near Blunt, Hughes county, is a native of Illinois, having been born in Indianola, Vermilion county, on the 2d of August, 1865, and being a son of Edmond W. and Ellen M. Eakin. He was afforded the advantages of the excellent public schools of his native state, completing his specific scholastic discipline in the high school at Danville. He continued to reside in Illinois until 1883, when he came to what was then the territory of Dakota, and here he has achieved prosperity and independence and gained prestige as one of the able business men and influential citizens of his home county, where he is held in high esteem by all who know him. In politics

Mr. Eakin is a stalwart adherent of the Republican party, and in a social way he is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, the Ancient Order of United Workmen and the Knights of the Macca-bees.

On the 11th of November, 1891, Mr. Eakin was united in marriage to Miss Etta J. Sheldon, who was born in Eyota, Olmsted county, Minnesota, in 1865, and whose death occurred on the 14th of May, 1892. She was a daughter of Porter G. and Caroline Sheldon, who were numbered among the pioneers of Minnesota. On the 8th of July, 1895, the subject consummated a second marriage, being then united to Miss Lelia Bailey, who was born in Rochester, Illinois, on the 8th of March, 1870, being a daughter of Emory and Lucinda Bailey. Mr. Eakin has three children, one of whom was born of the first marriage, and two of the second, namely: Etta S., Russell L. and Muriel.

PETER LYNUM, the leading contractor and building of Hartford, South Dakota, and the son of Peter and Lena (Jacobson) Lynum, was born in Menominee, Wisconsin, on the 23d day of June, 1876, but grew to maturity in the town of Baldwin, that state, to which place his parents removed when he was a child. After attending the public schools of Baldwin until acquiring a good practical education he turned his attention to mechanical work, for which he early manifested a decided liking, and in due time became an efficient carpenter, which trade he followed at different places in his native state until 1897. In that year he came to South Dakota and, locating at Hartford, worked for other parties until 1901, when he began contracting upon his own responsibility, since which time he has erected many of the finest residences in the city, also a number of business blocks and public edifices, besides doing considerable building in other towns and throughout the country districts. Mr. Lynum is a skilled mechanic and a master of his trade; he has devoted much attention to the study of architecture, is prepared to furnish all kinds of plans and specifications, and in addition thereto

makes a specialty of fine cabinet work, in which he is without a rival in the city of his residence. Since engaging in business for himself his advancement has been rapid and at this time he furnishes steady employment to quite a force of skilled workmen, having on hand a number of important contracts which when completed will add greatly to the growth and beauty of the city and surrounding country.

Politically Mr. Lynum has always been steadfast in his allegiance to the Republican party, but he is by no means narrow or illiberal in his opinions. He is a married man, having contracted a matrimonial alliance, on January 1, 1901, with Miss Gail Sarah Scott, of Hartford, South Dakota, daughter of Joseph and Ella (Banton) Scott, the union being blessed with one child, Allen LeRoy.

ALBION THORNE, who maintains his home in the pleasant little city of Hartford, Minnehaha county, is a native of the old Pine Tree state, having been born in Canton, Oxford county, Maine, on the 19th of October, 1836, and being a son of John Owen Thorne, a farmer by vocation, who was born at Lisbon, Maine, in 1804, and who died in Dell Rapids, South Dakota, in 1874. His wife, whose maiden name was Mary Hall Billings, was born at Temple, New Hampshire, on the 24th of September, 1810, and died in Sioux Falls, South Dakota, on the 6th of April, 1901, both of these sterling pioneers having been numbered among the earliest permanent settlers in Minnehaha county. Both families were established in New England in the colonial era, and Thomas Thorne, grandfather of our subject, was an active participant in the war of 1812, and a pioneer settler in the state of Maine. Albion Thorne, to whom this sketch is dedicated, completed the curriculum of the common schools in his native county, and thereafter continued his educational discipline in Westbrook Seminary and the Maine State Seminary, now known as Bates College, while in September, 1858, he was matriculated in Tufts College, at Somerville, Massachusetts, where he pursued a classical and scientific course of study.

On the 9th of September, 1862, he enlisted as a member of Company C, Twenty-third Maine Volunteer Infantry, in which he was made first lieutenant, remaining in the service for ten months and then receiving his honorable discharge. Thereafter he was engaged in the mercantile business for one year at Canton, Maine, in the meanwhile taking up the study of law and making such progress that he secured admission to the bar of Oxford county in 1866, and began the practice of his profession after closing out his mercantile interests. In 1864-5 he served as superintendent of schools in his native county, and was also justice of the peace for a time. In 1868 he removed to Waterloo, Iowa, where he held the superintendency of the East Side school from 1869 to 1871, in which latter year he came to the territory of Dakota and located in Dell Rapids, and he was superintendent of schools for Minnehaha county from 1872 to 1874, inclusive, while from 1872 to 1878 he also served as district attorney for the county. From 1881 to 1891 he was secretary of the board of education of Dell Rapids, and thereafter was clerk of the county courts, with residence in Sioux Falls, until 1895. In 1881 he represented his county in the territorial legislature, and he has been otherwise prominent in public and civic affairs, while he has attained precedence as an able lawyer. He has maintained his home in Hartford. In politics Mr. Thorne gave his allegiance to the Democratic party up to the time when the Confederacy fired upon the walls of old Fort Sumter, and thereafter he supported the Republican party until he became convinced that it was bowing down to false gods, and he has since opposed its policies in the upholding of trusts, expansion of territory, etc., while he holds himself aloof from any political affiliation at the present time. On the 7th of September, 1862, Mr. Thorne was initiated in Oriental Star Lodge, No. 21, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, at Livermore, Maine, and was master of the same in 1868. He became a member of Dell Rapids Lodge, No. 8, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in 1876, and has held all the principal offices, including that of chief patriarch of Occidental Encampment, Pa-

triarchs Militant. He attended the Universalist church and one of its colleges in Maine, and is favorably inclined to the same, but is tolerant in his attitude.

On the 18th of July, 1868, at Canton, Maine, Mr. Thorne was united in marriage to Miss Clara Maria Bolster, of Dixfield, that state, and of their children we here enter the names and respective dates of birth; Bina May, February 19, 1870; Alice Cynthia, July 15, 1873; Mabel Marth, July 7, 1875; Otis Albion, May 1, 1879; Arthur Albion, May 7, 1883; Grace Clara, August 29, 1886; and William Bolster, January 27, 1886

M. A. BUTTERFIELD, attorney and counsellor at law, Montrose, South Dakota, was born April 20, 1847, in Chautauqua county, New York, the son of Orville K. and Nancy J. (Bemus) Butterfield, both natives of the Empire state. When about six years of age he was taken by these parents to Spring Creek, Pennsylvania, at which place he grew to young manhood, receiving the meanwhile a public-school education, and as soon as old enough assisting his father by working at different pursuits. When the great Rebellion war broke out, he was one of the first in his community to tender his services to the government, although but a mere youth at the time, being not quite fourteen years and four months old when he entered the army, and experienced in full the vicissitudes and terrible realities of warfare. Mr. Butterfield enlisted August 7, 1861, in Company I, Eighty-third Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, with which he served until 1864, when he re-enlisted, joining on January 4th of that year the Sixteenth Pennsylvania Cavalry and remaining with the same until honorably discharged, on the 17th day of August, 1865. Shortly after re-enlisting he was promoted quartermaster sergeant and subsequently was made first sergeant of his company, filling the latter office while in the cavalry service. During the four years in which he upheld the honor of the flag in the southland, Mr. Butterfield took part in a number of the most noted campaigns of the war, principally in Virginia, where his command

was frequently engaged in battles, which made that state truly historic ground. Among the more important actions in which he participated were the seven days' fight in front of Richmond, second Bull Run, battle of the Wilderness, Sheridan's great raid through the Shenandoah valley, and others, sixteen in all, in each of which he bore himself bravely and gallantly, shirked no responsibility and never hesitated at danger or death, while in the discharge of his duty. He was three times wounded, at Bull Run very severely, and his escape under many trying circumstances was little less than marvelous.

For some time after Lee's surrender Mr. Butterfield served on provost marshal duty, but on leaving the army he returned to Pennsylvania and for a number of years thereafter taught school in that state. Later he took up the study of law and in August, 1880, came to Montrose, South Dakota, where he opened an office and soon won a lucrative practice in the courts of McCook and neighboring counties. Mr. Butterfield's professional experience includes a wide range, and for a number of years his name has appeared in connection with the majority of important cases in the city and county in which he resides, besides commanding a lucrative office business, to say nothing of extensive litigation in other parts of the state and before higher courts. He is well-grounded in the principles of the law, being not only recognized as one of the most successful attorneys of the McCook county bar, but also as one of the most honorable and trustworthy practitioners in his part of the state.

Mr. Butterfield was formerly a Republican, but of recent years he has acted with the Peoples' party and is now one of its leaders in Montrose and McCook county. He served two terms as state's attorney, was at one time superintendent of the public schools of the above county, and his interest in matters educational led him some years ago to accept the secretaryship of the Montrose school board, which position he still holds. He is an enthusiastic member of the Grand Army of the Republic, and has held several important offices in the organizations. He served two years as aid with the rank of captain on the staff of

General Free, took an active interest in organizing the Union Veterans' Union of Sioux Falls, and was honored by being made major of John A. Logan Regiment, No. 2, in Sioux Falls. He also served six years as adjutant of the McCook County Veterans' Association, was commander of the same in 1903, and in 1904 was appointed on the Union Veterans' Union department executive committee, with rank as colonel. Mr. Butterfield stands high in military circles, is a loyal friend of the old soldiers and spares no pains in looking after their interests and if necessary spends his means freely for their comfort and support, realizing that the country is under a debt of gratitude to the veterans which it can never sufficiently repay.

Mr. Butterfield, on October 14, 1882, entered the marriage relation with Miss Edith A. Fowler, of Olmsted county, Minnesota, the union being blessed with four children, whose names are as follows: Jennie E., Ethel M., Irl M. and Claude E.

GEORGE W. BLISS, M. D., of Valley Springs, was born in Cambria, Columbia county, Wisconsin, March 27, 1868. He is the son of John and Emma (Hodkinson) Bliss and at the age of twelve years accompanied these parents to South Dakota, where he grew to manhood and received his educational training. After attending the public schools of Minnehaha county until completing the elementary branches, he entered Sioux Falls College, where he pursued his studies until finishing the prescribed course, being graduated with a creditable record in the year 1900. During the ensuing two years he devoted his attention to teaching, spending one year as principal of the East Sioux Falls schools, and at the expiration of that time took up the study of medicine, which he had formerly decided upon as his life work. After his usual course of preliminary reading, he entered the medical department of the Minneapolis University, where he was graduated in 1895, immediately following which he served six months in the hospitals at that place, and then located at Valley Springs,

South Dakota, where he in due time built up the large and lucrative practice which he still commands. Dr. Bliss easily ranks with the leading men of his profession in South Dakota and his professional services both as a physician and surgeon have gained him a reputation far beyond the limits of the field to which his practice is principally confined. He is a member of the Sioux Valley Medical Association, the American Medical Association and other societies for the advancement of professional knowledge and efficiency, and takes an active interest in the deliberations of these bodies.

While making every other consideration subordinate to his professional duties, the Doctor is a public-spirited citizen, and as such has been interested in various enterprises, notable among which is the local telephone system, organized in the year 1902. He was one of the chief promoters of the company, invested considerable of his means and devoted much of his time to make it a success, and as president he has managed its affairs in a safe and business-like manner, making it one of the best local systems in the state. Being an educated man and appreciating the value of knowledge, he has been untiring in his efforts to promote the cause of education in Valley Springs, and as president of the board of education he has been instrumental in advancing the interests of the schools of the city until they now compare favorably with those in any other part of the state. In addition to the official relations already referred to, he is treasurer of the Inter-state Ginseng Association, which is now attracting attention throughout the country. They are the largest growers in the northwest and are meeting with the greatest encouragement.

Doctor Bliss has been a consistent member of the Democratic party ever since old enough to exercise the rights and privileges of citizenship, and since locating at Valley Springs his influence has been felt in political circles as an organizer and successful campaigner.

The Doctor, on March 24, 1897, was happily married to Miss Lucy Udell and at this time his home circle includes, besides himself and amia-

ble wife, one child, a daughter by the name of Rowena. Doctor Bliss is a man of strict business principles and his regard for professional courtesy has given him high standing among the leading physicians of the state in which he resides, also with the general public.

VALE P. THIELMAN, who, though now a resident of Iowa, still retains large capitalistic and real-estate interests in South Dakota, is a native of Prussia, where he was born on the 10th of October, 1843, being a son of Peter and Margaret Thielman, who emigrated thence to America in 1846, so that he has passed essentially his entire life in the United States. His parents located in Erie county, New York, where the father turned his attention to agricultural pursuits, and there both passed the remainder of their lives. Peter Thielman passed away at the age of sixty-five years, while his devoted wife lived to attain the age of seventy-three years. The early educational advantages of the subject were limited in scope to six months and he early learned to know what is implied in the term hard work. He attended the common schools of his home county as opportunity offered and has effectually supplemented this meager discipline by that gained in the practical school of a busy and useful life. In 1861, at the age of seventeen years, Mr. Thielman tendered his services in defense of the Union, enlisting as a private in Company H, Third New York Volunteer Infantry, and with this command he participated in many hotly contested battles. He received a wound in the second battle of Bull Run and also in the memorable battle of Gettysburg. At the expiration of his three years term of enlistment he received an honorable discharge, and in November, 1864, re-enlisted, becoming a member of Company D, One Hundred and Forty-seventh Illinois Infantry, with which he served until the close of the war, being first lieutenant of his company at the time of receiving his discharge, while his record was that of a valiant and loyal son of the republic.

After the close of the war Mr. Thielman located in Crawford county, Wisconsin, in which

state he continued to be identified with agricultural pursuits until the first of June, 1867, when he took up his residence in what is now the state of South Dakota, residing in Todd county until 1869, when he came to what is now Turner county, being one of its earliest settlers and having been intimately concerned in its development and upbuilding, and also with the founding of the town of Parker, the thriving county seat. In 1870 he started the first set of abstracts of titles in this county and in connection with his abstract business also began dealing in real estate and extended financial loans. In these lines of enterprise he successfully continued until 1895, when he disposed of his interests to the firm of W. R. Wood & Company, who still continue the business, having at the present time the only complete set of abstracts in the county. Mr. Thielman has ever been arrayed as an uncompromising advocate of the principles and policies of the Republican party and has been active in the promotion of its cause, both under the territorial and state regimes. The confidence and esteem reposed in him by the people of Turner county has been manifested in no uncertain way, as is evident when we advert to the various official positions in which he has been called upon to serve. He was the second register of deeds of the county, served as county clerk for a period of eight years; was clerk of the district court for fifteen and one-half years; and has also held the offices of secretary of the board of immigration, chairman of the first board of county commissioners, deputy county treasurer, member of the legislature, postmaster at Swan Lake, mayor of Parker, etc., while further distinction came to him in being chosen as the first state senator from Turner county. He has maintained his home in LeMars, Iowa, since 1899, but passes a considerable portion of his time in travel. He has not lost interest in Turner county and its people and still retains large real-estate interests here. Fraternally Mr. Thielman is identified with the Grand Army of the Republic, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias and the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He has a host of friends in Turner county and all will read with

satisfaction this brief review of his career. On the 11th of October, 1873, Mr. Thielman was united in marriage to Miss Sarah J. Black, who was born and reared in Jo Daviess county, Illinois, being a daughter of Daniel and Maria Black. Of this union no children have been born, but Mr. and Mrs. Thielman adopted a daughter, Nora M., whom they reared from infancy, and who is now the wife of Professor Morris H. Leitner, principal of the Morningside schools of Sioux City, Iowa.

THOMAS W. LANE, one of the popular citizens and prominent and successful farmers and stock growers of Jerauld county, is a native of the state of Illinois, having been born in the city of Freeport, Stephenson county, on the 16th of May, 1857, and being a son of Thomas and Bridget Lane, the former of whom was born in England and the latter in Ireland. His father was for many years engaged in the grocery business in Freeport, he being now deceased. The wife is now living in Chicago, being about eighty-five years old. The subject of this sketch attended the public schools of his native city until he was thirteen years of age. He began to shift for himself when nine years old, working on a farm until thirteen years old, when he secured a position as brakeman on the Western Union Railroad, out of Freeport. He came to the territory of Dakota as conductor on a construction train on the Iowa & Dakota division of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, in 1879, and was conductor on the first regular train with the coaches out of Mitchell, in May, 1880. He was identified with the line until the road reached Woonsocket, in May, 1883, and then conducted trains from Sanborn, Iowa, to Chamberlain, South Dakota, until 1886, when he went to Minneapolis, Minnesota, and followed the same occupation until 1892. Then, on account of his wife's ill health, he went to his present ranch which land he secured from the government. Here he has ever since maintained his home, while he has purchased additional land and now has a finely improved ranch of twenty-six hun-

dred acres, where he devotes his attention principally to the raising of high-grade live stock, conducting operations on an extensive scale and being one of the leading citizens of the county.

Mr. Lane is a staunch Republican in his political proclivities and has been an active worker in its cause, while in 1902 he served with marked acceptability as a member of the state senate from the nineteenth senatorial and sixteenth representative district; he has been incumbent of various township offices, in some one of which he has served ever since coming to the state. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, in which he passed the commandery degrees in 1881, being now identified with Crusade Commandery, No. 39, at Cherokee, Iowa, and to the Shrine at Sioux Falls, South Dakota, while he is also affiliated with the Modern Woodmen of America and the Order of Railway Conductors. He and his wife are members of the Baptist church.

On the 14th of October, 1880, Mr. Lane was united in marriage, at La Crosse, Wisconsin, to Miss Lina A. Harrington, who was born in Cambria, Columbia county, that state, being a daughter of James A. and Charlotte J. Harrington. Mr. and Mrs. Lane have no children.

The town of Lane, in this county, was named in honor of the subject, who lived here sixteen years. He owns a half interest in a section of land adjoining Grove Valley and a fourth interest in the quarter section on which the town is located.

MARION LEONIDAS FOX, who was the organizer of the Security Trust Company, of Sioux Falls, and who has been its secretary and manager from the time of inception, is one of the able newspaper men of the state, having been prominently identified with several enterprises of this line in South Dakota. He is a native of Buncombe county, North Carolina, where he was born on the 25th of October, 1865, being a son of John Jacob and Elizabeth (Roberts) Fox, native of North Carolina and both of whom are dead, the former having been for many years engaged in agriculture and having served in the senate of

North Carolina from 1884 to 1888. After completing the curriculum of the public schools the subject entered Greenville and Tusculum College, at Tusculum, Tennessee, where he completed the scientific course and was graduated as a member of the class of 1889. Thereafter he was identified with the newspaper business in Asheville, North Carolina, until he was appointed to a clerkship in the department of the interior in the national capital. He retained this incumbency until 1893, when he resigned to accept a position on the staff of the Washington News, then recently established, and he afterward held a reportorial position in Washington with the United Press Association, and later was employed on the Washington Post. In 1895 Mr. Fox came to South Dakota and became editor of the Sioux Falls Daily Press in the fall of the following year. He retained this position until August, 1898, when he accepted the editorial charge of the Deadwood Independent. In 1900 he again became editor of the Sioux Falls Press and continued in tenure of the position until the paper was sold to its present proprietors, the firm of Dotson & Bowen. In January, 1901, he organized the Security Trust Company, of Sioux Falls, for the purchase and sale of cheap lands, and since that time has been actively and successfully identified with the real-estate business, the company mentioned controlling extensive and valuable landed interests in various sections of the state. He is a Democrat in politics, a member of the Masonic order and is identified with the Presbyterian church.

On the 7th of June, 1900, Mr. Fox was united in marriage to Miss Jessamine Lee, the only child of Governor Andrew E. Lee, of South Dakota.

HON. EBEN WEVER MARTIN, one of the representative lawyers of South Dakota, maintaining his residence in the city of Deadwood, is a native of Maquoketa, Jackson county, Iowa, where he was born on the 12th of April, 1855, being a son of James W. and Lois Hyde (Wever) Martin, the former of whom was born in Vermont and the latter in the state of New

York. The father of the subject was numbered among the pioneers of the Hawkeye state and was prominently identified with its industrial and commercial development, while during the war of the Rebellion he rendered valiant service in defense of the Union, being captain of Company I, Twenty-fourth Iowa Volunteer Infantry. His grandfather, John Martin, was a soldier under General Washington in the war of the Revolution. The agnatic ancestry traces back to staunch Scotch-Irish stock, while the maternal genealogy is of English derivation.

Eben W. Martin received his early educational discipline in the public schools of his native town, and after completing a course in the high school in Mount Pleasant, Iowa, he went to the city of St. Louis, where he was employed as bookkeeper for four years. He then entered Cornell College, at Mount Vernon, Iowa, where he completed the classical course and was graduated as a member of the class of 1879, while in 1882 his alma mater conferred upon him the degree of Master of Arts. He had in the meanwhile determined to adopt the profession of law as his vocation in life and with this end in view was matriculated in the law department of the Michigan State University, at Ann Arbor, where he continued his technical studies during the years 1879-80. In March of the latter year he was admitted to the bar of the state of Iowa and in August established himself in Deadwood, Dakota territory, and entered upon the active practice of his profession. His ability and his devotion to his work soon gained him marked prestige and he stands today in the front rank of the active law practitioners of the state, while he has taken an active part in public and civic affairs and is one of the honored citizens of Deadwood. He has ever given a staunch allegiance to the Republican party, and in 1884-5 served as a member of the territorial legislature. He was for several years a member of the board of trustees of South Dakota State Normal School at Spearfish, and for three terms rendered effective service as president of the board of education of his home city. In 1900 Mr. Martin was elected to represent his district in the halls

of congress, where his record has been a most creditable one, as may be inferred from the fact that he was chosen as his own successor in the election of November, 1902, and nominated again by acclamation in 1904. Mr. Martin has been signally loyal to the state of his adoption and has manifested an abiding faith in its future, while he has accumulated financial and real-estate interests of importance in Lawrence, Pennington, Custer and Fall River counties. Fraternally he is identified with the Sons of the American Revolution and the Iowa Commandery of the Loyal Legion. Cornell College conferred upon Mr. Martin the degree of Doctor of Laws in June, 1904. He and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

At Cedar Falls, Iowa, on the 13th of June, 1883, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Martin to Miss Jessie Arvilla Miner, who was born in the same city, being a daughter of George N. and Artemisia G. Miner, who were residents of Cedar Falls at the time of her marriage but who later took up their abode in Hot Springs, South Dakota. Following are the names of the children of the subject, together with respective dates of birth: George M., January 14, 1885; Lois W., January 31, 1887; Paul E., December 28, 1889; Charles E., October 21, 1892, and Jessie A., May 26, 1896.

RICHARD OLSEN RICHARDS, one of the representative citizens of Huron, Beadle county, was born in Sandefjord, Norway, on the 2d of January, 1866, and is a son of Richard Martin and Maren Sebille, his surname being derived from the Christian name of his father, according to the Norseland custom. Richard Martin was a prominent shipbuilder and vessel owner, the family having been long identified with maritime interests in the same line,—in fact, for as many generations as the history is authentically traced. The family has resided for generations at Sandefjord and on landed estates in that vicinity; the names of some of these estates where its ancestors have been established during the various generations for several centuries are Kamfjord,

Gogstad, Bogen and Stanum, their ship-building yards having been located on the estates of Kamfjord and Bogen. The subject was educated in an excellent private school in Sandefjord, and was graduated in 1880, after which he became clerk in the establishment of his uncle, Richard Andersen, who conducted a ship-chandler's store and export lumber business in Sandefjord. Shortly afterward he went to London, England, whence he came to America, landing at New York city in May, 1881, where he secured employment as interpreter at Castle Garden for the State Steamship Company, and later accepted a clerical position in the company's office, at 53 Broadway, where he remained until 1883, in November of which year he came to the west and identified himself with South Dakota. He was engaged in common labor during the spring and summer of 1884 and then secured a position as bookkeeper in the banking house of Ormsby, Clute & Company, at Mitchell, retaining this incumbency until the summer of 1885, when he was tendered and accepted the position of farm examiner of loans for the American Investment Company, of Emmetsburg, Iowa, later becoming manager of its extensive business in South Dakota, where its farm loans reached the notable aggregate of approximately three millions of dollars. Mr. Richards was thus engaged until November, 1888, when he organized the National Land and Trust Company, of Huron, and later effected the merging of the same into the Consolidated Land and Irrigation Company and finally into the Richards Trust Company, of Huron, of which he has since been president. The company is capitalized for one hundred thousand dollars and conducts a general brokerage business in connection with its functions in the making of loans upon approved real-estate securities and in the handling of trust funds, etc., the concern being one of the important and solid financial institutions of the state and controlling a large business. The Consolidated Land and Irrigation Company, of which Mr. Richards was the organizer, as already noted, had under its care and exclusive management seven thousand farms in South Dakota at one time, and all of these were



N.C. Richards

located east of the Missouri river and taken in on farm mortgages by eighteen different non-resident mortgage-lending companies during the long prevailing drouth and financial depression from 1888 to 1896. The Consolidated Company, of which Mr. Richards was president and manager, succeeded in merging the management of the landed interests of all these non-resident companies in South Dakota and held the same until 1896, when finally all of these companies failed, there being no sale for the land acquired and a general scarcity of money, which made it impossible for them to meet the interest on their debenture bonds and guaranteed mortgages. Mr. Richards has proved his powers of organization in a significant way, and is typically persistent and determined in carrying forward to success any enterprise with which he identifies himself, while his course is always straightforward and marked by integrity of purpose, so that he commands at all times the confidence, respect and esteem of those with whom he comes in contact, while he is essentially progressive and public-spirited. He has always exercised his franchise in support of the principles and policies of the Republican party save in 1896, when he cast his ballot for William J. Bryan for president. His religious faith is that of the Lutheran church, in which he was reared, and in 1892 he became fraternally identified with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, in Sioux Falls.

At Hudson, Wisconsin, on the 8th of January, 1891, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Richards to Miss Grace May Durell, who was born in Laconia, New Hampshire, of stanch old colonial ancestry. Her paternal great-great-grandfather was Eliphalet Durell, a French Huguenot, who fled from his native land to America to escape the religious persecutions entailed by the revocation of the Edict of Nantes, in 1685, settling in historic old Salem, Massachusetts. Anna (Weed) Hutchinson, the maternal grandmother of Mrs. Richards, was a daughter of Levi Hutchinson, who was a member of a New Hampshire regiment during the war of the Revolution, as is shown in the records of that commonwealth as well as in those pertaining to the war. Her

mother was a member of the well-known Sargent family of New England. Following are the names of the children of Mr. and Mrs. Richards, the respective dates of birth being entered in connection: Blanche Alma, December 20, 1891; Maren Grace, November 12, 1896; Josephine Helena, August 25, 1898; Thelma Dakota ~~1899~~, August 9, 1900; and Richard Olsen, Jr., February 24, 1903. *Durell Bogen Sept 16th 1905.*

JOHN H. WILLIAMSON, a member of the state senate, from Lake county, is a native of the old Pine Tree state, having been born in the town of Stark, Somerset county, on the 30th of July, 1859, and being a son of Hon. Henry and Temperance (Boardman) Williamson, both of whom were born and reared in that same county, being scions of prominent old families of New England. The paternal grandfather of the subject was Rev. Stephen Williamson, who was born in Siasconset, Nantucket county, Massachusetts, and was a clergyman of the Freewill Baptist church and was long active in the work of the ministry. The original progenitors of the family in America came hither from England in the colonial days, and the great-grandfather of the Senator was a valiant soldier in the Continental line during the war of the Revolution, while the Rev. Stephen Williamson was in active service during the war of 1812, in which he was an officer. Patriotism and loyalty have been distinctive traits in the several generations, and the father of the subject was a stanch abolitionist in the crucial epoch culminating in the war of the Rebellion. He was physically disqualified for active service in the field but took a prominent part in recruiting work and in sustaining those who went to the front. He was a farmer by vocation, owning and operating a large homestead in his native county, where he was held in the highest esteem and confidence. He was graduated in Hamilton College, at Clinton, New York, as a member of the class of 1847. He was a member of the state senate of Maine and also of the lower house of the legislature, was chairman of the board of selectmen of his county

for fifteen years, while he served for four years as county judge and for a time as a member of the governor's council, all of which preferments indicate the influential position which was his. He was twice married, the two children of the first union being John H., the immediate subject of this review, and Horace B., who died April 10, 1900, at Madison, South Dakota. The honored father died in 1892, at the advanced age of seventy-five years.

John H. Williamson received his preliminary educational discipline in the public schools of Stark, Maine, and then entered the Eaton School, at Norridgewock, Maine, and later the Maine Central Institute, at Pittsfield, where he completed his preparatory collegiate work, being graduated in the institution as a member of the class of 1882. He was shortly afterward matriculated in Bates College, at Lewiston, Maine, where he completed the classical course and was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, in 1886, with special honors in mathematics. In October of the same year he came to South Dakota and took up his abode in Madison, where he entered the law office of Judge William E. Howe, under whose direction he prosecuted his technical study of the law for one year, at the expiration of which he entered the law department of the University of Wisconsin, at Madison, where he took up the work in both the junior and senior classes, this being the first attempt of the sort made by any student in that celebrated institution, being graduated as a member of the class of 1888 and receiving the degree of Bachelor of Laws and being simultaneously admitted to the bar of Wisconsin by the supreme court of the state. He then went to Anoka, Minnesota, where he was for six months associated in practice with George Wyman, and at the expiration of the period noted he returned to Madison, South Dakota, where he has ever since been actively and prominently identified with the work of his profession. He served two years as police or city justice, and in 1892 was elected to the bench of the county court, retaining the office four years. In 1900 he was elected to the state senate, of which he was an active working mem-

ber during the ensuing general assembly, while he was chosen as his own successor in the election of November, 1902. He is a stalwart advocate of the principles of the Republican party, and a voucher of his ability and personal popularity was that offered at the time of his first election to the senate, since he was the first Republican to have secured this preferment in the district for a decade. He was one of the organizers of the Lake Madison Chautauqua Association, of which he was the first president, holding this office eight consecutive years, and being at the present time a member of the directorate of the organization. He is vice-president of the Madison State Bank and is the owner of residence property in the town of Madison. The Senator is identified with the Masonic fraternity, the Knights of Pythias, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Modern Woodmen of America. He has taken a specially active interest in the State Normal School, in Madison, and both in the senate and in a private way has done much to foster the same. It should also be noted in the connection that during the general assembly of the legislature of 1902 he received the special honor of being elected president pro tem. of the senate, his intimate knowledge of parliamentary rules making him a specially capable presiding officer.

On the 9th of June, 1891, Senator Williamson was united in marriage to Miss Stella L. Storms, daughter of Elisha C. and Mary (Tuttle) Storms, of Anoka, Minnesota, while she was born in Waukesha county, Wisconsin. Of this union have been born four children: Lura M., Henry S., Frank E. and J. Horace.

WILLIAM WALLACE GIRTON, secretary of the State Normal School, at Madison, was born in Lincolnshire, England, on the 10th of April, 1850, being a son of John and Mary (Hubbard) Girtton, both of whom were likewise born in England, of stanch old English lineage. The father of the subject there devoted his attention to farming until 1850, when he came with his family to America, locating in Florence,

Michigan, where he engaged in farming, and in that state he passed the remainder of his life, his death occurring in 1851, while his wife moved to Wisconsin with her two orphan boys, both of whom are living, the subject of this sketch being the younger in order of birth. The mother died at the home of her eldest son in Winchester, Tennessee, November 3, 1893, at the age of seventy-one years.

William W. Girton received his rudimentary education in the public schools of Wisconsin, attending the district schools of Sauk county during the winter terms until he had attained the age of eighteen years, when, in 1868, he entered an academy at Spring Green, that state, where he continued his studies for two terms, while during the winter of 1869 he was a student in the academy at Sextonville, Wisconsin. That he had duly profited by the advantages thus afforded him is evident when we revert to the fact that in the fall of 1870 he initiated his career as a teacher, having charge of a district school near Reedsburg, Sauk county, and being thus employed during the winter of 1870-71. In April, 1871, he entered the State Normal School at Platteville, Wisconsin, where he completed a thorough course, being there graduated in June, 1874. In 1875-6 he was incumbent of the position of principal of the graded schools at Muscoda, Wisconsin, and then went to Vinton, Iowa, where he held the office of assistant superintendent of the State School for the Blind for one year, at the expiration of which he became principal of the public schools at Harlan, that state, where he rendered most effective service until November, 1880, when he entered upon his duties as superintendent of the schools of Shelby county, Iowa, to which office he had been elected to fill a vacancy, while he remained incumbent of the same for four years, proving a most able and discriminating executive and showing great facility in organization and systemization. In 1883 he founded the Shelby County Republican, at Harlan, Iowa, and continued as editor and publisher of the same until 1886, in September of which year he came to South Dakota, having disposed of his newspaper property. In De-

cember, 1886, Mr. Girton organized the Vilas Banking Company, at Vilas, Miner county, South Dakota, and was president of the same for the ensuing three years, while he also established the Miner County Farmer, which he conducted simultaneously during the period mentioned. In 1892 he was elected county superintendent of schools for Miner county, in which capacity he served two terms, doing much to forward educational interests in that section of the state. In 1889 he served as deputy territorial auditor, and in the same year was chief clerk of the joint commission which had in charge the settlement of accounts between the new states of North and South Dakota. In 1896 he was elected to the chair of geography and civics in the State Normal School, at Madison, of which office he has since remained incumbent, while he has served as secretary of the institution for the regents of education, during the same time, enjoying the respect and esteem of his confreres and also of the students of the school, while he has here added materially to his prestige as a capable and enthusiastic worker in the field of education. He has been particularly successful and prominent in normal institute work in the state during the past fifteen years, and it may be said without fear of contradiction that he has conducted more teachers' institutes in that period than has any other man in the state, while in the connection he has accomplished a work of unequivocal value and one of which he may justly be proud. In the year 1901-2, in the absence of the president, Mr. Girton was appointed acting president of the State Normal School, which position he filled to the entire satisfaction of the regents. It may be farther noted that he served as chief engrossing clerk of the last territorial legislature, in 1889, and while clerk of the joint commission of North and South Dakota shipped the territorial library, records and other property, having an aggregate weight of nearly sixty tons, down the Missouri river from Bismarck to Pierre, the new capital of South Dakota, while he also made copies of the territorial records for this commonwealth, a work of no little magnitude and difficulty.

In politics Mr. Girtan has ever given a staunch allegiance to the Republican party in the promotion of whose cause he has taken an active interest, while as candidate on its ticket he was elected to the office of county superintendent of schools in Shelby county, Iowa, and later in Miner county, South Dakota. In 1878 he became a member of the First Baptist church at Harlan, Iowa, and holds a letter from the same at the present time. He has advanced to high degree in the Masonic fraternity, of which noble order he is an appreciative member, having reached the Royal Arch degree of the York-rite bodies, while he is now serving his fifth consecutive year as master of Evergreen Lodge, No. 17, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, at Madison, South Dakota, and he has attained the thirty-second degree in the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, being affiliated with Yankton Consistory, Sublime Princes of the Royal Secret, in the city of Yankton. He also holds membership in Madison Lodge, No. 20, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and Howard Lodge, No. 62, Ancient Order of United Workmen.

On the 1st of August, 1877, Mr. Girtan was united in marriage to Miss Frances Richmond, who was born in Belturbel, County Cavan, Ireland, on the 10th of May, 1851, being a daughter of Francis and Susan (Moore) Richmond, who came to America in 1860 and located in Green county, Wisconsin, where Mrs. Girtan was reared and educated. The subject and his wife have six children, whose names are here entered, with respective dates of birth: Lee Richmond, August 13, 1878; Daisy M., April 8, 1880; Susan M., May 17, 1882; Edith A., January 27, 1884; William T., July 6, 1886, and John F., September 21, 1891.

The State Normal School at Madison was established by act of the territorial legislature in March, 1881, and commenced its work in December, 1883. It is situated on elevated ground in the north part of the city of Madison on a nearly level campus of twenty acres, which has been artistically laid out and set with trees.

The main school building was erected in 1886. It is constructed of red quartzite, obtained

at Dell Rapids, South Dakota, and trimmed with white cut stone from La Crosse and with Milwaukee pressed brick. This building is seventy-six by eighty-four feet, four stories in height, the lower one being half basement. It is finished throughout with oak and Georgia pine. It cost thirty-five thousand dollars. It is situated near the center of the campus. The oldest dormitory, called West Hall, situated near the southwest corner of the campus, is a frame brick-veneered building, thirty-six by eighty-six feet, four stories in height and contains rooms for the accommodation of sixty-five students. It is occupied by the young men. This building cost eleven thousand dollars.

East Hall is a four-story, massive structure, built of Sioux Falls stone and trimmed with the same. It is ninety by one hundred and ten feet and was erected in 1900, at a cost of twenty-two thousand dollars. Eighty young women make their home in this building and more than one hundred assemble in the spacious dining room in the basement for meals. The faculty is at present composed of twelve members as follows: W. W. Girtan, acting president, psychology, bookkeeping; J. W. Goff, English, rhetoric, literature; W. H. Dempster, mathematics, physical geography; Cora M. Rawlins, Latin, English grammar; Mirza French, drawing, arithmetic, librarian; Louise A. Wilkinson, elocution, physical culture; Olga B. Forsyth, history, vocal music, elementary algebra; Isabel Larsen, zoology, botany, physiology, general history; Winifred K. Buck, elementary English, geography, civil government; Anna B. Herrig, principal training department, methods; Susan W. Norton, grammar critic; Nellie Collins, primary critic.

RT. REV. THOMAS A. FLYNN, the honored priest in charge of St. Thomas church and parish in Madison, Lake county, is at the present time vicar general of the diocese of Sioux Falls, and also has the distinction of being domestic prelate to the noble head of the church, Pope Pius X.

Father Flynn is a native of Milwaukee county,

Wisconsin, where he was born on the 16th of May, 1854, being a son of John and Sarah (Cavenny) Flynn, both of whom were born and reared in County Mayo, Ireland, whence they came to America more than sixty years ago, being numbered among the pioneers of Milwaukee county, Wisconsin. They located near the present city of Milwaukee, and there passed the remainder of their long and useful lives, the father having been a farmer by vocation, while both were devoted and consistent communicants of the Holy Mother church, which their son is honoring by his earnest and self-abnegating services. They became the parents of four children, two sons and two daughters, all dead except the subject of this sketch.

Father Flynn received his preliminary educational discipline in the common and parochial schools of his native county and hereafter completed his classical course in the Jesuit college in Milwaukee. At the age of eighteen years he entered the Seminary of St. Francis de Sales, near that city, where he prepared himself for holy orders, continuing his theological and philosophical studies in that institution for several years. He early became identified with the missionary work of the church in what is now South Dakota, and at Yankton, this state, was ordained to the priesthood, by the late Bishop Marty, on the 29th of June, 1881, having the distinction of being the first priest ordained in the state. He was forthwith assigned to the missionary parishes in Lake and Moody counties, taking up his permanent abode in Madison, and forthwith entering with vigor and zeal into the labors assigned him. In 1883 he had completed the erection of St. Thomas church, in Madison, having personally organized the parish, and within the present year (1904) he has here completed a new and attractive church edifice, the former having proved inadequate to properly accommodate the enlarged congregation. When he assumed the pastorate here the congregation of his parish was represented by forty families, while at the present time there are more than one hundred and fifty families represented in the parish membership. Father Flynn has not only exercised his

sacerdotal functions most earnestly and effectively, infusing spiritual zeal into all parts of the parish work and securing the affectionate regard and hearty co-operation of his flock, but he has also proved a specially able executive and has brought the temporal affairs of his parish into a most prosperous and gratifying condition. In 1900 Father Flynn was appointed vicar general of the diocese, in which capacity he acts for the bishop when the latter is absent from his jurisdiction, and in 1902 he was appointed domestic prelate to the late pope. In 1900 he made a trip to Rome, and in the "eternal city" had the extreme gratification of being granted an audience with Pope Leo, the noble patriarch and gracious head of the church at that time.

CHARLES B. KENNEDY.—Among the names of the honored pioneers of the territory of Dakota and the state of South Dakota there are few that stand forth with more prominence or that are representative of more distinctive public spirit than that which initiates this paragraph. Mr. Kennedy has accomplished much in forwarding the upbuilding of the great commonwealth, is well known throughout the state and is an exemplar of the highest type of citizenship. In a prefatory way we can not do better than to incorporate an appreciative estimate of the man written by one who has known him long and well, the same being an extract from an article published not long since: "There are two things which Hon. Charles B. Kennedy did for Lake county in the early days which will make him prominent while he lives and cause his name to be remembered after death. One was the founding of Madison upon its present site, while the other consists in the aid, both moral and financial, which he gave to the State Normal School, being virtually its organizer. Mr. Kennedy's history is closely linked with that of Lake county, and, as a local paragrapher aptly put it: 'If you want to know about Lake county, look up Kennedy; and if you want Kennedy, just look up Lake county.'"

Charles B. Kennedy comes of stanch old

New England stock and the far distant Pine Tree state figures as the place of his nativity. He was born in Moscow, Somerset county, Maine, on the 28th of March, 1850, being a son of Bartholomew C. and Olivia (Smith) Kennedy, both of whom were born in Maine, the former being of Scotch-Irish extraction and the latter of English lineage. Bartholomew C. Kennedy was a farmer by vocation, and his death occurred in July, 1902, at the age of eighty-three years, while his widow still resides in Madison, South Dakota, having attained the age of eighty-five years, her ancestors having been numbered among the early settlers of Maine. The paternal grandfather of the subject was William Kennedy, who was born in Massachusetts, whence he emigrated to Maine as a young man and there passed the residue of his life.

The subject of this review was reared to the sturdy discipline of the farm and secured his early educational training in the common schools of his native state, supplementing the same by a course in the Maine Central Institute, at Pittsfield, after which he took a partial course in the Maine State College, at Orono, his health becoming so impaired as to render it impossible for him to complete the full course. The self-reliance and ambitious spirit which have been dominant characteristics of the man throughout his life were exemplified in these early days, when he was putting forth every effort to secure an education, depending upon his own resources for the securing of the necessary funds. He worked on farms during the summer months, taught in the country schools during the winter terms and set his hand to such other work as he could secure, and thus he defrayed, unassisted, the expenses of his school and college courses. In 1864 Mr. Kennedy accompanied his parents on their removal to a farm in Herman township, Penobscot county, Maine, the place being a few miles distant from the city of Bangor. After leaving college Mr. Kennedy devoted his attention to teaching school, and when but twenty-one years of age he was elected superintendent of schools of a portion of Penobscot county, while two years later, in 1873, he removed to

Leroy, Minnesota, where he was elected principal of the village schools and appointed deputy superintendent of schools for the county, retaining this dual incumbency one year, at the expiration of which he turned his attention to the real-estate business, with which he has ever since continued to be identified, his operations in the line having eventually become of wide scope and importance. In 1874 Mr. Kennedy established, in Leroy, a weekly newspaper, the Leroy Independent, of which he continued editor and publisher for the ensuing four years, when he sold the property and business.

In March, 1878, Mr. Kennedy came to the territory of Dakota, making his way to Lake county, there being not more than twelve families within its borders at the time. He secured from the government a homestead and a timber claim, aggregating three hundred and twenty acres, and forthwith started a stock farm. Two years later the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad Company constructed a line across this land and Mr. Kennedy secured thereon the location of a town site, which he duly platted, while the name of Madison was given to the embryo village by its founder. The main street of the present city runs through the center of his original farm, and it is needless to say that the land rapidly appreciated in value with the development and substantial upbuilding of the town. In 1884 Mr. Kennedy was primarily instrumental in effecting the organization of the First National Bank of Madison, of which he was chosen the first president. The following year he established the Kennedy Brothers' Bank, of which he became president, and this institution continued business until 1889, when it was absorbed by a company which was organized and incorporated by Mr. Kennedy, under the title of the Northwestern Loan and Banking Company, of which he was chosen president. This corporation did a large business in the extending of real-estate loans, while the banking departments also represented a flourishing and well-conducted enterprise. In 1891 the subject organized the Madison State Bank and was made its president, and this institution succeeded to the banking business of the

company previously mentioned, the undertaking having grown to such an extent as to render it expedient to segregate the two departments. In 1882 Mr. Kennedy engaged in the raising of live stock upon an extensive scale, entering into partnership with Horace B. Williamson, under the firm name of Kennedy & Williamson. The firm had a stock farm of two thousand one hundred and sixty acres in the western part of Lake county, and the enterprise was successfully continued until about 1898, when Mr. Kennedy withdrew from the same, his other capitalistic interests demanding his entire time and attention. In this connection it should be noted that this firm brought the first large band of sheep into the territory of Dakota,—about two thousand head. Mr. Kennedy has shown himself to be an energetic and practical business man and his administrative talent has been brought into evidence in connection with the important and varied enterprises with which he has been identified. He has always been a firm believer in and advocate of the great possibilities and future development of the state of South Dakota, and has become thoroughly familiar with all sections of the commonwealth and with its varied resources, so that his judgment is practically ultimate. As a believer in the broadening effect of travel and its value as a means of recreation and health preservation, Mr. Kennedy has not failed to amply avail himself of the privileges afforded, and with his family has traveled over practically all sections of the Union, as well as through parts of Mexico and the Dominion of Canada.

In politics Mr. Kennedy is known as one of the leaders in the ranks of the Republican party in South Dakota. In November, 1880, he was elected as a representative of Lake county in the territorial legislature, and within the succeeding session introduced and secured the enactment of a bill locating the State Normal School at Madison, while his generosity and public spirit were further shown in his donating to the state the twenty acres of land upon which all the buildings of this excellent and valued institution are located. He was a member and secretary of the

board of trustees of this school for a period of eight years and has ever maintained a lively interest in its welfare. From 1880 to 1889 he served as a member of the board of aldermen of Madison,—a term of nine consecutive years,—and during 1891-2 he was mayor of the city, giving a most able and progressive administration of municipal affairs. During the period leading up to the division of the territory of Dakota Mr. Kennedy passed considerable time in the national capital, in the interest of such division and the admission of South Dakota to the Union. Fraternally Mr. Kennedy is identified with the following Masonic bodies: Evergreen Lodge, No. 17, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and Cyprus Chapter, No. 26, Royal Arch Masons, at Madison; Cyrene Commandery, No. 2, Knights Templar, at Sioux Falls; Oriental Consistory, No. 1, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, at Yankton; El Riad Temple, Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, at Sioux Falls; Madison Chapter, No. 6, Order of the Eastern Star, at Madison, while he also holds membership in Madison Lodge, No. 20, Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

At Pittsfield, Maine, on the 21st of May, 1873, Mr. Kennedy was united in marriage to Miss May Ella Williamson, who was born in that state, being a daughter of Hon. Henry Williamson, of Starks, Somerset county, Maine. Mr. and Mrs. Kennedy have two children, C. Leroy, who was born on the 10th of January, 1878, and Dean M., who was born January 3, 1887.

JACOB L. KEHM, one of the representative business men of Harrisburg, Lincoln county, is a native of the state of Illinois and a scion of one of its pioneer families, having been born in Shannon, Carroll county, on the 13th of January, 1864, a son of Jacob and Katherine Kehm, both of whom are still living. The father was engaged in the lumber business in that place until 1892 and is at present a resident of Canton, South Dakota. The subject completed the curriculum of the public schools in

his native town, having been graduated in the high school as a member of the class of 1880, after which he took a course in the commercial department of the Northwestern University, at Naperville, Illinois, being graduated in 1882. After leaving school Mr. Kehm initiated his practical business career by entering the employ of the lumbering firm of Kelly, Weeks & Company, at Racine, Wisconsin, with whom he remained about one and one-half years. In 1885 he went to Hastings, Nebraska, where he was engaged in the lumbering trade for several years. In 1892 he came to Harrisburg, South Dakota, where he entered into partnership with L. P. Meinger in the lumber and hardware business, under the title of Meinger & Kehm, the firm being the first merchants in the town, and here they have ever since continued operations in these lines, having built up a prosperous and extensive business and having gained unqualified confidence and esteem in the community.

In politics Mr. Kehm has ever been an uncompromising advocate of the principles of the Republican party, in whose cause he has rendered most effective service. He has manifested no political ambition in a personal way, but in November, 1902, a distinctive mark of the hold which he has upon popular regard and confidence in Lincoln county was given when he was elected a representative in the state legislature, receiving a gratifying majority. Externally he is identified with Hastings Lodge, No. 28, Knights of Pythias, in Hastings, Nebraska.

On the 17th of October, 1888, in his native town of Shannon, Illinois, was consummated the marriage of Mr. Kehm to Miss Lillie McDowell, who was born in Freeport, that state, a daughter of E. R. McDowell, a prominent citizen of that city. Of this union have been born two sons, Harry and Arthur.

RUDOLPH D. JENNINGS, M. D., of Hot Springs, has not only achieved worthy prestige in the line of his profession, but for many years has been prominent in the business circles of his adopted state, being one of the founders and chief

promoters of the thriving city in which he now resides. Dr. Jennings was born November 21, 1853, in Fremont, Ohio, and grew to young manhood and received his literary education in Mt. Vernon, Iowa, to which place his parents removed when he was a mere youth. His father being a physician, he early took up the study of medicine and continued to prosecute the same in Mt. Vernon until 1872, when he came to Bismarck, Dakota territory.

Shortly after locating at Bismarck, Dr. Jennings entered the employ of the Puget Sound Land Company, and later was appointed deputy collector of internal revenue, in which capacity he served for a number of years, the meanwhile becoming identified with various enterprises for the development of Dakota and the opening of its resources. After remaining at Bismarck until 1876, he went to the Black Hills, locating first at Crook City, subsequently removing to Deadwood, with the growth and development of which he soon became actively interested. While a resident of Crook City he served as deputy collector of internal revenue for the Black Hills country, and to him also belongs the unique honor of being the first judge before whom a murder case was tried in the city, having been chosen to the position by practically the unanimous voice of the citizens of the place. In addition to his duties as collector, he also dealt quite extensively in real estate and as opportunities afforded continued the study of medicine with the object in view of ultimately making the profession his life work.

Dr. Jennings remained at Deadwood until the year 1881, when he came to the present site of Hot Springs for the purpose of looking over the country, having heard many favorable reports of the locality and of the advantages it possessed for becoming, under judicious management, the center of a thriving populace. Realizing these advantages he at once purchased a squatter right from a "squaw man" and took up a homestead where the city of Hot Springs was afterwards located, taking possession of the same in the summer of 1882. The same year he was instrumental in organizing the Dakota Hot Springs Company, with the object in view of developing this highly



R. J. Jennings

avored section and attracting attention to the springs, which already had become widely known for the purity and wonderful curative properties of their waters. Later Fred T. Evans, E. G. Dudley, L. R. Graves and Dr. Stewart, all of Deadwood, took stock in the company and under their joint management the town of Hot Springs was in due time laid out and a number of substantial buildings erected, among them being the Evans Hotel and Bath House, the Mankate House, the Big Plunge, besides several business blocks, and not a few private residences. The city thus founded soon met the high expectations of the proprietors, for it was not long until a thrifty class of people was attracted to the place and within a comparatively brief period Hot Springs not only became a favorite watering place and pleasure resort, but the center of population and the chief trading point for a large area of territory.

Dr. Jennings was untiring in his efforts to promote the varied interests of the town, took an active part in pushing its different enterprises to successful completion and to him more perhaps than to any one individual is due the credit of inducing the Burlington and Elkhorn railroad companies to extend their respective lines to the city. He was an influential factor in the Hot Springs Company as long as it existed, served for several years as its secretary, also as a director, and when it had accomplished its purposes, assisted to wind up its affairs to the satisfaction of all concerned.

Actuated by a laudable desire to finish his medical education and engage in the practice of medicine, Dr. Jennings, in 1885, entered a medical college at Chicago, and after his graduation, two years later, opened an office in Hot Springs, where in due time he built up a large and lucrative professional business. He was medical director of the Hot Springs Company for a period of ten years and his private practice during that time and since assumed large proportions and won for him much more than local reputation as an able physician and skillful surgeon.

Believing in taking advantage of every opportunity to add to his professional knowledge

and efficiency, the Doctor, in 1890, went to London, England, where he took special courses under some of the most distinguished medical men of the age, thus by careful study and thorough research fitting himself for the most exacting duties of his chosen calling.

Dr. Jennings has not only been highly successful in his profession, but in business matters his advancement has also been rapid, being at this time one of the largest real-estate holders in Hot Springs, besides owning other valuable property in the city and elsewhere, all of which came to him through legitimate means and superior business management. He is a public-spirited citizen, deeply interested in the development of this thriving city, with the founding and growth of which he has had so much to do, and his influence and material support are also given to all progressive measures for the social, educational and moral advancement of the community. He served five years as a member of the state board of health, during three of which he was its chairman, and his labors in that capacity were productive of great and lasting results to every part of the commonwealth. In politics the Doctor is a Republican, but he has always declined public position, the claims of his profession and his large business interests having more attraction for him than the honors or emoluments of office.

Dr. Jennings is a thirty-second-degree Scottish-rite Mason, also a member of the Mystic Shrine, and is prominent in all branches of the ancient and honorable fraternity to which he belongs. He is also identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Master Workmen of America, Ancient Order of United Workmen and Improved Order of Red Men, in all of which he has not only been an active and influential worker, but an honored official, whose untiring efforts have made the organization realize the objects for which intended.

GABRIEL W. ABELL, who is in charge of the South Dakota business of the extensive investment, banking and real-estate firm of Trevett, Mattis & Abell, of which he is an interested

principal and which is one of the oldest and most solid and popular concerns of the sort in the Union, having had its inception in 1861 and having continued business consecutively since that time, with but few changes in the personnel of its principals, is established with headquarters in the city of Huron, Beadle county, while he controls a business extending throughout the entire eastern section of the state. He has at all times most attractive properties listed on his books and special attention is also given to the negotiation of financial loans on farm realty. Mr. Abell is an authority on land values in the northwest and elsewhere and stands as the local head of the firm of which he is a member, while he is known as one of the representative citizens of the state and as one worthy of the confidence and esteem in which he is so uniformly held.

Mr. Abell was born in Harding county, Kentucky, on the 7th of June, 1844, and is a son of Washington and Eleanor (Overall) Abell, who were likewise born and reared in that state, being representatives of old and prominent families of that favored section of the Union. Samuel Abell, the grandfather of the subject, was likewise born in Kentucky. The original American progenitors were three brothers of the name who emigrated hither from Wales in the colonial epoch, and the Kentucky branch of the family has been principally identified with agricultural pursuits during the several generations. The father of the subject followed this vocation and both he and his wife passed their entire lives in Kentucky. They became the parents of ten children, of whom three are living, while two of the number still maintain their home in Kentucky.

Gabriel W. Abell passed his youthful years on the homestead farm and received his educational discipline in the common schools of that section. At the age of seventeen years he removed to central Illinois, locating in Shelbyville, where he eventually engaged in the mercantile business and later in the farm, mortgage and bond business, becoming one of the prominent citizens of that section. There he continued his residence until November 11, 1882, when he came to South Dakota and located in Huron, which has

since been his home and base of business operations. He had previously become associated with the real-estate firm of Burnham, Trevett & Mattis, a large concern, with headquarters in Champaign, Illinois, and he came to Dakota territory as the representative of this firm, which already controlled an extensive business in the middle and western states. The firm was established in 1861, as before noted, and at this time stands as one of the oldest banking and farm-loan concerns in the west, while the history of its business has since continued without interruption. On the death of Mr. Burnham, in 1897, the firm name was changed to its present form, and Mr. Abell continued in charge of the South Dakota branch of the business, having greatly expanded the interests of the firm in this section of the Union. He not only has jurisdiction in this state, but from the headquarters in Huron also controlled the business of the firm in a portion of North Dakota and the northern section of Nebraska. The business controlled now runs into the millions, and the subject has gained a high reputation as an executive, having ably and successfully protected the interests of his concern and those of its patrons in this section during the dark days of financial depression from 1893 to 1896, passing through the ordeal with flying colors and gaining new prestige for the old and reliable firm, whose entire history has been one of unqualified business integrity and honor. They own and control a large amount of valuable farming land in the state, as well as in Nebraska and North Dakota, while the Huron headquarters are established in a fine modern building of brick and stone, the same having been erected by the firm for the purpose, while in the structure are found the best of office accommodations for other business concerns and professional men. In politics Mr. Abell is a staunch supporter of the cause of Democracy, and he received the distinction of being nominated for governor of the state on the party ticket in 1902, but declined to make the campaign or to accept the nomination, feeling that his business interests would not permit him to give the requisite time to either the preliminary canvass or to the duties of the office in event of

his election. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, in which he has attained the Knights Templar degrees, and is distinctively popular in both business and social circles as well as in the coteries of public men in the state. He and his wife are identified with the regular Baptist church.

On the 22d of September, 1868, Mr. Abell was united in marriage to Miss Louisa Hughey, who was born and reared in Bracken county, Kentucky, being a daughter of Richard J. and Elizabeth (Fallin) Hughey. Of their children we incorporate the following brief record: Clara Elenor is now the wife of John L. Trinchler, of Danville, Illinois; Pearl Louise is the wife of Rev. Marshall F. Montgomery, rector of St. John's church, in Aberdeen, who contributes the interesting chapter on the history of the Protestant Episcopal church to this work, being also chaplain of the First Regiment of the National Guard of the state.

STEPHEN V. JONES, one of the honored pioneer members of the bar of Turner county, was born in the township of Union, Rock county, Wisconsin, and is a son of Ira and Sarah J. (Lemon) Jones, both of whom were born and reared in Ohio. The Jones family came originally from Wales, the progenitors in the new world locating in Pennsylvania prior to the war of the Revolution, in which representatives of the name were active participants, aiding in the securing of the independence of the colonies, while those of later generations showed their patriotism by taking part in the war of 1812, the Mexican war and that of the Rebellion, while members also served in connection with the early Indian wars in Ohio, being contemporaries and companions of Allen Poe and other noted Indian fighters. The Lemon family came from England to Virginia and became prominently identified with the early history of the patrician Old Dominion, where the name stood for loyalty and patriotism, members of the family taking part in the early French and Indian wars and also in the Revolution, one, at least, of the name having been a member of

Harry Lee's famous light horse cavalry. The Lemons became numbered among the early pioneers of Ohio, and were associated with Simon Kenton and other celebrated Indian fighters. Representatives of this staunch old stock have been found in every war in which the nation has been involved, from the Revolution up to and including that with Spain.

Immediately after their marriage Ira and Sarah J. Jones removed from Ohio to central Illinois, where they located about 1835, thus becoming pioneers of the state. They later removed to the northern part of the state and then to Rock county, Wisconsin, where they settled upon a pioneer farmstead in 1840, there being but few white settlers in that section at the time, while the Indians were much in evidence. There the honored parents of the subject passed the remainder of their lives, being persons of sterling character and ever commanding the unqualified esteem of all who knew them.

The subject of this review was reared to the sturdy discipline of the home farm, and his early educational training was secured in the public schools and under the direction of private tutors. He early put his scholastic acquirements to practical use by engaging in teaching, through which means and through soliciting for insurance companies he obtained the funds which enabled him to further prosecute his studies. He was ever ready to turn himself to any honest labor which presented and has retained the most wholesome respect for the dignity of honest toil and endeavor. He studied surveying, and for a time followed work along this line, in 1870, 1871 and 1872. He was a member of what was known as the Colorado river exploring expedition, under command of Major J. W. Powell, and in this connection has the distinction of being one of the seven men who have ever gone through the magnificent canons of the Green and Colorado rivers. The trip was made in open boats and was attended with much peril. The party started at Green River Station, in southeastern Wyoming, and after a year and a half left the Colorado river near the southeastern line of Nevada.

Mr. Jones was admitted to the bar of the state

of Illinois, after careful preliminary study, and he was for a short time engaged in practice in Wichita, Kansas, coming to the present state of South Dakota, arriving at his present home town of Parker, on the 19th of September, 1883, and having ever since been actively and successfully established in the practice of his profession here. He has served several terms as state's attorney of Turner county, and in 1896 was the Republican candidate for attorney general of the state, but met the defeat which attended the party ticket in general in the state election of that year. He has ever been an uncompromising and ardent advocate of the principles and policies for which the "grand old party" stands sponsor and has been an active worker in its cause. He has been for many years identified with the Masonic fraternity and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, while his two elder sons are likewise Freemasons, his wife a member of the Woman's Relief Corps and the Daughters of Rebekah, and his daughter is affiliated with the Royal Neighbors. Mrs. Jones is a communicant of the Methodist Episcopal church, and all the other members of the family incline toward the faith of the same.

On the 22d of January, 1883, Mr. Jones was united in marriage to Miss Jennie R. Boys, who was born in Stroudsburg, Pennsylvania, being a daughter of Samuel and Catherine (Andre) Boys, who removed to central Illinois when she was young, her educational training having been secured in the public schools of Pennsylvania and Illinois, including a course in the high school at Lacon, latter state, and in Quincy College, Illinois. Concerning the children of Mr. and Mrs. Jones we incorporate the following brief record: Claude L. was graduated in the Parker high school and the Iowa College of Law, at Des Moines. In October, 1897, he was admitted to practice in the supreme court of South Dakota and in May, 1899, to that of Iowa. Since June 1, 1899, he has been associated with his father in practice, under the firm name of Jones & Jones. In November, 1902, he was elected state's attorney of Turner county, just sixteen years after his father's first election to that office, and had the distinction of receiving the largest majority ever

given any candidate in the county. Ethel, the only daughter of the subject, is a graduate of the Parker high school and the Northwestern University, at Evanston, Illinois. Carl R. is a graduate of the home high school and the Iowa College of Law, having been admitted to the bar in 1902, and is now engaged in the practice of his profession. Ira A. was graduated in the Parker high school as a member of the class of 1904.

GEORGE W. MILLER, formerly representative of the thirty-third district in the state senate, and one of the honored pioneers and influential citizens of Brown county, is a native of the Wolverine state, having been born on a farm in Montcalm county, Michigan, on the 10th of February, 1852, and being a son of Lester R. and Louisa (Kent) Miller, both of whom were born in the state of New York, while both were scions of stanch old colonial stock, the Millers tracing back to William Miller, who settled at Northampton, Massachusetts, in 1654. Isaac D. Miller, the grandfather of the subject, was one of the pioneers of Michigan, having there taken up his residence when it was still a territory. In 1830 he removed with his family from New York to Michigan and took up his residence in the city of Detroit. Five years later he removed to Oakland county, there giving his attention principally to farming, and having reclaimed his land from the virgin forests. He sold out in 1853 and moved to Montcalm county, where he lived until his death. The father of the subject was born on the 27th of August, 1827, and was thus a mere child at the time of the family removal to Michigan, where he was reared to maturity, being one of ten children. At the age of twenty years he inaugurated his independent career, and in 1850 located in Montcalm county, where he passed the residue of his life, having been one of the prominent farmers and influential citizens of that section of the Peninsular state and having ever held the implicit confidence and esteem of all who knew him until death, which occurred June 10, 1901. His devoted wife also died in that county in October, 1857. By this union there were two

children, George W. and Della. Mr. Miller was again married to Sarah L. Cole, to whom three children were given, John C., Agnes S. and Mabel, who died in infancy.

George W. Miller was reared to the sturdy and invigorating discipline of the farm upon which he was born, and completed his specific educational training in the excellent public schools of the city of Greenville, of his native county. He continued to assist in the management of the home farm until 1873, when he engaged in the same line of enterprise on his own responsibility, continuing his residence in Montcalm county until August, 1882, when he came to South Dakota and took up homestead, pre-emption and tree claims in Claremont township, Brown county, a portion of the village of Claremont being located on his pre-emption. He still retains this valuable property, to which he has added from time to time, and, as before stated, he is now the owner of a finely improved farm of seven hundred and twenty acres. He gives his attention to diversified agriculture and to the raising of live stock, making a specialty of sheep growing, usually having an average of eight hundred head, while he also raises high-grade cattle and horses, and has for some time conducted a profitable dairying business. In politics Mr. Miller gives his allegiance to the Republican party, and he has served in various offices of local trust, while in 1889 he was elected to represent his district in the state senate, in which body he made an excellent record, doing all in his power to promote wise and effective legislation and to stand sponsor for his constituency.

On the 21st of December, 1875, Mr. Miller was united in marriage to Miss Jennie Barnes, who was born in Short Tract, New York, being a daughter of Charles and Dr. Cordelia (Dibben) Barnes, both of whom were born in Dorsetshire, England. At the age of fifteen Mr. Barnes determined to seek his fortune in America, and took passage in a sailing vessel, and was three months in crossing the Atlantic. He resided in the state of New York until 1856 and then removed to Montcalm county, Michigan,

where he died in November, 1892. Mrs. Barnes was born December 12, 1831, in Deanlane, Dorsetshire, and was the youngest of ten children. She came to America when but fifteen years of age to visit a sister and eventually took up the study of medicine and was admitted to practice, being one of the pioneer women physicians of the Union and thus encountering the opposition and criticism which marked the advent of her sex into the new domain, but she was a woman of superior ability, courage and determination, and eventually won high recognition, having been successfully engaged in the practice of her profession in Montcalm county for thirty years. Mr. and Mrs. Miller have one son, M. Hugh, who was born on the 27th of September, 1880, in Montcalm county, Michigan, and who is now engaged in farming in Brown county. He completed his education in the State Agricultural College, at Brookings, and is one of the popular young men of Brown county. November 25, 1903, he was united in marriage to Miss Maud J. Weaver, who was born in Michigan, and came to South Dakota in 1885, where she has since lived, being a daughter of John R. Weaver, one of the prominent farmers and merchants of Brown county.

JOHN H. BROOKS, the popular and capable proprietor of the Commercial Hotel in Britton, Marshall county, comes of stanch old Quaker stock, the original American ancestors, in both the paternal and maternal lines, having first settled in Vermont, while later they removed to Pennsylvania, where the respective families have resided for several generations. The subject was born in York county, Pennsylvania, on the 11th of June, 1852, and was reared to manhood in the famous old Keystone state of the Union. His father, John Brooks, was born in that state, on the 1st of January, 1812, and there both he and his wife, whose maiden name was Eliza Harry, passed their entire lives, being persons of sterling character and ever commanding uniform respect and esteem. They became the parents of five children, of whom three are living,

the subject of this review being the youngest. Mr. Brooks received his educational training in York, the capital of his native county, where he attended the public schools until he had attained the age of eighteen years. In 1870 he went to the city of Baltimore, Maryland, where he learned the machine-moulder's trade, continuing his residence in the "Monument City" until 1875, when he removed to Ogle county, Illinois, where he remained for three years, engaged in farming and also teaching school for a time. He thence went to Wichita, Kansas, where he was engaged in the buying and selling of cattle about three years, making trips to Texas and other points for the purpose of securing stock for shipment. In 1881 he went to Pierce City, Missouri, where he remained until the spring of 1883, when he came to the present state of South Dakota and numbered himself among the pioneers of Marshall county. In May of that year he filed entry on a pre-emption claim in the immediate vicinity of the present village of Newark, being one of the first settlers in that locality and remaining on his claim one year, duly perfecting his title. He also took up a homestead and a tree claim after proving on his original claim, and to the two latter tracts he proved title in 1886. In that year he engaged in the livery and draying business in Newark, successfully continuing operations in the line until 1893, when he was elected sheriff of the county and forthwith removed to Britton, the county seat, in the meanwhile disposing of his business interests in Newark. After the expiration of his official term he engaged in farming and trading, thus continuing until November, 1899, when he purchased the Commercial Hotel, which he has since conducted most successfully, having doubled the capacity of the house and made it modern and attractive in all respects. The building is three stories in height and has forty sleeping rooms, while its appointments are first-class throughout and its cuisine exceptionally excellent. He spares no pains in catering to the wants of his patrons, and is ably seconded by his wife, both being genial and hospitable and having the esteem of all who know them. It may be stated at this point that

Mrs. Brooks also has the distinction of being a pioneer of the county, having been the first woman to permanently settle in Newark township. In politics Mr. Brooks is a stalwart Republican, and has taken an active part in public affairs, though he has not held other important official preferment than that of sheriff, in which capacity he made a most creditable record. He is a member of Benevolent Lodge, No. 98, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons.

On the 21st of December, 1880, Mr. Brooks was united in marriage to Miss Adella Tarbert, who was born and reared in Maryland, as were also her parents, Andrew and Amelia Tarbert. Mr. and Mrs. Brooks have no children.

RICHARD R. JONES, M. D., who is successfully established in the practice of his profession in Britton, Marshall county, is a native of the Badger state, having been born in Cambria, Columbia county, Wisconsin, on the 19th of September, 1861, and being a son of Hugh R. and Laura (Williams) Jones, both scions of stanch old Welsh stock and both natives of Wales. The father of the Doctor came to America in the 'fifties and took up his residence in Wisconsin. The maternal ancestors of the subject were the first settlers of Cambria, that state, and through their influence others of their countrymen were induced to locate in that locality, the name of the town having been given in honor of the original name of their native land. Hugh R. Jones remained in Wisconsin until the discovery of gold in Colorado, when he joined in the memorable stampede to Pike's Peak. He remained a short time and then returned to Wisconsin, where he devoted his attention to farming until 1890, when he returned to Colorado and has since maintained his home in the city of Denver, having there followed his trade, that of stone-mason, and having been a successful contractor and builder. He and his estimable wife have three children, the Doctor being the eldest.

Dr. Jones passed his boyhood days in his native county and received his early educational

discipline in the public schools of Cambria, later supplementing this by a course of study in Downer College, at Fox Lake, that state. In 1885 he was matriculated in that celebrated institution, Rush Medical College, in the city of Chicago, where he completed the prescribed technical course and was graduated as a member of the class of 1888, receiving his degree of Doctor, of Medicine. He began the practice of his profession in his native town, where he remained six months, at the expiration of which he came to South Dakota and took up his residence in Britton, where he has built up a large and representative practice and gained the highest confidence and regard of the people of the community, while he has been in practice here for a longer period than any other physician in the county, while it may be said without fear of contradiction that there are few in the northern part of the state who can lay credit to as many years of continuous practice here as can he. In the early days his labors were of the most arduous and exacting nature, and called for much self-abnegation, devotion and courage, as he was often called to attend those distant from thirty to fifty miles, traversing the prairies in all kinds of weather and sparing himself no effort or personal discomfort in thus ministering to those in affliction. In 1898 the Doctor opened a drug store in Britton, and he has since conducted this enterprise in connection with his active professional work. He is a member of the state medical society and other professional organizations, and is medical examiner for nearly all the leading life-insurance companies doing business in this section of the state, while he is also incumbent of the office of coroner. In politics Dr. Jones is a stanch advocate of the principles and policies of the Republican party, and fraternally he is affiliated with the Masonic order, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Ancient Order of United Workmen and its Degree of Honor; the Daughters of Rebekah, and the Knights of the Maccabees.

On the 21st of November, 1890, was solemnized the marriage of Dr. Jones to Miss Florence Thayer, who was born in the state of New York,

and they have three children,—Floyd, Gracene and Marion. A twin brother of the eldest died aged three months.

JAMES MADDEN, of Worthing, who has been a resident of Lincoln county for more than thirty years, was born near Newcastle, Schuylkill county, Pennsylvania, on the 9th of November, 1847, and is a son of Owen and Ellen (Tulley) Madden, both of whom were born in County Galway, Ireland, whence they came to America when young, their marriage having been solemnized at Pottsville, Pennsylvania. They were descended from stanch old Irish stock, identified with the annals of the province of Connaught for many generations. The father of the subject was employed in the mines in Pennsylvania, and met his death as the result of an accident while thus working, our subject being but eighteen months old at the time; while his mother died when he was but nine years of age, so that he was early thrown upon his resources and is to be considered as essentially the architect of his own fortunes. He attended the common schools of Pennsylvania until the death of his mother and later contrived to effectively supplement this training by doing farm work in summer and various chores in winter, during which latter period he had the privilege of attending school, receiving his board in compensation for his services in the line noted. In 1856, wishing to find some other occupation than that which had cost his father his life, he accompanied an unmarried uncle to McHenry county, Illinois, where he worked on a farm for several years, in the meanwhile attending school, as before stated. In 1864 he signalized his patriotism by enlisting in the defense of the Union, becoming a private in Company A, Ninety-fifth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, with which he proceeded to the front, taking part in the battle of Nashville, Tennessee, and the engagement at Spanish Fort, Alabama, which was captured by the Sixteenth Army Corps, on the evening of April 8, 1865. General A. J. Smith commanding the corps. Mr. Madden continued in active service until the close of the war, when

he received his honorable discharge and returned to Illinois, where he remained until 1868, when he removed to Steele county, Minnesota, where he was engaged in farm work during the summer of that year and employed in the lumbering woods during the ensuing winter. In the spring of 1869 he returned to Illinois, and with the money saved from his earnings he purchased a team of horses, with which he returned to Minnesota, where he was associated with a friend in farming for one season, disaster attending their enterprise, as their crops were destroyed by a severe hailstorm. Mr. Madden then abandoned agricultural pursuits and passed the winter of 1871-2 in the south, and in the spring of the latter year he came as a pioneer to what is now South Dakota and filed on a homestead claim in Lincoln county, and on this place he has ever since maintained his home, while he has added to his holdings until he now has a valuable and finely improved landed estate of one hundred acres, being part of the town site, continuing to devote his attention to diversified agriculture and to the raising of stock, while for the past twelve years he has also controlled a prosperous business in the buying and shipping of grain. He held for several terms the office of chairman of the official board of Lynn township, and has also been a valued member of the board of trustees of the village of Worthing, which is located on his old homestead. He gave his allegiance to the Republican party until its repudiation of bimetallic monetary system, and since that time he endeavors to support the men and measures which seem most fully American and make for the perpetuation of the principles on which our republic is founded. Fraternally he is an appreciative member of the time-honored Masonic order, with which he has been identified since 1882, having at the time of this writing attained to the thirty-second degree in the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite and being affiliated with Oriental Consistory, No. 1, of the valley of Yankton. He has also been a member of the Grand Army of the Republic since 1885, and takes a deep interest in his old comrades in arms. He is liberal and tolerant in his religious views and recognizes the good accomplished by

all denominations. He is straightforward and sincere in all the relations of life, his integrity is beyond question, and thus he has gained a wide circle of loyal friends, and ever holds this friendship inviolable.

On the 12th of December, 1876, at Canton, this county, Mr. Madden was united in marriage to Miss Mary Gerber, a daughter of Frederick and Augustine Gerber, the former of whom was born and reared in Switzerland, while the latter was born in Germany. The following record is entered concerning the children of Mr. and Mrs. Madden, the respective dates of birth being given in the connection: Ernest, December 13, 1877; Cora, May 29, 1882; Maud, May 18, 1885; Frederick, July 2, 1886; Mary Ellen, July 3, 1894; June, October 18, 1896; and Edwin Tulley, September 25, 1903.

LOUIS H. CLYBORNE, one of the representative and highly honored citizens of Herreid, Campbell county, is a native of the state of Illinois, having been born in Cameron, Warren county, on the 5th of October, 1861, and being a son of Archibald and Jennie E. (Leeder) Clyborne, the former of whom is now a resident of the city of Chicago. The original representatives of the Clyborne family in America were numbered among the first settlers of the patrician old state of Virginia, where the family became one of prominence and influence, the lineage of our subject being traced back to William Clyborne, who established his home in the Old Dominion state in the early colonial epoch of our national history. William L. Clyborne, the grandfather of the subject, was one of the early settlers in Cass county, Michigan, in which state Archibald Clyborne was born and reared. In 1860 he removed to Illinois and located near Galesburg, where he continued to reside until 1876, when he removed to the city of Chicago, where he has ever since maintained his home and where he is engaged in the live-stock commission business. Of the four children the subject of this sketch is the eldest.

Mr. Clyborne was reared in Illinois and se-

cured his education in the public schools of Galesburg and Chicago. He continued to reside in Illinois until 1883, when he came to South Dakota, arriving in Aberdeen, Brown county, on the 27th of March. After passing a few months in Aberdeen he removed to Lagrace, Campbell county, in which locality he was engaged in farming and stock growing until 1890, having been very successful in his efforts and having contributed materially to the development of the industrial resources of this attractive section of the state. In the year mentioned he was elected register of deeds of the county, and took up his residence in Mound City, the county seat. He was re-elected in 1892, and thus remained incumbent of this office for four successive years. Upon retiring from office Mr. Clyborne engaged in the real-estate and abstract business in Mound City, and in 1895 formed a partnership with C. E. Eckert, which association has ever since continued. In 1897 they purchased the bank of Campbell & Johnston, in Mound City, which they conducted until 1903, when they moved to Herreid, and on the 1st of May, 1903, they purchased the Herreid State Bank, which they reorganized as the Campbell County State Bank, of which they still remain in control. The bank is capitalized for twenty thousand dollars, has deposits of fifty thousand dollars. The institution is a solid and reliable one, being ably and carefully managed and controlling an excellent business. Mr. Clayborne has extensive real-estate interests in the county, being associated with Mr. Eckert in the ownership of five thousand acres of valuable farming lands, while he is also interested in various manufacturing and industrial enterprises. He has an attractive modern residence in Herreid, and the same is a center of gracious hospitality. In politics the subject accords a staunch allegiance to the Republican party, and fraternally he is identified with Acacia Lodge, No. 108, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons. He has been an earnest and zealous factor in church and Sunday school and is one of the prominent and valued members of the Methodist Episcopal church in his home town. He was for thirteen

years superintendent of a Sunday school in Mound City.

On the 19th of November, 1889, Mr. Clyborne was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth N. Stuart, who was born in Fillmore county, Minnesota, being a daughter of Charles Stuart, who there continued to reside until his death. Mr. and Mrs. Clyborne have four children, namely: Helen V., Robert A., Gladys Ramona and Mildred Ruth.

D. G. STOKES, one of the leading farmers and stock growers of Marshall county, was born in Wright county, Minnesota, on the 8th of January, 1859, and is a son of Frederick and Mary (Hogue) Stokes, both of whom were born and reared in England. The father of the subject came to America in the early 'fifties and remained for some time in the state of New York, whence he came to the west and settled thirty miles north of the city of Minneapolis, Minnesota, where both he and his wife still reside. They became the parents of twelve children, of whom the subject was the sixth in order of birth.

D. G. Stokes secured his early educational training in the public schools of Minnesota, duly availing himself of the advantages thus afforded and thus laying the foundation for a successful career in connection with the active duties and responsibilities of life. He was identified with the saw milling business in Minnesota until 1888, when he came to the present state of South Dakota, which was admitted to the Union about two years later, and he joined his brother, H. L., at Burch, Marshall county, the latter having located here in 1886. They continued to be associated in the carrying on of a general merchandise business in Burch until 1896, when they removed their stock of goods to Britton, where the enterprise has since been continued and where the firm have built up a large and representative business, having a well-appointed store and carrying a select and comprehensive stock. They are also the owners of sixteen hundred acres of fine farming and grazing land in the county, the

homestead ranch being located four miles northwest of Britton. The subject resides on the farm and has direct supervision of its operation, while his brother has charge of the mercantile business and is also president of the Marshall County Bank, in Britton. The ranch is chiefly devoted to the raising of high-grade live stock upon an extensive scale, and on the same is to be found one of the finest herds of registered Galloway cattle in this section of the state. The subject also buys and ships grain upon a large scale, having his headquarters at Burch and controlling an important business in the line. The ranch is supplied with an abundance of pure water, a fine artesian well of six-inch piping having been sunk to a depth of nine hundred and thirty-five feet, and having a flow which affords a twenty-five horse power, said power being utilized in the grinding of feed and also for other purposes.

In his political proclivities Mr. Stokes is an uncompromising advocate of the principles of the Republican party, and he has taken a lively interest in the promotion of its cause, while he has held various county and township offices, and in 1902 was elected to represent his county in the state legislature, where he made an excellent record as a zealous working member of the lower house. He is identified with the Masonic fraternity and also with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in which latter he has served as noble grand of his lodge.

On the 28th of November, 1882, Mr. Stokes was united in marriage to Miss Rosamond Eastor, who was born and reared in Minnesota, and they have two sons, Guy L. and Max G.

JAMES SOLBERG, president of the Merchants' Exchange Bank of Lake Preston, is a native of Norway, where his birth occurred on February 17, 1852. His parents, Peter and Georgiana Solberg, also of Norwegian birth, came to America in 1853, and located at Buffalo, New York, moving from there to London, Ontario, and later to Winona, Minnesota, where the father followed his trade of shoemaking until 1876, when he moved to Le Seuer county, Minnesota,

and engaged in farming. He departed this life in the latter state, July 2, 1903, leaving to mourn his loss a widow and six children, the former still on the home farm in the county of Le Seuer.

Until thirteen years of age the subject of this review spent the greater part of his life in London, Canada, and received his preliminary education in the schools of that place. He remained with his parents until about the age of twenty-two and then went to Chicago, Illinois, where he spent two years as clerk in a boot and shoe house. Resigning his position at the expiration of the time noted, he went to St. Paul, Minnesota, and during the ensuing two years represented the interests of the Schaffer & Rossum Saddlery Hardware Company, of that city, as a traveling salesman. Severing his connection with this firm, Mr. Solberg embarked in merchandising at Lake Crystal, Minnesota, and after spending nine prosperous years in that town, disposed of his business and in the spring of 1893 came to South Dakota and purchased an interest in the Merchants' Exchange Bank of Lake Preston, with the career of which institution he has since been identified. Mr. Solberg served the bank several years as vice-president, but in 1900 was elected president and in the latter capacity he still continues, filling the position in an able and satisfactory manner and by his energy and progressive business methods adding greatly to the prestige and influence of the institution. As a financier he is familiar with monetary questions, and their relation to commercial and industrial life, and occupies a prominent place among his compeers. In connection with banking he deals quite extensively in real estate, and now owns a large body of fine land in Kingsbury county, also a beautiful residence property in the town of Lake Preston, in addition to his financial interests represented by the bank of which he is chief executive.

On January 16, 1879, Mr. Solberg was united in marriage with Miss Carrie I. Gutterson, of Winona county, Minnesota, the daughter of Egel and Magla Gutterson, natives of Norway, the union being terminated by the death of the loving and faithful wife on the 17th day of March, 1901.

Fraternally Mr. Solberg is a member of the Masonic brotherhood, belonging to the blue lodge at Lake Preston, the chapter at Arlington and the commandery at Brookings. He is also identified with the Eastern Star lodge, of which his wife was a charter member and the first matron, and his name has long adorned the records of the Ancient Order of United Workmen in the place where he resides. In politics he always has been staunchly Republican, and stood firmly by the party during all of its trials, caused by the wave of Populism, which a few years ago spread throughout the entire west.

CHARLES S. WHITING, judge of the circuit court of the ninth judicial circuit of the state, maintaining his residence and professional headquarters in DeSmet, the capital of Kingsbury county, is a native of the state of Minnesota, having been born on a farm in Olmsted county, on the 25th of May, 1863, and being a son of Ammi N. and Mariette (Rice) Whiting, both of whom were born in the state of New York, while their marriage was solemnized in Wisconsin. The father of our subject accompanied his parents on their removal to Wisconsin, about 1850, being a young man at the time, and they settled on a farm in Green county, while later he became identified with mercantile pursuits, in St. Marie, that state. In 1858 he removed to Olmsted county, Minnesota, where he became the owner of a farm upon which he continued to reside until 1902, when he came to DeSmet, South Dakota, where he has since lived practically retired, being seventy-one years of age at the time of this writing, in 1904. His wife died at the time of the birth of the subject of this sketch. After the death of his mother Judge Whiting was taken to the home of his paternal grandparents, Ellis F. and Laura (Rice) Whiting, with whom he remained until he had attained the age of sixteen years, in Rochester, Minnesota, where he completed the curriculum of the public schools, being graduated in the high school as a member of the class of 1879. He then spent three years with his father on the farm, and at the expiration

of this period began teaching, to which vocation he continued to devote his attention for the ensuing five years, passing the vacations on the home farm. For three years he was principal of the village school at Elgin and Eyota, Minnesota, and he proved a successful and popular teacher. In 1887 Judge Whiting was matriculated in the law department of the University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor, where he continued his studies until 1888, when he entered the law department of the State University in the city of Minneapolis, where he completed his professional course and was graduated as a member of the first class to thus go forth from this now prominent institution, in 1889, there having been but three members in the class. He was admitted to the bar of Minnesota at the time of his graduation, and in July of the same year came to DeSmet, being duly admitted to the bar of South Dakota. When the Judge came to this state his financial resources were at the lowest possible ebb, but he was fortified by a thorough knowledge of the law, by a determination and courage which recognized no such thing as failure, with the logical consequence that he now stands at the present time in the front rank of the members of his profession in this section of the state. In 1892 he was elected state's attorney of Kingsbury county, in which office he served four terms, and an indication of the esteem in which he is held in the county was afforded in the first two elections, for he was the candidate on the Republican ticket and overcame the very considerable majority represented in the combined forces of the Democracy and Populists in the county. In 1897 he was the candidate of his party for the office of circuit judge of the third circuit, but was unable to overcome the large opposing majority in the district, though he carried his own county, being the first Republican candidate to do this in connection with any office aside from those of purely a county order. In March, 1903, he was appointed to the bench of the ninth circuit upon the creation of said circuit, and his term will expire in December, 1904. His circuit comprises the counties of Spink, Beadle, Miner, and Kingsbury, and he is making

a most enviable record in his judicial capacity, while there is little doubt he will be chosen as his own successor at the next election, having at the time of this article been unanimously nominated by his party as his own successor. The Judge is a staunch and uncompromising advocate of the principles of the Republican party and has been an active and effective worker in the party cause since coming to the state. Fraternally the subject is affiliated with DeSmet Lodge, No. 58, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and with the encampment of the order at DeSmet, while he is also a member of the Modern Woodmen of America.

On the 4th of November, 1891, Judge Whiting was united in marriage to Miss Mary G. Mitchell, of Dover, Minnesota, she being a daughter of William Mitchell, a prominent citizen of that place. Mrs. Whiting was summoned into eternal rest on the 29th of October, 1897, and was not long survived by her only child, Ruth, who died on the 7th of April, 1899. On the 21st of July, 1900, Judge Whiting consummated a second marriage, being then united to Miss Eleanor Hilton, who was born in Detroit, Michigan, being a daughter of Thomas and Julia A. Hilton, the former of whom died in 1889, while the latter now resides in the home of the subject. Judge and Mrs. Whiting have one daughter, Mariette, who was born on the 11th of April, 1901, and one son, Fred N., born March 1, 1904.

FRANCIS H. SCHOONMAKER, M. D., of Arlington, was born in Gardner, Illinois, September 24, 1858, being the oldest in a family of four children, whose parents were W. H. and M. E. (Hall) Schoonmaker. The father, a native of New York and of German-English descent, went to Illinois when a young man and engaged in merchandising in the town of Gardner, to which line of business he devoted the greater part of his life. He spent some twelve or fifteen years in Joliet, Illinois, where he also conducted a mercantile establishment and finished his life work in that city, dying about 1891. Mrs. Schoon-

maker still makes her home in the above place, and of her four children there are still living Francis H., Charles F. and Lorise M., the deceased member of the family dying in infancy.

Doctor Schoonmaker was reared to manhood in his native state, attended the schools of Gardner and other places until the age of seventeen, spending his vacations the meantime on a farm, where he early learned the lessons of industry, which had so much to do in shaping his future course of life. Having decided to enter the medical profession, he spent one and a half years in preliminary study under the direction of Dr. C. B. Alford, of Odell, Illinois, now of Huron, South Dakota, and in 1884, at the age of twenty-six, entered the Chicago Medical College of Northwestern University, from which he was graduated three years later. In the spring of 1887 Doctor Schoonmaker located in Beloit, Kansas, but not finding a favorable opening at that place, he returned to Illinois in September of the same year and the following December came to Arlington, South Dakota, where he has since been actively engaged in the practice of his profession.

Doctor Schoonmaker, in 1892, entered the marriage relation with Miss Frances A. Searles, of Joliet, Illinois, daughter of M. E. and J. M. Searles, the father for many years a leading grocer of that city, also deputy postmaster. One child has been born to this union, a son who answers to the name of William F.

The Doctor is a member of the Masonic fraternity, belonging to the blue lodge and chapter at Arlington, and the commandery at Brookings. He is also identified with the Ancient Order of United Woodmen, the Woodmen and the Degree of Honor, being at this time grand medical examiner of the first named order. He acts in the capacity of medical examiner for the leading life insurance companies represented in this part of the state, and for some time past has been serving as coroner of Kingsbury county, to which office he was elected by the Republican party. Although a Republican in principle, he generally votes as his judgment dictates, especially in local affairs, where politics should cut

but little figure. Mrs. Schoonmaker is a member of the Baptist church of Arlington; she is also a member of the Eastern Star and Degree of Honor. While not subscribing to any creed or statement of faith, the Doctor has a profound regard for religion and the church, being a liberal contributor to the congregation with which his wife is identified.

JOHN BALDRIDGE.—The distinction accorded the subject of this review of being one of the progressive business men and representative citizens of South Dakota has been honorably earned and is cheerfully conceded by all who know him or have come within the range of his influence. Coming west during the formation period of this state and experiencing in full measure the difficulties and hardships incident to pioneer life, he perseveringly pursued his course until in due time he surmounted unfavorable environment and rose from obscurity to the commanding position he now occupies in business circles and the world of affairs. John Baldrige, president of the Farmers and Merchants' Bank of Iroquois, is descended from two old families, one of which originated in Ireland, the other in England. Hervey Baldrige, the subject's father, was a native of Seneca county, New York, and in his veins flowed the blood of a long line of sturdy ancestors. Eliza Wilkinson, the mother, was born and grew to womanhood in Seneca county, Ohio, and traced her lineage in this country to the original "Mayflower" pilgrims, thence to a much remoter period in England, where her family name has been known for generations beyond the memory of man. Hervey was reared in Seneca county, New York, where from the age of twenty-one to twenty-seven he was engaged in teaching, in connection with which calling he also devoted considerable attention to agricultural pursuits, giving particular attention to horticulture. He purchased land in the above county and his farm was for years considered one of the finest grain and fruit farms in western New York. At the age of thirty-five he was united in marriage with Eliza Wilkinson,

from which event until his death, in 1897, he lived the life of a prosperous and contented tiller of the soil, his wife departing this life in 1885. They reared a large family of ten children in all, of whom the following survive; John, whose name introduces this sketch; Mrs. Suessa Blaine, of Washington, D. C.; Belle, now Mrs. C. G. Birdsall, also a resident of that city; Raymond W., who lives in Geneva, New York, and Harrison A., whose home is also in the Empire state.

John Baldrige was born November 24, 1862, in Seneca county, New York, spent his childhood and youth on the family homestead, and after attending the district schools until the age of sixteen, entered the Geneva Classical and Union School, an educational institution of high grade, where he pursued his studies for two years, standing at the head of his classes in mathematics and other branches. Later, at the age of nineteen, he successfully passed the state regents' examination and was granted a diploma from the University of the State of New York. In the spring of 1883, at the age of twenty, with his elder brother Willis, he came to Kingsbury county, South Dakota, where the two took up claims, Willis filing on his land at once and John later on when he reached his majority. Willis died November 24, 1884, the result of an accidental fall from a mule which he was riding a few days previous. By a strange coincidence his death occurred on John's birthday and also on the day on which he was to make final proof on his claim. Subsequently his father completed the final proof on the land and afterwards deeded it to John, in accordance with the wish expressed by Willis before his death and the mutual agreement between the two brothers that in case of the death of either the survivor was to receive the other's claim.

The subject experienced, during the first three or four years on his claim, many of the hardships and privations of pioneer life, but in due season he reduced his land to cultivation, made a number of substantial improvements, and on leaving it, in 1891, was in comfortable financial circumstances. Renting his farm that year and changing his abode to Iroquois, he ac-

cepted the position of cashier in the Farmers and Merchants' Bank, and continued in that capacity until January 1, 1903, when he largely increased his interests in the institution and became its president. He is still serving in this responsible position, and to his correct business methods and superior executive ability the bank is indebted for a large measure of the success and prosperity which has characterized its career since he assumed the management and previously. What Mr. Baldrige has achieved in the business world has been entirely through his own efforts, as he came west with but limited capital, but with a first-class credit which enabled him to embark in enterprises which in the course of time yielded him large returns on his investments and made him not only one of the well-to-do men of his community but also one of the wide-awake, representative business men of Kingsbury county. In addition to city property and his banking interests, he now owns over eight hundred acres of valuable land in South Dakota and is also quite extensively engaged in stock raising.

On the 11th day of March, 1886, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Baldrige and Miss Flora Adelaide Purinton, daughter of Orin S. and Mary A. Purinton, who were among the early pioneers of Kingsbury county, the mother still living in the city of DeSmet. The three children born of this union are Clarence L., aged seventeen, Grace, sixteen years old, and Blanche, whose birth occurred eleven years ago. Mr. Baldrige is a member of the Ancient Order of United Woodmen, also of the Degree of Honor, and has represented the former in the grand lodge, besides taking an active interest in all the local work of the orders. Mrs. Baldrige is also identified with the Degree of Honor, and has been the representative of the Iroquois lodge in the grand lodge of the state. Religiously both are members of the Congregational church and have been for a number of years, Mr. Baldrige being deacon and treasurer of the Iroquois Congregational church at the present time.

In politics the subject has always been steadfast in his allegiance to the Republican party and

never swerved from his principles when so many of his friends and associates were carried away by the great Populist movement, which a few years ago threatened to disrupt the two great parties throughout the west. He served as township clerk and treasurer before moving to Iroquois and since taking up his residence in the town has repeatedly been elected to the office of school treasurer, in addition to which office he has also rendered valuable service as a member of the school board, besides being identified with the State and National Bankers' Associations.

Mr. Baldrige possesses talent as a musician, and has cultivated the same under the direction of some of the most accomplished artists in the country, among whom was the distinguished pianist, Madam Towler, a pupil of Moscheles, for a number of years musical instructor of Queen Victoria. Amid the pressing claims of his various business interests he finds time to devote to this his favorite pastime. For the last eleven years he has been organist of the First Congregational church of Iroquois, and in many ways has taken an active interest in musical affairs throughout the state.

Mr. Baldrige is an admirer of the German language and literature and has formed the habit of doing a portion of his regular reading in that tongue.

CHARLES T. LIDDLE, son of John T. and Mary Liddle, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in these pages, was born in Hastings county, Minnesota, on October 5, 1865. When about five years old he was taken by his parents to Lansing, that state, and there entered the district schools, which he attended until the age of sixteen, the meanwhile assising his father in cultivating the farm. In November, 1881, he accompanied the family to Kingsbury county, South Dakota, and until attaining his majority remained under the parental roof, contributing his share to the development of the claim his father entered, and during the greater part of two years continuing his studies in the public schools.

Shortly after his twenty-first year Mr. Lid-

dle purchased the relinquishment on a quarter section of land south of Iroquois, and addressing himself to its improvement soon had a good farm developed and in successful cultivation. After tilling it one year, he sold out and, returning to Minnesota, spent one summer and fall in a grocery store in the city of Minneapolis. Meantime, however, he further added to his scholastic training by spending the falls and winters of 1886-7 in the Agricultural College of South Dakota, at Brookings, and in this way fitted himself for the duties of the active and successful business life upon which he was soon to enter. Returning to Kingsbury county in September, 1888, Mr. Liddle bought out the flour and feed store of C. O. Bortle, at Iroquois, and, forming a partnership with Perry Lawton, greatly enlarged the business, the firm soon becoming one of the most prosperous of the kind in the place. In March, 1891, the subject purchased his associate's interest, and has since been sole proprietor of an establishment which has steadily grown in magnitude and importance. The same year in which he became sole owner Mr. Liddle added a full line of furniture to his business and one year later farm implements and machinery were included, subsequently buggies, wagons and all kinds of vehicles being added to the stock.

Mr. Liddle was married December 25, 1889, to Miss Anna Williams, of Iroquois, a union terminated by the death of the wife in October, 1891. Later, September, 1895, he again entered the marriage relation, choosing for a wife Miss Kate Bradly, of Pierre, South Dakota, who has proved a faithful and devoted companion and helpmeet. Fraternally Mr. Liddle is member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, being active in both fraternities. Mrs. Liddle is one of the leading spirits in the Rebekah degree lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and has filled various offices in the same; she is also a zealous worker in the Methodist Episcopal church of Iroquois, to which religious body her husband belongs, the latter having been a trustee of the congregation for a number of years, also one of its most liberal financial supporters. Politically

Mr. Liddle has always been a staunch Republican. He was one of the first of his party in Iroquois to advocate the gold standard and labored unceasingly for the measure, standing firm and unwavering for the time-honored principle of sound money. He has been a delegate to a number of conventions, is a power in local politics, a successful organizer and leader, but has never aspired to office or any kind of public distinction.

JOHN T. LIDDLE was born June 30, 1832, in Dearborn county, Indiana, the son of Stephen and Sarah Liddle, natives of England. These parents were married in the land of their birth and after living there a number of years came to the United States and settled in Dearborn county, Indiana, where they spent the remainder of their days on a farm. Stephen Liddle always followed agriculture for a livelihood and in addition thereto devoted considerable time to the public ministry. His wife bore him ten children, namely: Bessie, Stephen, Sarah, Ann, James, Martha, Isaac, Hannah, Mary and John T., all deceased but the subject of this review and James, the latter living in Dearborn county, Indiana, at the age of seventy-nine years.

John T. Liddle was reared on the family homestead in Miller township, Dearborn county, Indiana, attended the indifferent subscription schools of the early day, and at the age of twenty-one began working for himself as a farm hand, continuing this line of labor for a period of about two years. He then returned home and took charge of the farm which he cultivated successfully in his own and his parents' interests as long as the latter lived, besides looking after their support and comfort in many other ways. When a young man he married Miss Mary Barkuloo, of Logan township, Dearborn county, after which he continued to farm the homestead for three or four years and then moved to Minneapolis, where he purchased land and followed the pursuit of agriculture until disposing of his possessions in that state and migrating to South Dakota a few years later. Mr. Liddle entered a quarter section of land in Kingsbury county and developed

the same, but after cultivating his place several years sold out to good advantage and changed his abode to Iroquois, where he has since resided, devoting his attention the meanwhile to the business enterprises in which himself and son are engaged.

Mr. Liddle served one year and three months in the latter part of the Civil war as a member of Company C, Hotchkiss Battalion Volunteers, enlisting at St. Paul and remaining with his command until the cessation of hostilities. His company was stationed for some time at Alexandria, Minnesota, and was transferred thence to Fort Duty to protect the settlers of a large area of territory against the hostile Indians. He rendered valuable assistance and retired from the army with an honorable record, since which time he has been as zealous in promoting the interests of civil life as he was brave and loyal in upholding the integrity of the national union.

Mr. and Mrs. Liddle became the parents of eleven children, only five of whom are living, namely: Charles, who is in business at Iroquois; Harmon, also a resident of Iroquois and a farmer by occupation; Latimer, buttermaker of the Iroquois Creamery; Walter, who is engaged in the railroad business, and Mrs. Esther Bangs. Mr. Liddle is and always has been a pronounced Republican, and is an active member of the Grand Army of the Republic post at Iroquois, and with his wife belongs to the Methodist Episcopal church, both being faithful and consistent members and zealous in all lines of religious and charitable work.

ALVA N. ALDRICH, mayor of the city of Aberdeen, South Dakota, where he is also proprietor and manager of the Wisconsin House, one of the leading hotels of the city, was born at Ionia, Michigan, on August 29, 1866, the son of William E. Aldrich, who was born near Buffalo, New York, February 23, 1840, the son of Warren and Sarah Aldrich, both born near Buffalo, New York. William E. Aldrich went to Indiana in 1856, where he followed farming. He served ten months as a member of Company E,

Thirtieth Regiment Indiana Infantry, as a private. He removed to Michigan in the fall of 1857, and his death occurred February 2, 1877. He married Amelia E. Stedman, who was born at Spencer, Medina county, Ohio, in 1848, the daughter of Nelson and Roxana (Parrent) Stedman, natives of New York state, the former born in 1809, the later in 1810.

The subject was reared to manhood in and about his native place, and attended the public schools. In 1887 he came to South Dakota and took up a homestead in Frederick, Brown county, which he at once proceeded to improve and upon which he resided for the following two years. Owing to the stringency of the times and the difficulty experienced in obtaining a livelihood from his land, he disposed of the same at the expiration of the above period, being obliged to sell at such a low figure as to cause the loss of nearly all of his labor and improvements. For some time after disposing of his homestead Mr. Aldrich clerked in a clothing store in Aberdeen, and it was while thus engaged that he decided to go into the hotel business, and in May, 1896, with borrowed capital, he purchased the Wisconsin House, which he at once remodeled and refurnished throughout, making of it one of the leading hotels of the city. The hotel contains forty commodious rooms, with accommodations for a hundred guests, is modern in its appointments, and supplied with all the comforts and conveniences found in any first-class hotel. Mr. Aldrich has proven a model landlord, his companionable and congenial nature having won him a host of friends among the traveling public. Not only is he popular with his guests, but he stands high with his fellow citizens who esteem him highly as a man and citizen, and have honored him in electing him to important places in the city government. In April, 1898, he was elected as a Republican to the board of aldermen at Aberdeen, and was re-elected to that body in 1900 and 1902. In 1898 he was made chairman of the committee on fire department, and remained at the head of that important committee as long as he was alderman. During that period the Gamewell fire alarm system was installed. In



ALVA N. ALDRICH

1902 the board of aldermen honored him by electing him acting mayor. In March, 1904, Mr. Aldrich was nominated by the Republicans for the office of mayor, and in April, following, he was elected. His administration began with the inauguration of needed reforms, among which was the strict closing of all saloons on Sunday, and causing the proprietors to comply with the law forbidding them to obstruct the public view of their bars by the placing of palms, signs, etc., in the front windows. He also closed all the gambling houses, and began the vigorous enforcement of other ordinances, among the same being the one forbidding spitting upon pavements and sidewalks. And those who know the mayor feel certain the public can rest assured that these reforms are not spasmodic, but will continue as long as he remains at the head of the city's government. Mr. Aldrich is a member of the Masonic fraternity, belong to the blue lodge, the chapter and commandery at Aberdeen. He is also a member of the Knights of Pythias order.

On June 5, 1895, Mayor Aldrich was married to Miss Louise Wylie, of Aberdeen, and to this union one son has been born: Louis Wylie, who is now in his sixth year.

I. A. KEITH, the leading druggist of Lake Preston and a man of state reputation by reason of his connection with important public enterprises, was born in Rock county, Wisconsin, on September 20, 1847. His parents, Alonzo A. and Julia M. (McFarland) Keith, were natives of New York, and there lived until about the year 1845, when they moved to Rock county, Wisconsin, where the father entered land, developed a farm and became successful in agricultural pursuits. In 1882 he disposed of his interests in that state and came to South Dakota, locating at Lake Preston, near which place he took up a homestead and retired from active life. He died at his home in Lake Preston in the year 1895, leaving a widow and three children, the former still living at the advanced age of eighty-one. Alonzo Keith was a man of strict integrity and high repute, popular with all who knew him,

and for many years lived an earnest, consistent Christian life, as a member of the Congregational church, to which denomination his good wife also belongs. Of the four children born to this excellent couple, three are living, Irwin A., the subject of this sketch, Edgar P., a prominent real-estate dealer and large landowner of Algonia, Iowa, and Charles W., who is connected with a Chicago business enterprise; Herbert, the third in order of birth, died at the age of fourteen years.

The subject of this review was reared in Rock county, Wisconsin, grew to manhood on his father's farm and attended the public schools until fifteen years old, the training thus received being supplemented by a course of study in an academy at Allen's Grove and a commercial college at Janesville, Wisconsin. At the age of twenty he entered a drug store in Janesville, and after remaining four years in that city and becoming a proficient pharmacist, came west, stopping one year in Iowa, and in 1882 settled with his family at Lake Preston, South Dakota. In March of the latter year he purchased a small pioneer stock of drugs, representing a value of two hundred and sixty-five dollars, and soon built up a lucrative business. Meanwhile, in 1882, Mr. Keith took up a tree claim, and later located a homestead, on both of which he proved up, and from which he has since received no small part of his income. He owns one tract of real estate, amounting to one hundred and sixty acres, adjoining Lake Preston, its proximity to the town adding greatly to its value, and he now has a beautiful and in every respect desirable home on this property.

Mr. Keith devoted his attention very closely to the drug trade until recently, since which time his son Herbert, a professional pharmacist and a graduate from the pharmaceutical department of State Agricultural College of South Dakota, has managed the business. Mr. Keith has been officially identified with the South Dakota Pharmaceutical Association since its organization, in 1886, and for ten years served as secretary of that organization and the state board of pharmacy, and for six years he has been a member of the

state board of pharmacy, being at this time its president. In 1895 he assisted in organizing the Druggists' Mutual Fire Insurance Company of South Dakota, and has served as secretary of the same since that date, the success of the enterprise being largely attributable to his interest and able management. This company was organized by the leading druggists of the state and has its headquarters at Lake Preston, and carries all classes of commercial risks, having a large and well-distributed business in nearly every city and town in the state. It has saved its policy holders approximately seventy-five thousand dollars in premiums refunded, and has paid fire losses amounting to thirty thousand dollars. The cost to its members has been about fifty per cent. of existing insurance schedules.

The domestic life of Mr. Keith dates from 1872, on June 4th of which year he was wedded to Miss Addie C. Burke, of Rochester, New York, daughter of P. Y. and Miranda Burke, old and respected residents of that city. To Mr. and Mrs. Keith three children have been born, Minnie, Herbert, who has charge of his father's drug business, and Grace, all three at home.

Mr. Keith belongs to the Masonic fraternity and Ancient Order of United Workmen, and is a charter member of the Odd Fellows lodge at Lake Preston, which he has served in the highest official capacity within the gift of the organization. Religiously he is a Congregationalist, as is also his wife, both being members of the church at Lake Preston, besides being most liberal contributors. He has for many years been a member of the board of education and in 1897 represented the twenty-first senatorial district in the upper house of the state legislature, in which body he made an honorable record, serving as chairman of the senate appropriation committee and as a member of the committees on insurance and banking, education, cities and municipal corporations and public health, besides taking an active part in the general deliberations on the floor. In politics he is a Republican, casting his maiden vote for U. S. Grant in 1868. He was, however, identified with the Populist party for several years, being led to this action by

reason of his views upon the financial question and other reform measures of that party. He is a political leader in Kingsbury county, and is not only a power in local politics, but his influence as an organizer and campaigner is felt throughout a large section of the state.

GEORGE W. LATTIN, one of the leading lawyers and jurists of Kingsbury county, claims the old Empire state of the Union as the place of his nativity, having been born in Dutchess county, New York, on the 23d of April, 1858, and being a scion of old and honored families of that state. The original American ancestors in both the paternal and maternal lines came from England to the new world in the colonial epoch of our national history, locating in New England, from which cradle of history representatives of both have gone forth to diverse sections of the Union. The subject is a son of E. C. and Ruth (Mosher) Lattin, both of whom were likewise born and reared in Dutchess county. The father of the subject was a miller by vocation and his death occurred, in Nassau, New York, in 1865. Judge Lattin was a lad of seven years at the time of his father's death, and in 1869 he accompanied his widowed mother on her removal to DeKalb county, Illinois, where his mother purchased land, continuing to reside on this homestead farm until her children had been reared to maturity. In 1882 she removed to Franklin, Nebraska, where her death occurred in the spring of 1889. Of her four children we enter the following record: Stephen is a resident of Glyndon, Minnesota, where he is engaged in business; George W. is the subject of this review; Alma is the wife of Samuel Chriswell, of Charleston, Oklahoma; and Ella is the wife of William Mercer, of Aurora, Illinois.

George W. Lattin received his rudimentary education in the public schools of Poughkeepsie, New York, and was eleven years of age at the time of his mother's removal to Illinois, where he was reared to maturity on the homestead farm. In the meanwhile he completed the curriculum of the public schools, and in 1876 he entered the

Classical Seminary at East Pawpaw, Illinois, where he was graduated as a member of the class of 1880, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Science. In 1880 he was matriculated in the law department of the Northwestern University, in Chicago, where he completed the prescribed course and was graduated as a member of the class of 1882, William J. Bryan having been a member of the junior class at the time of the subject's graduation. Mr. Lattin secured the highest honors in his class, and upon his examination prior to graduation made the mark of one hundred per cent.

In the spring of 1882 Judge Lattin came to Kingsbury county, South Dakota, and took up a claim near the present village of Iroquois, and thereafter he lived upon his farm for eight years, making good improvements and bringing a goodly portion under a high state of cultivation. In 1890 he was elected judge of the county court, whereupon he took up his residence in DeSmet, where he has since made his home. He served on the bench until 1898, and made a most enviable record, very few of his decisions meeting with reversal in the higher courts. In 1892 he purchased the Kingsbury County Independent, a weekly paper, and retained entire control of the same until 1898, when he disposed of his interests in the enterprise. In April of that year he was appointed captain of Company E, First South Dakota Volunteer Infantry, and preliminary to entering active service with his command he resigned his position on the bench. He accompanied his regiment to the Philippines, where he remained in command of his company during the entire term of service, participating in all the engagements in which his regiment was involved, and returning to his home in October, 1899, having received his honorable discharge on the 5th of October of that year. Since his return Judge Lattin has been actively engaged in the practice of law in DeSmet, while he makes his home on his fine farm, of one hundred and sixty acres, which lies contiguous to the town. He has attained a high degree of success in temporal affairs, and the same stands as the result of his own efforts, for through his own

exertions he made his way through college, having been practically dependent upon his own resources from the age of sixteen years. In politics he was formerly arrayed with the Republican party, but upon the organization of the Populist party he identified himself with the same, and has since been a staunch advocate of its principles. Fraternally he holds membership in DeSmet Lodge, No. 55, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and in DeSmet Lodge, No. 25, Ancient Order of United Workmen.

On the 11th of July, 1881, Judge Lattin was united in marriage to Miss Sarah Van Patten, of Lee county, Illinois, in which state she was born and reared, being a daughter of C. F. Van Patten, who was one of the pioneers of Lee county. To Judge and Mrs. Lattin have been born eight children, namely: Mary, who is a successful teacher, is a member of the class of 1903 in the State Normal School, at Madison; William, who was graduated in the DeSmet high school, is now engaged in teaching; and Herbert, Lois, Homer, Ralph, Mark and Sidney are all at the parental home.

HON. THOMAS REED is a native of Scotland, born in the town of Auchleblest on the 1st day of October, 1839. His parents were Robert Reed and Agnes Farley, both born and reared in Scotland, and their marriage also occurred in that country. Robert Reed farmed in his native land until 1841, when he came to America and after following the pursuit of agriculture for a few years in the state of New York moved to Ogle county, Illinois, where he continued his chosen vocation until his death, in 1894. Mrs. Reed died in New York in 1842, leaving four motherless children to be cared for by her husband, and right nobly did he discharge this loving duty. Mr. Reed never remarried, but kept his family together until each child was grown and able to care for himself. He possessed more than ordinary powers of mind, was a close student, and ardent friend of high education and at the age of fifty-five took up the study of astronomy, in which he became quite proficient. The following

are the names of his children: John, Michael, Agnes, who married Henry Earl, and Thomas, all deceased but the subject of this sketch.

Thomas Reed was quite small when his parents came to the United States and after spending a short time in New York he was taken to Ogle county, Illinois, where he remained until his eighteenth year. He attended school of winter seasons until that age, but began earning his own livelihood when a youth of fourteen by working at different kinds of labor. In 1857 he went to California, via New York city and the isthmus of Panama, and after spending three years mining in Placer county, that state, enlisted in August, 1861, in Company E, First California Infantry, for service in the Civil war. This command marched to Santiago, thence to Fort Yuma, and from there through Arizona, New Mexico and a part of Texas, retaking the government forts and posts that had been captured by the Confederates, finally returning to Santa Fe, where Mr. Reed was mustered out in the year 1864. After a brief rest he re-entered the army, joining Hancock's Veteran Corps, which he accompanied throughout its various experiences, until 1866, in September of which year he received his final discharge at the national capital.

Returning to Illinois at the expiration of his period of enlistment, Mr. Reed settled down to farming in Ogle county, and there remained until 1881, when he came to Kingsbury county, South Dakota, and purchased eight hundred and sixty acres of land, on which he lived during the nine years following. At the end of that time he changed his abode to Arlington and opened a real-estate office to which line of business and money loaning he has since devoted his attention.

Mr. Reed's financial success has been commensurate with the energy displayed in all of his undertakings and in addition to a large amount of valuable property in Arlington, he now owns three thousand acres of fine land in the counties of Kingsbury and Brookings, all under cultivation and yielding him a liberal income; also two hundred acres of valuable farm land in Ogle county, Illinois, besides the ample fortune represented by personal property and private capital.

He has other than his business standing and financial success to recommend him to the favorable consideration of his fellow citizens, as he has long been deeply interested in the public affairs of this city, county and state. Since coming to South Dakota he has been actively identified with the Republican party, in local and state politics, has been honored with a number of responsible official positions, prominent among which was that of state senator, having been elected to represent his district in the upper house of the legislature in 1892. He served the district very acceptably for a period of two years and refused a renomination, although importuned by his constituents to accept the honor, as his record as a law-maker was eminently satisfactory, not only to his own party but to the people of his jurisdiction, irrespective of political ties.

Mr. Reed is a member of the Masonic brotherhood, belonging to the blue lodge and chapter at Arlington, the commandery at Brookings, and it was through his individual efforts that the charter for the second named organization was procured, this being the first chapter instituted in South Dakota after its admission to the Union as a state. He is also identified with the Odd Fellows lodge at Arlington, and for over twenty years has been an active worker in the Grand Army of the Republic, being a charter member of the post in the city of his residence and a leader in all of its deliberations. He stands high in Grand Army circles throughout South Dakota, and at the present time is commander of the order in this state, to which honorable position he was elected on June 24, 1903. In August of the same year he attended the national encampment at San Francisco, the place where he enlisted forty-one years before, and also revisited many of the scenes made interesting by reason of his thrilling experiences as a miner. Mr. Reed was married November 22, 1871, to Miss Margaret A. Knapp, daughter of Jarrald and Harriett Knapp, of Ogle county, Illinois, the union being blessed with two children, Robert W. and George P. Mrs. Reed comes of a very old English family, the history of

which is traceable to an early date in this country, and to a much remoter period in the land of her forefathers. Among the relics of her ancestry still in her possession is an old chair, which has been in the family and in constant use for over one hundred and fifty years, a piece of furniture not only interesting on account of its great age, but highly prized as an heirloom by reason of its associations.

Mr. Reed and family belong to the Disciple church of Arlington, and are among its active and much respected members. He finds time from the pressing claims of his business affairs to devote to church work and as a faithful and consistent Christian never allows his secular interests to interfere with his religious duties.

BOETIUS H. SULLIVAN, one of the influential citizens of Plankinton, Aurora county maintaining his residence in the attractive village of Plankinton, was born in Harvard, McHenry county, Illinois, on the 23d of August, 1859, and is a son of Eugene and Mary (Sullivan) Sullivan, to whom were born nine children. The parents were born in County Kerry, Ireland, whence the father emigrated to the United States when sixteen years of age, settling in Illinois, where he became a successful merchant, there continuing in business until his death, at the age of forty-six years. He was city collector for several years and was a man who commanded unqualified esteem in his home community. His wife came to America as a girl of fourteen years, and joined her brother, who had previously taken up his abode in Illinois. She died in 1893, at the age of fifty-two years.

The subject of this review received an academic education in Belvidere, Illinois, and Milwaukee, Wisconsin, and in the spring of 1880 he came to the territory of Dakota, remaining for a few months in Huron and passing the winter of 1880-81 in Sioux Falls, while in the following spring he took up his residence in Plankinton, where he has since maintained his home. Prior to coming to the west he had read law under the preceptorship of Judge Charles

E. Fuller, of Belvidere, Illinois, and in the spring of 1881, at Canton, he was admitted to the bar of the territory of Dakota. He established himself in the practice of his profession in Plankinton, and in the intervening years has become one of the successful and prominent attorneys of the state, while he has also conducted a large business in the handling of real estate. In 1881 he was appointed clerk of the courts of Aurora county, holding the office for six years, and in 1886 he was elected to represent his district in the territorial legislature, while in 1888 he was a delegate to the Republican national convention, in Chicago, which nominated Harrison for the presidency. In the following year he was appointed surveyor general of the territory of Dakota, to succeed General Maris Taylor, and upon the division of the territory and the admission of South Dakota to the Union he was reappointed as surveyor general of the new state, serving in this capacity for a total of five years. He is the owner of about four thousand acres of valuable land in Aurora county, and is prominently identified with agricultural pursuits and stock growing, while his residence in Plankinton is one of the handsomest of the many attractive homes in the town. He is a stalwart advocate of the principles of the Republican party and both he and his wife are communicants of the Catholic church. Mr. Sullivan is a member of Aurora Lodge, No. 32, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; Sioux Falls Lodge, No. 262, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; Plankinton Camp, No. 5558, Modern Woodmen of America; and Plankinton Lodge, No. 77, Ancient Order of United Workmen.

On the 30th of November, 1882, Mr. Sullivan was united in marriage to Miss Mary H. Comerford, of Chamberlain, this state, she being a native of Morris, Illinois, and they have one daughter, Clare.

L. L. LOSTUTTER was born October 15, 1863, in Switzerland county, Indiana, and is the third in a family of four children, whose parents were W. C. and Avarilla Lostutter, both

natives of the Hoosier state. After farming for a number of years in Indiana, W. C. Lostutter moved to Illinois, where he also followed agricultural pursuits, subsequently engaging in the mercantile business. In the fall of 1880 he changed his abode to Hand county, South Dakota, locating at St. Lawrence, of which he was one of the first settlers and until the spring of 1883 ran a lumber yard in that town. He then removed to Iroquois, where he also engaged in the lumber business in partnership with his son, to whom he subsequently sold out, and in 1884 established a bank which soon became one of the successful and popular institutions of the kind in the county of Kingsbury. He departed this life September 13, 1885, deeply lamented by all who knew him, leaving to mourn his loss a widow and three children, the names of the latter being as follows: Mrs. Addie Frederick, Mrs. Fannie Pinkerton and L. L., the subject of this review.

The early life of L. L. Lostutter was spent in Clarence, Illinois, and he received his education in the public schools and Paxton Normal Institute. When a mere lad he became his father's assistant in the store, and after the family moved to South Dakota he remained one and a half years in charge of the business, closing the establishment out at the expiration of that time and re-joining his parents at St. Lawrence. Later, in partnership with his father, he engaged in the lumber business. When the father died, L. L. took charge of the banking and lumbering interests and managed the same with success and profit until 1887, when he bought out the other heirs and from that time until 1903 was sole proprietor of the Farmers and Merchants' Bank of Iroquois. In January of the latter year he sold out and retired from banking and since then has devoted his attention mainly to the handling of real estate, in which business he had previously been engaged, and in which he built up a large and lucrative patronage in connection with his other enterprises. He now deals extensively in all kinds of realty, city and country, is also identified with other lines of activity and occupies a com-

manding position in business circles, locally and throughout the state. Mr. Lostutter is one of the prominent Odd Fellows of South Dakota, and has filled all the chairs in the local lodge to which he belongs, besides being high in the councils of the grand lodge, in which body he has also been honored with exalted official station. He served five years as grand treasurer, was grand warden for a considerable length of time, held the office of deputy grand master for a term and later rose to the honorable position of grand master, the highest office within the gift of the order. For a series of years he was chosen representative to the sovereign grand lodge, in which exalted assemblage his activity and influence brought him to the favorable notice of the leaders of the fraternity throughout the Union, among whom he is now numbered. In addition to his deep interest in Odd Fellowship, Mr. Lostutter is also a zealous Mason, in which ancient and honorable brotherhood he has held offices of high rank, serving two years as treasurer of the grand lodge, being the only man in South Dakota ever re-elected to that responsible position.

Politically Mr. Lostutter is a Republican and has always been an unswerving supporter of the party and judicious advisor in its councils, also a splendid organizer and successful campaigner. For years he has been a delegate to city, county, district and state conventions, has served several terms as chairman of his delegations to the latter and in 1896 was alternate to the national convention, which met in St. Louis, Missouri, also attended as a delegate the national convention at Philadelphia in 1900.

Mr. Lostutter was appointed receiver of the Huron National Bank in 1891, and in due time wound up the business of the institution to the satisfaction of all concerned. He is a safe, reliable business man of sound judgment, prudent and resourceful in his dealings, but at all times honorable, and his integrity is unstained by the slightest suspicion of anything savoring of disrepute.

In March, 1887, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Lostutter with Miss Minnie Hall,

daughter of Jackson Hall, an old settler of Kingsbury county, who now lives in the state of California. Mrs. Lostutter has been a true helpmeet to her husband, presiding over his home with true wifely dignity, and sympathizing with him in all of his aspirations and endeavors. She is a leader in the Rebekah lodge of Odd Fellows at Iroquois, has attended a number of high assemblages of the order, besides holding important official positions; and is a faithful and consistent member of the Congregational church. Mr. Lostutter also subscribes to this faith, and for a period of seven or eight years has been a trustee of the Iroquois congregation. He is fond of travel and in addition to visiting nearly every state of the Union, has made a trip to Mexico, in which he was accompanied by his wife. Recently, 1903, the two went upon an extensive and pleasant sea voyage, during which they visited Porto Rico; Venezuela, South America; stopping at St. Pierre, Martinique, and the Spanish Island of St. Thomas and many other interesting places, spending nearly a hundred days making the trip.

ORLANDO T. GRATTAN was born in Mount Carroll, Carroll county, Illinois, on the 8th of May, 1853, being a son of H. G. and Phoebe (Tisdell) Grattan, the former of whom was born in Connecticut. The paternal grandfather of the subject was Amos Grattan, who was a blacksmith by trade and who came of stanch old New England stock. As a young man H. G. Grattan learned the printer's trade, becoming one of the pioneer newspaper men of Illinois, and having been identified with the publication of papers at Mount Carroll, Freeport and Sterling. He later became general agent for the McCormick Harvesting Machine Company, and finally removed to Waukon, Allamakee county, Iowa, where he died in 1896, his wife having passed away in 1866, at Sterling, Illinois. The subject attended the schools of Sterling, Illinois, until he had attained the age of thirteen years, and then accompanied his father on his removal to Waukon, Iowa, where he worked on his father's farm

until he had attained the age of eighteen years, in the meanwhile attending school as opportunity afforded. He then entered the employ of the McCormick Harvesting Machine Company as traveling salesman, and was thus engaged about seven years. In December, 1880, he came to Elkton, South Dakota, and here engaged in the hardware business, beginning operations with a capital of only two hundred dollars of his own. Upon coming to the state it was his intention to locate in Pierre, but at Tracy he met a traveling salesman for the house of Hibbard, Spencer, Bartlett & Company, of Chicago, who advised him to look over the field at Elkton, which was then known as Ivanhoe. He arrived in the embryonic village at ten o'clock at night, and his first impression could not have been very favorable, for he found entertainment, so called, in the only hotel, which was connected with the local blacksmith shop. The interior was not plastered, and the second story had a floor of loose boards, while the roof was of most flimsy construction. There were five beds in the room which was assigned to him, and during the early days of his sojourn in the town blizzards raged every day, while he states that the snow was drifted so deep in some places that one might, if desired, sit on top of the telegraph poles and view the prospect o'er. This memorable winter of 1880-1 was one of the worst ever experienced since the settlement of this section, but the subject was not dismayed by the outlook and determined to establish a business here. About the middle of January he began the erection of his two-story "business block," the same being a most primitive structure. He secured a portion of the lumber from Flandreau, eighteen miles distant, and the remainder from Lake Benton. Twice within that winter he made his way on foot to and from Flandreau, and when the roof was placed on his building those engaged in shingling the same could walk about on the snow drifts and prosecute their work, though the building was of two stories. On the 15th of April, 1881, Mr. Grattan equipped himself with snow-shoes, on which he started for Gary, thirty-five miles distant, to meet a friend. The journey required two days. The first night he

stopped at the home of Henry Kienast, ten miles out, and there found that the only supply of food was that secured by grinding wheat in an ordinary coffee-mill and then baking the same into bread. He finally had to hire a team to take him to his destination, having become snow-blind, so that it was unsafe for him to continue alone. He then returned to Waukon, Iowa, where his wife and two children had remained in the meanwhile, and as soon as the railroad was opened in the spring, he brought his family to the new home, and for the first week after their arrival they slept on improvised beds laid on the floor of the local railway station, a small and rude building. Thereafter the family resided in the rooms over the store for seven years, when they took possession of the present attractive and commodious modern residence, which is valued at about five thousand dollars, and which is one of the best in the town.

During the first year of business in Elkton, Mr. Grattan made expenses and cleared sixteen dollars, and from this nucleus he has built up his present extensive and flourishing enterprise and has gained precedence as one of the leading business men and capitalists of the town. In 1897 his place of business was destroyed by fire, entailing a loss of four thousand dollars, but he promptly erected his present substantial brick and stone block, of two stories, which is one of the best in the town, being valued at ten thousand dollars, while his stock of hardware reaches a valuation of four thousand dollars. He formerly handled farm machinery, but has now dropped this branch of his enterprise. He controls a large and representative trade, and in addition to his hardware business does a large loan and insurance business. In politics he supported the Republican party until 1896, when he became convinced of the legitimacy of the financial policy adopted by the Democratic party in its platform, and showed the courage of his convictions by transferring his allegiance to the latter, whose principles he has since advocated. He is not formally identified with any religious organization, but gives his support to the Baptist church, of which his wife is a devoted member. He is

identified with the lodge and chapter of the Masonic fraternity in Elkton, with the commandery of Knights Templar at Brookings, and with the temple of the Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine at Sioux Falls.

On the 18th of May, 1874, Mr. Grattan was united in marriage to Miss Eva Hersey, who was born and reared in Waukon, Iowa, being a daughter of Adaniram J. and Mary (Reed) Hersey, who came to that state from Massachusetts. Mr. and Mrs. Grattan have three children, concerning whom we offer the following data: Paul H., who was graduated in the South Dakota State Agricultural College in 1896, and in the law department of the Iowa State University in 1899, is now a traveling salesman; Ray J. is associated with his father in the conducting of the store; and Edna G., who is now prosecuting her musical studies in the city of Buffalo, New York, where she will complete a two-years course in 1903, was previously a student in the Francis Shimer Musical Academy of the University of Chicago, and is a specially skilled pianist, having gained a high reputation in Buffalo, where she is now studying.

GEORGE C. KNICKERBOCKER.—All who are familiar with the delightful writings of Washington Irving, and particularly with his "Knickerbocker's New York," will understand that the name borne by the subject has through this source become almost a generic term as designating the sturdy and aristocratic division of the old Holland families who settled in New Amsterdam, the nucleus of the present national metropolis, and also became prominent in connection with the settlement of other sections of the Empire state. The lineage of Colonel Knickerbocker is traced in an unbroken way back to the original American progenitors whom Irving thus singled out in giving title to one of his most interesting works, and the genealogical record is one in which he may well take pride. The Colonel is one of the honored pioneers and popular citizens of McPherson county and has been the owner of a hotel in Eureka since the founding of the town.



COLONEL AND MRS. GEORGE C. KNICKERBOCKER AND GRANDCHILDREN.

having, in fact, purchased the first lot and erected the first building in the place save for those put up in a preliminary way by the railroad company.

The genealogical record is traced back to John VanBerghen Knickerbocker, of Brabant, who was captain in the navy of the Netherlands, and whose son, Harmon Jansen Knickerbocker, born in Friesland, in 1648, was the original progenitor in America. He came from Holland to the new world in 1678, and through his second son, Lawrence, who married Catherine Van Horn, the line of direct descent is traced to the subject of this review. Harmon, son of Lawrence, married Rebecca Wandelar, and their second son, Harmon Jansen, who married Susannah Basson, was the great-grandfather of our subject. Peter Knickerbocker, grandfather of the Colonel, married Jane Montrose, and they became the parents of eighteen children, of whom seven are yet living, the average age of the number being four score years, which venerable age is that of our subject's father, William, who now resides in Aurora, Illinois, the family being notable for longevity. William Knickerbocker was born and reared in Dutchess county, New York, as was also his wife, whose maiden name was Helen M. Crouse and who is still living, as are two of their four children, of whom the subject was the first in order of birth.

About the year 1848 William Knickerbocker took up his residence in Illinois, becoming one of the pioneers of that state, where he followed the vocation of contractor and builder for many years. In Aurora, Illinois, on the 11th of October, 1850, George C. Knickerbocker was ushered into the world, and there passed his boyhood days, securing such educational advantages as were afforded in the common schools. He acquired the mason's trade in his youth and as a young man was successfully engaged in contracting and building in Illinois and adjoining states. At the age of twenty-seven years he located in the city of Minneapolis, Minnesota, where he engaged in the furniture business. In the early 'eighties he conducted the largest establishment of the sort in the city mentioned, but his place was destroyed by

fire in 1882, entailing a total loss of sixty-five thousand dollars. In 1885 the Colonel came to South Dakota and located in McPherson county, being one of the first settlers in the western part of the county. At the time of the inception of the town of Eureka and before the railroad company, owning the site, had granted permission for anyone to build on the ground, Colonel Knickerbocker "took time by the forelock" and succeeded in erecting a hotel building in the town, quickly perfecting the plans and bringing his force of workmen on the spot selected. This was on Sunday, and by putting forth every effort the building was raised during the day and to a large extent the exterior was finished by Monday, when the railroad officials put in an appearance and sized up the situation. Perhaps admiring the enterprise and courage of the subject, they made no serious protest and thus he gained the credit of being the first to erect a building on the site of the present thriving and attractive town, save those, as noted, which have been put up by the railroad company. He has ever since continued his residence in Eureka, is well known throughout this section of the state, and his circle of friends is bounded only by that of his acquaintances, while he has at all times shown himself ready to aid to the utmost of his ability in the furthering of all undertakings and enterprises tending to enhance the general welfare and promote the development of the country and the material prosperity of his town. He takes a deep interest in public affairs, particularly those of a local nature, while he has been and continues an active worker in politics in the county, wielding no little influence, though never resorting to spectacular methods. He served for five years as a member of the board of county commissioners, was a member of the first board of aldermen, and has held other offices of local trust. On the 23d of February, 1901, he was appointed colonel on the staff of Governor Herreid and remains incumbent of this office at the time of this writing. He is a prominent and popular affiliate of the Knights of Pythias, and a member of the grand lodge of the order in the state.

On the 16th of February, 1871, Colonel Knickerbocker was united in marriage to Miss Sarah Ellen Jones, who was born and reared in Cook county, Illinois, being a daughter of Samuel Jones, who came of stanch Welsh lineage. Mrs. Knickerbocker bears the distinction of having been the first woman in Eureka. Of this union were born two children, Gertrude B. and Harry M. The daughter became the wife of John E. Regan, of Eureka, and her death occurred in 1898. She is survived by three daughters, namely: Georgia, Grace and Genevieve. The son of the subject is now engaged in music teaching and is a natural musician, having inherited his talents. He performs on almost any instrument, but the violin is his specialty, and of this instrument he is considered almost a master. He is now a resident of Harvey, North Dakota, where he is engaged in organizing and teaching orchestras and bands, at which he meets with great success. In 1900 he married Alma Thorhaug, who was born in Wisconsin. To this union a son has been born, George Stanley Knickerbocker.

J. L. HALL, a prominent and influential business man of Volga, Brookings county, and president of the First State Bank of that place, is a native of Illinois, having been born in the beautiful city of Rockford, on the 25th of November, 1856, and being a son of Charles A. and Margaret (Dixon) Hall, the former of whom was born in Massachusetts and the latter in New York. Charles A. Hall was reared and educated in his native state, and as a young man came west to Illinois, where he was engaged in farming for a number of years, after which he established himself in the livery business in Rockford, continuing this enterprise until his death in 1859, at which time the subject was but two years of age.

J. L. Hall, the immediate subject of this sketch, was reared to maturity in the city of his birth, and there prosecuted his studies in the public schools until he had attained the age of seventeen years, when he entered upon an apprentice-

ship at the tinner's trade, becoming an expert workman, and continuing to follow his trade in Rockford for a period of five years. In 1880 he removed to Tyler, Minnesota, where he was engaged in the hardware business for the ensuing two years, at the expiration of which, in the spring of 1882, he came to South Dakota and cast in his lot with the embryonic village of Volga. He brought with him about two thousand dollars' worth of tinware and hardware, and with this as a nucleus he engaged in business in the new town. With the settling up of the surrounding country Volga increased in population and commercial importance, and Mr. Hall succeeded in building up a most profitable enterprise, thus having continued in the hardware business for more than twenty years, and now controlling a large and representative trade in the line, and having a commodious and well-equipped establishment, in which he handles full lines of heavy and shelf hardware, tinware, stoves, ranges, agricultural implements, machinery, etc. In 1892 Mr. Hall purchased the lumber business of J. H. Anderson, and has since continued the enterprise, which is a most prosperous one. He is one of the three stockholders in the First State Bank, which was organized and incorporated in 1901, and he has been president of the institution since that time. Mr. Hall has served as a member of the board of village trustees, and also as village treasurer, and is one of the popular and highly esteemed citizens of the town of which he may well be considered one of the founders and builders. Mr. Hall has an abiding faith in the legitimacy of the principles of the Democratic party as exemplified by Jefferson and Jackson, but is maintains an independent attitude in politics. adopted in the platform of 1896, so that he now maintains an independent attitude in politics. He is affiliated with Volga Lodge, No. 98, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in Volga, having passed the various official chairs in the same, and having represented it in the grand lodge of the state. He also holds membership in the Concatenated Order of Hoo-Hoos, an organization of the lumbermen throughout the Union.

JOHN H. CARROLL, one of the leading citizens of DeSmet, Kingsbury county, is a native of the city of Philadelphia, being a son of T. N. and Hannah (Clarke) Carroll, both of whom were born in England. The father of the subject came to America in 1846 and settled in Philadelphia, where he engaged in cotton manufacturing, and he passed practically the remainder of his life in that fine old city of the Keystone state, having been for a few years a resident of Iowa, whence he returned to the "City of Brotherly Love," where both he and his wife died. They became the parents of nine children, of whom seven are living. The father was a Republican in politics, and both he and his wife were members of the Congregational church.

The subject of this review was reared to maturity in his native city, and after completing the curriculum of the public schools continued his studies in the Philadelphia central high school, which is virtually a college, and one in which many of the nation's eminent men have been students. He was graduated as a member of the class of 1869 and received the degree of Bachelor of Arts, while he secured third honors in his class, which had about fifteen members. After his graduation Mr. Carroll engaged in teaching in the graded schools of Wilkesbarre, Pennsylvania, where he remained one year. In August, 1870, he was elected principal in Waukon, Allamakee county, Iowa, of the public schools, continuing to teach in the schools of that section of the Hawkeye state for a period of eight years, at the expiration of which he came to the territory of Dakota, locating in Fountain, Brookings county, in July, 1878, before the present city of Brookings was founded, while Kingsbury county was then known as Wood county. He engaged in the general merchandise business in Fountain, and later identified himself with the real-estate business, and he continued his residence there until the spring of 1880, when he came to Kingsbury county, where he was appointed clerk of the court, by United States Judge J. P. Kidder, serving in this capacity until 1884, when he resigned. In 1880, soon after coming to the county, he established

the postoffice of DeSmet, the village being named in honor of the heroic and venerated missionary of the early days, Father DeSmet, who labored among the Indians throughout the northwest before civilization had gained a foothold. Mr. Carroll became the first postmaster of the embryonic town, and was appointed to the office under the administration of President Arthur, resigning in 1887, under the regime of President Cleveland. In 1889 he was elected the first mayor of the city of DeSmet. In 1882 he established the Bank of DeSmet, which is now one of the solid and popular financial institutions of this section of the state and one of which he still has full control, while his real-estate operations have been of extensive scope.

In politics Mr. Carroll has long been recognized as one of the leaders of the Republican party in the state, having been frequently a delegate to county, congressional and state conventions, and having on a number of occasions served as chairman of the county conventions. He has been in no sense a seeker of official preferment, but the confidence and esteem reposed in him by the people of his district were signalized in a significant way in his election to the legislature in 1902. He served during the eighth general assembly, and in the connection manifested the same dominating public spirit and loyalty which have marked his course since coming to the state. He was assigned to a number of important committees, notably the committee on appropriations and those on banking, enrollment and engrossment of bills, public libraries, and the committee on the State Historical Society. Fraternally he is one of the prominent members of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, being affiliated with DeSmet Lodge, No. 58, in DeSmet, of which he is the representative in the grand lodge of the state at the time of this writing, while both he and his wife are charter members of the auxiliary lodge of the Daughters of Rebekah. He also holds membership in the Ancient Order of United Workmen and the Knights of the Macabees, having represented his lodge of the former order in the grand lodge of the state, in which he was elected grand receiver. Mr. and Mrs. Carroll

are communicants of the Protestant Episcopal church and are prominent in the work of both the parish and diocese. In the connection it may be noted that he is a member of the Chapter of Calvary Cathedral, of the diocese, which has charge of all church property in the diocese of South Dakota, while he is also a senior warden of St. Stephen's church, in DeSmet.

On Christmas day, 1876, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Carroll to Miss Sara R. Imus, of Corunna, Indiana, a daughter of Charles and Lucy Imus, the former of whom was born in the state of New York and the latter in Vermont. They were numbered among the early settlers in Calhoun county, Michigan, and Mr. Imus was for many years engaged in business in Corunna. They are both now deceased.

PHILETUS CLARK TRUMAN, who died at his home in Volga, on the 27th of October, 1901, as the result of an attack of pneumonia, was born in Preston, Chenango county, New York, on the 20th of December, 1841, being a son of Clark and Clarissa Truman. His father was born on Long Island, New York, and his ancestors were numbered among the early settlers in Connecticut, whether they came from England in the colonial era of our national history. Representatives of the name later removed to Long Island, New York, locating at Little Falls, and thence the father of the subject removed to Chenango county, New York, where they remained for a number of years, finally coming west to Magnolia, Iowa, where the parents passed the remainder of their lives.

Mr. Truman received his rudimentary education in the district schools of his native county where he was reared on the home farm, and later he continued his studies in the institution at DeRuyter, New York. He effectually supplemented this early discipline during later years, being a close observer and student and becoming a man of broad and liberal information and distinctive intellectuality. In 1856 he left the parental home and went to Wisconsin, where he devoted several years to teaching, in the schools of Rock, Dane

and Green counties, while he simultaneously gave special attention to the reading of law. In July, 1862, he went to Magnolia, Iowa, where he married Miss Eunice Truman, whose death occurred in November, 1873. She is survived by one daughter, Alice M., who is now the wife of John C. Jenkins, of Brookings, this state. After his marriage Mr. Truman continued his residence in Iowa, where he was engaged in teaching school for several terms, while for several years he served as superintendent of schools in Shelby county and also as county surveyor. In 1873 he was admitted to the bar of that state, and thereafter was successfully engaged in the practice of his profession at Harlan, Iowa, until 1881, when he came to Brookings county, South Dakota, and took up a pre-emption claim in Lake, Sinai township, upon which he resided until he had perfected his title. He then located in the village of Volga, where he resumed the practice of his profession, entering into partnership with Arthur S. Mitchell, with whom he continued in practice until 1891, from which time forward until his death he conducted an individual and independent practice of general order, gaining marked prestige. In 1893-4 he served as county judge, and in the fall of the latter year was elected to represent Brookings county in the state legislature, in which he proved a valuable and conscientious working member. In politics he gave an unwavering allegiance to the Republican party, of whose principles he was an able and effective advocate, taking an active part in forwarding the party cause. He was reared in the faith of the Seventh-day Baptist church, but upon coming to Volga enrolled himself as a member of the Presbyterian church, ordering his life in harmony with the faith which he professed. He was one of the prominent members of the Masonic fraternity in this county, having been identified with Mystic Lodge, No. 89, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, of which he was past-master; Chapter No. 17, Royal Arch Masons, at Arlington; and Golden Rod Chapter, No. 58, Order of the Eastern Star, of which his widow is also a valued member. At the time of his death Mr. Truman was the owner of sixteen hundred

and forty acres of farming land, in Brookings and Kingsbury counties, and also of a considerable amount of property in Volga. He was a naturalist of marked ability and enthusiasm, and in this line held a high reputation for his intimate and comprehensive knowledge, while he had the finest collection of lepidoptera and coleoptera in the northwest, and having given much of his time in the later years of his life to study and investigation along this line and to the perfecting of his fine collection. He retired from the active practice of his profession in 1900, and thereafter gave his attention to his capitalistic and landed interests.

On the 12th of January, 1892, Mr. Truman was united in marriage to Miss Mary E. Dickerson, who was born in Jordan, Minnesota, being a daughter of David D. and Emeline (Edgerton) Dickerson, natives of Oneida and Madison county, New York, respectively. The mother of Mrs. Truman was summoned into eternal rest on the 27th of December, 1900, at the age of seventy-three years, and Mr. Dickerson made his home with his daughter, Mrs. Truman, having attained the venerable age of seventy-nine years at the time of his death, December 25, 1903.

Mrs. Truman is a lady of culture and gracious personality, and is prominent in the social life of the community, while her beautiful home is a center of refined hospitality. She was educated in the seminary at Whitestown, New York, and in the Agricultural College, at Brookings, South Dakota, and was a popular teacher in the public schools of this state for several years prior to her marriage. She is a musician and also possesses much literary ability, while she and her husband passed many grateful hours in their fine library and in the arranging of his collection of specimens to which reference has been made, and which she still retains. She is an active worker in the local chapter of the Order of the Eastern Star, of which she is past worthy matron, while she has also served as grand conductress in the grand chapter of this state. She is a member of the Presbyterian church, and active in forwarding the work in its different departments. She was made administratrix of her husband's

estate, and still retains a personal supervision of her various properties.

The following obituary notice of Mrs. Truman's father appeared in print at the time of his demise and will be of undoubted interest in the connection:

DIED.—David Dickerson, at Volga, on Friday, December 25, 1903, aged seventy-nine years, eleven months and three days. Mr. Dickerson was born in Lee, Oneida county, New York, January 21, 1824. He was the sixth child of John and Phoebe Dickerson. When he was one year old his parents moved to Mexico, Oswego county, where they lived for eight years. They then moved to Lee Center, Oneida county. His education was obtained in the common schools, the Gilbertville high school and the Rensselaer Academy, at Mexico, New York. He afterwards taught twelve terms of school. August 4, 1852, he was married to Emeline Edgerton, of Ava, New York, and they immediately moved to Portland, Illinois, where they resided until 1856. On account of failing health they moved to Jordan, Minnesota. In 1857 he was a member of the constitutional convention of Minnesota, representing Scott county. He was a prominent member of this convention, being on the finance, public debt and tax committees. He first came to Volga in 1881 to visit with a sick daughter, Mrs. J. S. Bandy, who died on Christmas day,—just twenty-two years prior to his death. His health has gradually failed since the death of his wife three years ago last Sunday. He was brought up in the Baptist faith, but was not a member of any denominational church. The only member of his immediate family surviving him is Mrs. M. E. Truman, of this city. For twenty years Mr. Dickerson lived in this community, first settling in Windsor township, where he lived for a few years, but later moved to Volga, where he has since resided. He still retained his land interests in Windsor, but at different times had business interests in the city, he having owned and edited the Tribune in 1885. The deceased was a wonderfully well preserved man for a person of his age. He had a jovial disposition and was always cheerful and full of sunshine.

HUBERT BERTON MATHEWS, one of the able and popular members of the faculty of the State Agricultural College of South Dakota, at Brookings, was born at Eagle Corners, Richland county, Wisconsin, on the 10th of April, 1868. His father, Louis A. Mathews, was born

in Ohio, a son of Hubert and Mary Mathews, who were born near the famed old city of Strassburg, Germany, which was at that time included in the province of Alsace-Lorraine, France. Shortly after his marriage Hubert Mathews emigrated with his wife to America and settled in Ohio, where he was engaged in farming for a number of years, eventually removing thence to Eagle Corners, Wisconsin. He enlisted as a Union soldier in the war of the Rebellion, was wounded in action and taken captive by the enemy, being incarcerated in Andersonville prison and dying after exchange from the effects of captivity, his body being thrown into the gulf of Mexico while homeward bound. His widow is still living, having attained the venerable age of eighty-one years and residing in Muscoda, Wisconsin. Louis Mathews was reared to maturity in the state of Wisconsin, and there was solemnized his marriage to Miss Mary Newburn, a daughter of Jeremiah and Catherine Newburn, who were numbered among the early settlers of the Badger state, the former having been a native of Pennsylvania and the latter of Maine. After his marriage the father of our subject settled on a farm in Richland county, Wisconsin, whence he finally removed to the city of Detroit, Michigan, where he remained two years, at the expiration of which he returned to his farm. He there continued in agricultural pursuits until 1882, when he came to what is now South Dakota and secured a tract of land near Willow Lake, Clark county, where he continued to reside until 1889, when he removed to Seattle, Washington, where he has since been identified with mining enterprises. After locating on his homestead in South Dakota his humble sod house served not only as the family domicile, but also as a place of worship, a school house and a place of public meeting for the settlers of this section, the house having been erected two years previously to his bringing his family to the farm. Louis and Mary Mathews became the parents of eleven children, of whom nine are yet living, while of the number five were graduated in the State Agricultural College of South Dakota, while a sixth is now a student in the institution, being a member of the class of

1905. Of the children we enter a brief record, as follows: Hubert B. is the immediate subject of this review; Sarah died at the age of four years; Emma is the wife of Professor Howard H. Hoy, of the State Agricultural College; Alta is the wife of Perry Smith, of Bisbee, Arizona; Alice is a successful teacher in the public schools of Brookings county; Roscoe A. is a resident of Great Falls, Montana, where he is identified with mining enterprises; Harry is a student in the South Dakota Agricultural College and is a leader in its athletics, having been the winner of the pole-vaulting contest in the state in the season of 1903; Leroy is on a farm in Illinois; Arthur is a student in the high school at Brookings; Oscar graduates in the class of 1904 in the same school, and Minnie, who was the sixth in order of birth, died at Willow Lake, at the age of sixteen years.

Professor Mathews entered the district school at Willow Corners, Wisconsin, when but four years of age, and was there enrolled as a pupil until he had attained the age of thirteen, after which he attended the high school at Muscoda for two terms, coming then to South Dakota and continuing his studies for one term in the school at Willow Lake. In October, 1885, he began teaching in Clark county, this state, devoting his attention to pedagogic work during the winter terms, while he was employed on the farm during the intervening summer. In 1889 he was matriculated in the State Agricultural College, where he continued his studies two terms, when he again began teaching during the winter terms at Willow Lake, in order to earn the funds with which to continue his college work during the summers. While in the college he also availed himself of every opportunity to add to his financial resources, never swerving from the course which he had defined and finally being able to realize his ambition, in the completion of the prescribed course, and he was graduated in the college as a member of the class of 1892, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Science. During his college days he was prominent in the athletic sports and in society work, having been a member of the college ball team and an enthusiastic

devotee of all manly sports. He was also president of his class and editor of the college paper. During the summer which witnessed his graduation he also worked with a threshing-machine outfit, thus accumulating a reserve fund which enabled him to enter, in the autumn, the Nebraska State University, at Lincoln, and in that institution he continued his studies until the holiday vacation, when he accepted the principalship of the public schools at Clark City, South Dakota, retaining this incumbency until the following March, when he was appointed an instructor in physics and meteorology in the Agricultural College, whose sessions are held during the summer months, and he was thus enabled to do post-graduate work during the winters, availing himself of the advantages afforded in the University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor, and later of those of the University of Wisconsin, at Madison. In 1896 he was made active professor in the department of physics, being given the full professorship in July of that year, and he has ever since retained this important office, in which his effective and indefatigable efforts have justified the wisdom of his being chosen. At the time when he became connected with the department of physics and electrical engineering no laboratories had been provided for said department, and it is gratifying to note that the college now has supplied for this important department one of the best equipped laboratories to be found in the northwest. In 1898 the degree of Master of Science was conferred upon Professor Mathews by the South Dakota Agricultural College. He is prominently identified with the Masonic fraternity, being a member of the blue lodge, chapter and commandery at Brookings and of El Riad Temple, Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, at Sioux Falls. He is also affiliated with the Ancient Order of United Workmen and the Modern Woodmen of the World. Mrs. Mathews is also a member of the Ladies' Club of Brookings.

On the 12th of November, 1894, Professor Mathews was united in marriage to Miss Eva E. Plocker, who was born near Plainfield, Wisconsin, being a daughter of James and Fannie

Plocker, the former of whom was born in the city of Amsterdam, Holland, and the latter in the state of Maine. The paternal grandfather of Mrs. Mathews was Cornelius Plocker, who was a sea captain, identified with the Dutch East India Company. After his marriage James Plocker settled in the southern part of Wisconsin, where he was engaged in farming for several years, eventually removing to Plainfield, that state, where he died in the year 1884. In the same year his widow and her daughter, Eva E., wife of the subject, came to South Dakota, locating in Elkton, in which vicinity the son, Henry, and daughters, Fannie, Anna and Aura, had previously located and taken up tracts of land, which they were then holding preliminary to proving title. Of the other children of Mrs. Plocker it may be said that her daughter, Olive, was then residing in Nebraska; Edward and Frank at Bancroft; and Lucinda in Arizona. Mrs. Mathews became a student in the State Agricultural College in the autumn of 1887, thus being a classmate of her future husband. She was graduated in 1892, having previously been a successful and popular teacher in the district schools, while after her graduation she taught in the Brookings city schools. In 1894 the degree of Master of Science was conferred upon her by her alma mater, while in 1891 she completed a course in pharmacy. She was for two years in charge of the art department of the college. Professor and Mrs. Mathews have three children, Hubert, who was born on the 4th of January, 1897; Hermine, who was born on the 4th of October, 1901, and Baby, who was born at St. Petersburg, Florida, February 24, 1904.

GEORGE W. MENTCH, a leading citizen of Pennington county, is a native of Indiana county, Pennsylvania, born on September 11, 1847, and remained in his native county until he reached the age of twenty-three, being educated there and afterward following farming for a livelihood. In 1870 he moved to the neighborhood of Winfield, in southwestern Kansas, and during the next seven years was occupied in

farming there. In 1877 he came to the Black Hills, arriving at Rapid City on May 17th. In December of the same year he went to the mining district around Rockerville, where he remained until the ensuing fall, when he returned to Rapid City and took up a homestead on Rapid creek, ten miles from the town. Here he engaged in farming and raising stock. He was one of the first men in this part of the state to take an active part in organizing Sunday-school and church work, and during the whole period of his residence here he has been zealous and energetic in all forms of religious enterprise. For a few years lately he has been partially retired from active business pursuits, but he still retains an interest in the stock industry. From his advent into this country he has been active and forceful in local public affairs, and is regarded as one of the leading citizens of Pennington county. In politics he is a loyal and devoted Republican, and to the service of his party he has ever been a willing and helpful contributor. His first vote was cast for General Grant for President, and since casting it he has never faltered in the support of the party's principles and candidates. Although essentially a man of peace, he has always been ready for military service when the best interests of the country demanded it. He served in defense of the Union during the closing year of the Civil war in an independent company organized in Pennsylvania, and here in the west he has never failed to take his place in the ranks against savage fury and treachery.

MAJOR JOHN A. PICKLER is a native of Washington county, Indiana, where he was born on the 24th of January, 1844, being a son of George and Emily (Martin) Pickler, the former of whom was born in Indiana and the latter in Kentucky, while both families early settled in the Hoosier state, in the pioneer epoch. The father of the subject was for many years engaged in agricultural pursuits, finally removing to Davis county, Iowa, where he engaged in merchandising, as did he later in Kirksville, Missouri, where both he and his wife passed the closing years of

their earnest and useful lives. Major Pickler passed his boyhood days on the old Indiana homestead and secured his preliminary educational discipline in the district schools, after which he completed a course of study in the high school at Bloomfield, Iowa, where his parents had taken up their abode. He was later matriculated in the Iowa State University, where he was graduated as a member of the class of 1870, with the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy. Shortly afterwards he entered the law department of the celebrated University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor, where he completed the prescribed course and was graduated in 1872, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Laws. After thus fortifying himself for the work of his exacting profession he engaged in the practice of law in Kirksville, Missouri, whence, in 1875, he removed to Muscatine, Iowa, where he entered into a professional alliance as a member of the law firm of Hoffman, Pickler & Brown, which held high prestige at the bar of the Hawkeye state, and he continued to be thus associated until coming to South Dakota, in 1882, since which year he has retained his home in Faulk county. He possesses one of the largest and best selected libraries in the state.

Prompted by intrinsic loyalty and patriotism, Major Pickler early offered his services in defense of the Union when "grim-visaged war reared its horrid front." In 1862 he enlisted in Company D, Third Iowa Volunteer Cavalry, in which he became a non-commissioned officer. During his period of service with this command he was granted a furlough of thirty days in order that he might attend, in Philadelphia, a military training school for applicants for command in colored troops. He was later examined, in the city of St. Louis, and passed for captaincy, and there rejoining his regiment to await developments. He continued in active service with the Third Iowa Cavalry until 1864, when he veteranized and rejoined the same company and regiment, being promoted to second lieutenant, first lieutenant and finally captain of Company D, in the meanwhile having declined to be mustered in as captain



MAJ. JOHN A. PICKLER.



MRS. ALICE M. A. PICKLER.

in the One Hundred and Twenty-second Regiment of the United States Colored Infantry. Upon being mustered out of the Third Cavalry he was made major of the One Hundred and Thirty-eighth Regiment of United States Colored Infantry, at the age of twenty-one years, and commanded this regiment for several months at Atlanta, Georgia. This regiment was mustered out in January, 1866, and Major Pickler then received his honorable discharge. He participated in a number of the notable engagements of the great internecine conflict and made an enviable record as a faithful and valiant soldier and able commanding officer. He retains a deep interest in his old comrades in arms and is an honored member of the Grand Army of the Republic.

In September, 1882, Major Pickler came from Iowa by railroad to Mitchell, South Dakota, and thence by stage to Huron, at which point he joined a party of gentlemen who were going to the center of Faulk county to locate a town, which they hoped to make the county seat. The party proceeded by rail to Miller, Hand county, where the subject and others of the company procured lumber for claim shanties, the material being loaded with other lumber belonging to others of the party and designed for the construction of a hotel in the new town. In the procession that finally proceeded northward over the untrampled prairies there were thirteen wagons, each being well loaded. For eight miles out of Miller they followed a somewhat beaten track, but thereafter proceeded across the prairies without a trail, placing lath on various high points as they traveled, in order that they might find their way back by the same route. On sunfall of the second day they arrived on the present site of Faulkton, locating that town on the south bank of the Nixon river. The next day Major Pickler settled upon a pre-emption claim adjoining the town, and his pleasant home is located on this property, a considerable portion of which is now platted into town lots. He was active in assisting in the organization and development of Faulk county, being one of the pioneers of this part of the state, and one of the most prominent members of the bar of this section.

In politics he has ever given an uncompromising allegiance to the Republican party and has long been known as one of its leaders in the state. He served as state's attorney of Adair county, Missouri, and while engaged in practice in Iowa was a Garfield elector from the second district of that state. He served as a member of the legislature of Iowa, and in 1885 was elected to the territorial legislature of South Dakota. By his old colonel of the Third Iowa Cavalry, General John W. Noble, secretary of the interior under President Harrison, he was appointed an inspector in the public-land service, in which capacity he served until his election to congress in 1889. Upon the admission of South Dakota to the Union Major Pickler was elected at large as one of the first members of congress from the state, the fifty-first congress. He was re-elected at large to the fifty-second, fifty-third and fifty-fourth congresses, and thus was a representative of his state in the lower house of the federal legislature for four successive congresses, within which he accomplished much for the furtherance of the best interests of South Dakota. He served as a member of the committees of public land, Indian affairs, invalid pensions, irrigation of arid lands, alcoholic-liquor traffic and that of claims. He was chairman of the committee on invalid pensions in the fifty-fourth congress. He was not a candidate for re-election to the fifty-fifth congress, but was a candidate for nomination for the United States senate. He received the Republican legislative caucus nomination and the unanimous vote of the caucus for more than thirty days, but the Republicans were lacking five votes of a majority and as it was deemed improbable that a Republican could be elected, the representatives of the party, with one exception, voted for Hon. James H. Kyle to succeed himself as senator, and he was duly elected. The senate succeeding President McKinley's first election was known to be very equally divided between the Republicans and the opposition, and the national Republican committee was very desirous, and so expressed itself to Major Pickler, that in case it became apparent that a Republican could not be elected, the Republican strength in South Dakota be thrown to a

man who would, if necessary, vote for the tariff and financial policies of the Republican party. In accordance with this expressed desire of the national leaders, and after protracted support by the caucus, Major Pickler advised the change of vote from himself to Senator Kyle, who could be relied upon to support the measures desired. The Major is identified with the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, the Knights of Pythias and the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He and his wife are prominent and valued members of the Methodist Episcopal church in their home city.

On the 16th of November, 1870, was solemnized the marriage of Major Pickler to Miss Alice M. Alt, who was born in Johnson county, Iowa, in 1848, being a daughter of Joseph A. Alt, one of the sterling pioneers of that state. They have four children, Lulu A., Madge E., Alfred A. and Dale Alice.

ALICE M. A. PICKLER is the daughter of Joseph and Eliza Alt. She was born in Johnson county, Iowa, near Iowa City, in 1848. She comes of a family very old in America. A paternal ancestor, Michel Drew by name, left the service of the king a few years prior to the outbreak of the Revolution, came to America, and enlisted and served in the Continental army. An ancestor on her mother's side, Frederick Kepford, was with Washington at Valley Forge. A family tradition has it that upon one occasion, as he slept one winter night at his accustomed place under a baggage wagon, his cue froze fast to the ground. The names of these ancestors still survive among the Christian names of the family. Mrs. Pickler's father was born near Harper's Ferry, Virginia, and when a few weeks old was taken by his family to Springfield, Ohio, where he lived until 1840. He then came to Johnson county, Iowa, and resided on land which he obtained from the government, until his death, in January, 1904, a period of sixty-four years. Her mother, Eliza Kepford, removed with her people from Pennsylvania to the same county in the 'forties, where she married Mr. Alt and

where they had their home together for fifty-six years. She died February 5, 1904, one week after the death of her husband. They were the last of the early Iowa pioneers in that vicinity.

The subject of this sketch lived with her parents upon the farm, attending the district school and engaging in the duties devolving upon a girl living in the country at that time. She attended the Iowa State University for a period of six years, commencing when at the age of fourteen. She was one of the early students of that institution and is a member of the Elder Daughters of the University. She taught school a portion of the time during her attendance at the university, a part of the time in the model school of that institution. While attending the university she became acquainted with her future husband, J. A. Pickler, who was attending at the same time. They were married November 16, 1870. She accompanied her husband during his law course at Ann Arbor, Michigan; afterwards they resided at Kirksville, Missouri, two years and at Muscatine, Iowa, seven years, from whence they came as pioneers to Faulkton, Faulk county, South Dakota, their present home. She was accompanied to Dakota by her two younger sisters, Kate E. and Nellie Alt, the wives respectively of W. G. Faulkner, county auditor, and D. H. Latham, state's attorney of Faulk county, both Mrs. Pickler's nearest neighbors.

Mrs. Pickler's parents were quiet, but aggressive and positive, people, who loved good principles as their own lives, and in this atmosphere their oldest daughter, Alice, grew to womanhood. The church and the temperance reform found in her parents warm friends. During the great Civil war eight of their immediate relatives had a part, serving with fidelity and distinction. Mr. Alt was a Whig and cast his vote for John C. Fremont for President. So intense was their loyalty that it was deeply impressed on the minds of the children who were old enough to understand the editorials in the New York Tribune, which was the standard paper in the family. The enthusiasm that sent hospital supplies to the army at the front was

shared by the children and young people. When the war ended a number of the younger soldiers attended school at the Iowa State University, among them Major J. A. Pickler, then twenty-two years old. A four-years acquaintance in this pleasant college ended in the marriage of Alice M. Alt to him.

Up to the time of their removal to Dakota, Mrs. Pickler's field of work was most and first of all, her family of three children, the Methodist church and a membership in the Woman's Christian Temperance Union. When she, with others in that great territory of Dakota, began to make homes and "plant the roots of states," a desire for the same happy environments in the new state that had been left in the old, led her into more active work along broader lines. Her husband was a member of the territorial legislature of 1885, which gave her a wide acquaintance with many of the best and most active men and women of the two Dakotas. This friendship she cherishes at the present time. Her sphere of opportunity was still more widened upon the accession of statehood and during the eight years following she became acquainted with a number of representatives of the western states, who made their home for a time at the national capital.

Mrs. Pickler has been a member of the executive board of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union in her state for many years. Also was honored as the unanimous choice for president of the State Relief Corps. She was also national chaplain of that body in 1900. She was one of the first trustees of the Methodist Episcopal church at Faulkton. She is at present president of the State Suffrage Association. She is also a grand officer of the Order of the Eastern Star. In all of these organizations she is an earnest member, but to her family she is most devoted. The children, Lulu A., wife of W. J. Frad, late editor of the Mitchell (South Dakota) Gazette; Madge E., Alfred A. and Dale A., have all done honor to themselves and parents in their college work and in assuming other responsibilities.

In their pioneer home a large lamp always

hung in the window to guide the lost traveller on the great prairies to a place of shelter. The home has grown to one of ample size, of the colonial type. The light still shines and friend or caller there finds the same open-handed hospitality which helped in the early 'eighties to weave the ties that bind in unbroken friendship those pioneers who have made the history of the state of South Dakota.

CAREY W. SMITH, who is cashier of the First National Bank of Volga, Brookings county, was born in Parkersburg, Butler county, Iowa, on the 21st of March, 1869, and is a son of Henry and Emily (Marston) Smith, both of whom were born and reared in Cattaraugus county, New York, being representatives of old and honored families of the Empire state. Soon after their marriage they came to the west and located in Clayton county, Iowa, where Mr. Smith took up one hundred and sixty acres of government land, to whose cultivation he gave his attention for a few years and then removed to Butler county and purchased land near Parkersburg, where he continued to be engaged in agricultural pursuits for a score of years. In 1881 he came to South Dakota and purchased a farm in Lake county, near Madison, in which attractive little city he is now living retired, having sold his farm a number of years ago. Of their four children one died at the age of nine years and of the other three we enter the following data: Eugene L. is a grain buyer at Bryant, Hamlin county; Ida M. is the wife of Henry J. Hopley, of Bryant; and Carey W. is the immediate subject of this sketch.

Carey W. Smith received his early educational training near Parkersburg, Iowa, where he attended the public schools until he had attained the age of thirteen years, when he accompanied his parents on their removal to South Dakota, completing his studies in the public schools of Madison, Lake county, and then, in 1883, entering the State Normal School, in that place, where he was graduated as a member of the class of 1888, having in the meanwhile been a successful teacher in the country schools of Lake county. After

his graduation he was in turn principal of the schools at Hudson, Wentworth and Bryant, continuing to follow the pedagogic profession for four years, and proving a valuable factor in the educational field. In 1892 he was matriculated in Cornell College, at Mount Vernon, Iowa, where he completed the scientific course, being graduated as a member of the class of 1895 and receiving the degree of Bachelor of Science. In the spring of the following year Mr. Smith came to Volga and became bookkeeper in the Bank of Volga, of which he was soon afterward chosen cashier, and was also elected secretary of the Equitable Loan and Trust Company, retaining these positions for the ensuing six years. When the First National Bank was organized, in the spring of 1902, he was elected cashier of the new institution, and has thus presided over its counting room from the start, while he has gained a high reputation for his executive and administrative ability and has done much to further the interests of the bank, which is capitalized for twenty-five thousand dollars and which is one of the solid financial institutions of Brookings county. In January, 1904, the Equitable Loan and Trust Company was reorganized with Mr. Smith as president. Mr. Smith is the owner of five hundred and eighty acres of land in Brookings county, three hundred and twenty acres in McPherson county, one hundred and sixty acres in Clark county, one hundred and sixty acres in Grove county, three hundred and twenty acres in Nebraska, and one hundred and sixty acres in McLean county, North Dakota, and is making the best of improvements on the property, whose value is constantly increasing. For the past three years he has given no little attention to dealing in real estate, and his investments have invariably been judicious, while he has unbounded confidence in the still more splendid future in store for South Dakota. He was two hundred dollars in debt when he came to Volga, and it stands to his credit that he has gained so distinctive success. He is the owner of one of the finest homes in Volga, his attractive and modern residence having been erected at a cost of over two thousand dollars. In politics he gives his allegiance to

the Prohibition party, so far as national issues are involved, and fraternally he is affiliated with the local lodges of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and Modern Woodmen of America. Both he and his wife are accomplished musicians, and as vocalists they are much in demand in connection with social and public entertainments, as well as in connection with church work. Mrs. Smith was engaged as a vocalist in connection with evangelical work in various states prior to her marriage, and is the possessor of a soprano voice of excellent timbre and range and also of thorough cultivation. Mr. Smith is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church and his wife of the Baptist church, but as neither of these denominations have organizations in Volga they attend the Presbyterian church and take an active part in various departments of its work. He is a teacher in the Sunday school, of which he is superintendent at the time of this writing, while he is also president of the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor. Both he and his wife are members of the choir.

On the 10th of April, 1899, Mr. Smith was united in marriage to Miss Caroline (Porter) Runk, of McKeesport, Pennsylvania, where she was born and reared, being a daughter of Edward Winfield and Margaret (Gillmen) Runk. Mr. and Mrs. Smith have a winsome little daughter, Dorothy, who was born on the 24th of March, 1900.

ROBERT F. KERR, the able and popular librarian of the State Agricultural College of South Dakota, at Brookings, is a native of the state of Indiana, having been born at Sugar Grove, Tippecanoe county, on the 12th of April, 1850, a son of Andrew J. and Nancy (Sayers) Kerr. His father was born in Franklin county, Ohio, and was a son of Samuel Kerr, who was a native of Chambersburg, Pennsylvania, being the sixth son of John Kerr, who was born in northern Ireland, whence he emigrated to the United States in the colonial epoch of our national history, while he was a valiant soldier in the Continental line during the

war of the Revolution, and he was numbered among the sterling pioneers of the old Keystone state, the family having been principally engaged in agricultural pursuits during the various generations. Andrew J. Kerr removed from Ohio to Tippecanoe county, Indiana, in company with an elder brother, being a lad of eleven years at the time, and he forthwith initiated his independent career and began to depend upon his own resources. He continued to work by the month until his marriage to Miss Eliza Ward, two children being born of this union,—Jesse, who is a resident of Sioux Falls, South Dakota; and Josephine, who became the wife of John Sprague, her death occurring in Tippecanoe county, Indiana. After the death of his first wife Andrew J. Kerr married Miss Nancy Sayers, whose father was Robert Sayers, while the maiden name of her mother was McMillan. Robert Sayers was a native of Virginia, and the family name has been identified with the history of Indiana from the early pioneer days. The McMillan family is of Scotch-Irish extraction, and representatives of the same were patriot soldiers in the war of the Revolution. The mother of the subject died in 1864, and his father subsequently consummated a third marriage, having devoted his active life to agricultural pursuits in Tippecanoe county, Indiana, while he is now living retired in New Richmond, that state, having attained the venerable age of eighty-four years, while he still retains possession of his old homestead farm, which he purchased in 1848. Of his second marriage were born six children, concerning whom we incorporate brief record, as follows: Robert F. is the immediate subject of this review; Clara is the wife of James D. Thomas, who resides near Wingate, Indiana; Martha is the wife of William Bennett, who resides near New Richmond, that state; Susan H., who is a maiden, resides in Wingate, Indiana; Mary E. is the wife of J. L. Hayes, of Newtown, Indiana; and Emma died in early childhood. Of the third marriage were born three children, namely: Thomas L., who resides near Otterbein, Indiana; Hattie F., who is the wife of Daniel E. Storms, now secretary of state of Indiana; and Nettie,

who is the wife of John Rust, residing near Otterbein, that state.

Robert F. Kerr received his preliminary educational discipline in the public schools in the vicinity of his home, continuing his studies in this way until he had attained the age of nineteen years, while during the summer vacations he gave his attention to farm work. At the age noted he began teaching school in Warren county, Indiana, being thus engaged during one winter term and then entering Wabash College, at Crawfordsville, Indiana, where he continued his studies one term, after which he again taught a term in the same school as before. In the spring of 1872 he was matriculated in Asbury College, now known as DePauw University, at Greencastle, Indiana, while he thereafter continued to teach and attend college at intervening periods, depending upon his pedagogic efforts for the securing of the funds to defray his college expenses. He was a student in the college mentioned during the entire sessions of the years 1876-7, completing the classical course and being graduated as a member of the class of 1877, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He then secured a position as a teacher in the public schools at Kentland, Indiana, and in the spring of 1878 was chosen county superintendent of the schools of Newton county, that state. In April, 1878, he went to Japan, where he was for eighteen months employed as a teacher in the provincial school at Hir Osaki, returning to the United States in October, 1880, and during the year 1881 and a part of 1882 he was an assistant in the surveying of the route of the Clover Leaf Railroad through Ohio, Indiana and Illinois, knowing nothing of the details of the business at the time he joined the surveying party, but so rapidly accumulating technical knowledge that within nine months he was placed in charge of a corps of men. Thereafter he was assistant principal in schools at Blair, Nebraska, until 1885, when he came to Brookings, South Dakota, as principal of the preparatory department and teacher of history in the State Agricultural College. The school had been organized but one year previously, and he has thus been intimately identified with the work and history of this now

flourishing and important institution, having known in a personal way every student who has been graduated in the college. In 1892 he went out of the institution, which was placed under different executive control at the time, but in January, 1899, he was recalled, assuming the principalship of the preparatory department and also being placed in charge of the library of the college, while for the past year he has had the supervision of the library and the college extension work. After leaving the college in 1892 Professor Kerr was for one year traveling representative of a leading book-publishing concern, while in 1894 he was elected county superintendent of schools for Brookings county, of which position he continued incumbent until he was again called to official duty in the college as noted. He received the degree of Master of Arts from DePauw University in 1880. In politics he has always given an uncompromising allegiance to the Republican party, in whose cause he has taken a lively interest. He is a member of the directorate of the State Historical Society of South Dakota, and has made valuable contributions to the literature pertaining to the annals of the state. Professor Kerr is an appreciative member of the Masonic fraternity, with which he has been identified since 1874, being identified with the lodge, chapter and commandery in Brookings and also with the El Riad Temple, Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, in Sioux Falls. He also holds membership in the local chapter of the Order of the Eastern Star, of which he is the past grand patron of the grand chapter of the state, while at the present time he is worshipful master of Brookings Lodge, No. 24, Free and Accepted Masons. He is now preparing to follow through the circle of the Scottish-rite degrees of Masonry. He is identified with the Ancient Order of United Workmen and was also a member of the Knights of Pythias until the lapse of the lodge organization in Brookings, while he is affiliated with the Beta Theta Pi college fraternity. His religious faith is that of the Methodist Episcopal church, and he is a steward of the local congregation and also a member of the board of trustees, taking an active interest in the various departments of the church work.

E. E. HEMINGWAY.—Some wise man has well said that "A country is largely measured by the kind of men it turns out"; another has said that "Some men are born great, some achieve greatness, and that some have greatness thrust upon them". The subject of this sketch, Hon. E. E. Hemingway, has come to his present eminence by worthy achievement and the nobility of hard and persistent labor. He was born in the township of Marathon, in Lapeer county, Michigan, on the 16th day of December, 1861. His father was Hon. H. L. Hemingway, who was a son of Needham Hemingway, a native of Canandaigua, New York. The Hemingway family came to this county originally from Wales. The grandfather, Needham Hemingway, was a contractor of mills, and at the same time was also engaged to a considerable extent in farming. He came to the state of Michigan in an early day, braving the rigors of a new country, and there spent the remainder of his sturdy life in the above occupation.

Hon. H. L. Hemingway first saw the light of day on a farm where he was afterward reared, having received by nature and hard manual labor a strong constitution. He early in life became engaged in the lumber business and the fruitful occupation of farming. While thus gaining an honorable livelihood, he was chosen by the people of Lapeer county, Michigan, to fill many important offices in the township and county.

He was united in marriage to Lydia E. Tower, whose family came from the state of New York, from the same vicinity that the Hemingway family had previously emigrated. Mrs. Lydia Hemingway departed this life March 31, 1876. In the course of time H. L. Hemingway was again united in marriage, this time to Susan C. Tower. He was the father of nine children, four of whom still survive him. Sarah (deceased) was the wife of William Larkin, of Otter Lake, Michigan. Ernest is a resident of Otter Lake, Michigan. Laura (deceased) was the wife of James A. Tompkins, of Oxford, Michigan. Ella J. is the wife of W. S. Cook, of Pontiac, Michigan. Eugene died in young manhood. Ida, the sixth child of the family, died

in infancy. E. E., the subject, was the seventh child of this excellent family. The eighth child, Ada, died at the tender age of thirteen years. The ninth child, Bruce W., now resides at Otter Lake, Michigan, on the old Hemingway homestead. Hon. H. L. Hemingway passed away upon the 11th day of April, 1903.

While the subject of this interesting sketch applied himself industriously in the mill and on the farm, he managed to receive his primary schooling in Marathon township, Lapeer county, Michigan, until he was fifteen years of age, at which time he entered college at Oxford, Michigan, and there spent three years, from which institution he graduated. He afterward took a commercial course in the Pontiac International Business College, which is situated in the same state. Thus amply fitted, he was called to take a position in the bank of William Peter, of Columbiaville, Michigan, which position he ably filled for five years. Upon August 17, 1887, he removed to Watertown, South Dakota, where he at once engaged with the Dakota Loan and Trust Company, and at the same time he assisted the Watertown National Bank, filled the office of city clerk of Watertown for three years and for two years was the manager of the electric light plant. Mr. Hemingway continued actively in business in Watertown for five years. During the last half of 1892 he was employed by the W. H. Stokes Milling Company, of Watertown, as collector and salesman, making extensive trips into South Dakota, Minnesota, Iowa, Illinois and Missouri. In October, 1892, he removed to Brookings, South Dakota, and engaged in the retail boot and shoe trade, and continued successfully in this business until December, 1894. In 1895 he was appointed public examiner of South Dakota, by Governor Sheldon, in which position he ably and efficiently served his term of two years, which expired March 6, 1897. He then engaged with the Minneapolis Journal until May, 1898. After the expiration of this work he engaged with the George D. Barnard Company, of St. Louis, Missouri, as traveling salesman for the space of two years. On May 1, 1900, he engaged with the C. Ross Coal Company, of She-

boygan, Wisconsin, and traveled for them in North and South Dakota, Minnesota and Iowa. Upon December 15, 1902, he was again appointed public examiner for the state of South Dakota, to fill an unexpired term, and was again reappointed in January, 1903, to hold until March, 1905.

Believing that it was not good for man to be alone, Mr. Hemingway was married on the 29th day of June, 1892, to Miss Jennie E. Wing, of Brookings, who was a daughter of O. C. and Elizabeth Wing, who came to Brookings in 1882. Her father still resides there, the mother having passed away on May 14, 1900. These sturdy people were of English descent. Mr. Hemingway's family consists of four children, three sons and one daughter: Charles, ten years of age; Robert, aged eight years; Grace, aged five, and Frank, but five months old.

Mr. Hemingway has always been to an eminent degree a public-spirited man, actively engaged in the promotion of any and all worthy causes. He is a member of the Masonic order, and has attained the degree of the Royal Arch and Temple. He also belongs to the Eastern Star, of Brookings, and El Riad Temple, of the Mystic Shrine, at Sioux Falls. He is a charter member of the Woodmen at Brookings, and was the first worthy advisor. The Watertown Knights of Pythias lodge still claims him as a member in good and regular standing, as also does the lodge of Royal Neighbors, to which Mrs. Hemingway belongs. In politics he is a stanch Republican and his family are members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

JOHN H. FIREY, one of the representative business men of the city of Aberdeen, is a native of the state of Illinois, having been born in Edinburg, Christian county, on the 13th of November, 1859, and being a son of Henry and Minerva (Lord) Firey, the former of whom was born in Maryland and the latter in Ohio, the paternal grandfather, Joseph F. Firey, having been likewise born in Maryland. Joseph Tilden Lord, the maternal grandfather, who was an early pioneer

in Ohio, was born in Vermont, and migrated to Ohio, and was a soldier in the war of 1812, in which connection he served under General William Henry Harrison, having been present at the battle of Tippecanoe, and also that of the Thames, where the famous Indian warrior, Tecumseh, met his death. Joseph F. Firey was a pioneer of Illinois. He removed to Sangamon county, and settled near the site of the present city of Springfield, the capital of that state. The old homestead still remains in the possession of the family, and there the grandfather died when seventy years of age. The maternal grandfather of the subject likewise became a pioneer of Illinois, and was there accidentally killed shortly after locating in the state, in the later 'thirties. The father of the subject of this sketch continued to follow the vocation to which he had been reared, becoming a successful and influential farmer of Sangamon county, where both he and his wife passed the closing years of their lives. Of their eight children seven are living, John H. having been the youngest of the family.

John H. Firey was reared on the old homestead farm and received his preliminary educational training in the district schools, after which he continued his studies in Carthage College, at Carthage, Illinois, where he was graduated as a member of the class of 1882. On the 17th of August of that year he made his advent in what is now the city of Aberdeen, South Dakota, the place having been at that time scarcely more than a frontier village. He had previously become a registered pharmacist in Illinois and upon locating in Aberdeen he at once established himself in the retail drug business. His enterprise proved successful from its initiation and with the rapid settling of the surrounding country and the development and substantial upbuilding of Aberdeen the business rapidly increased in scope and importance, so that he gradually developed a manufacturing and jobbing department, and it was this feature that led to his becoming one of the organizers and incorporators of the Jewett Drug Company, in 1903, while he is one of the stockholders in the concern and in the same holds the office of manager. The company utilize a fine

building, one hundred by one hundred and fifty feet in dimensions, four stories in height, besides basement, and constructed of light-colored pressed brick, with granite trimmings, and the wholesale and jobbing business already built up far surpasses the most sanguinary expectations of the interested principals, while the enterprise is a distinctive acquisition to the jobbing interests of the city. Mr. Firey is the general manager of the business and is handling its affairs with marked discrimination, being straightforward in his methods, forming his plans readily and carrying them to proper execution, and thus proving an able administrative officer and a business man who commands unqualified confidence and esteem. In politics he gives his allegiance to the Democratic party, and he has held various local offices, including that of postmaster of Aberdeen, to which position he was appointed in 1885, serving four years. Fraternally he is identified with the lodge, chapter and commandery of the Masonic order and also with the Ancient Order of United Workmen.

On the 25th of January, 1883, Mr. Firey was united in marriage to Miss Sue A. Mack, of Carthage, Illinois, she being a daughter of David Mack, a leading member of the bar of that section and president of the Hancock National Bank of Carthage. Of this union have been born two children, Carl R., who is an assistant in the drug establishment of which his father is manager, and Margaret, who is still attending school.

JAMES HENRY McLAUGHLIN, who is now conducting a trading store at the Oak Creek sub-issue station of the Standing Rock Indian reservation, was born in Faribault, Minnesota, on the 15th of January, 1868, being a son of Major James McLaughlin, who was born in the province of Ontario, Canada, of staunch Scottish ancestry. He was educated in the Dominion of Canada, where he was reared to maturity, and as a young man he removed to Minnesota, having been engaged in blacksmithing at Faribault for several years, and having removed thence to the territory of Dakota in 1871, in company with his fam-

ily. He located at Fort Totten, Devil's Lake Indian agency, in what is now North Dakota, where he remained ten years, having been there engaged as agency blacksmith and head farmer on the reservation. Upon the death of Major Forbes he was appointed government agent, about 1881, and was transferred to the Standing Rock agency, North Dakota, where he still remains incumbent of this responsible office.

The subject of this sketch passed his youthful years at the Devil's Lake agency, and there received fair educational advantages. About 1886 he secured a clerkship in the trading store of the firm of Perkins & Roberts, at the agency, and in the following year went to St. John's College, at Collegeville, Minnesota, where he continued his educational work during the ensuing year. He thereafter worked for different traders at the Standing Rock agency, and finally passed another term in college, thus effectually rounding out his education. For three years thereafter he was in the employ of M. H. Angevine, on the Standing Rock reservation, and then engaged in ranching on the Cannon Ball river, giving his attention principally to the raising of cattle, while he gave his place the title of Circle M ranch. He there continued operations until 1891, when he entered the employ of Parkin Brothers, leading Indian traders, with whom he remained, under most pleasant and favorable relations, for the following seven years. In 1885 he made a tour with the famous Sitting Bull combination, under Colonel Allen, acting as interpreter. In 1893, while still in the employ of Parkin Brothers, he visited the World's Columbian Exposition, in Chicago, and the following season was passed at the famous eastern resort, Coney Island, where he had on exhibition Rain-in-the-Face and other Indians, who were there exploited by his employers, the Parkin Brothers. In 1897, when the elder of the brothers died, Mr. McLaughlin purchased their trading business at the Standing Rock agency, conducting the same two years and then selling out to Mr. Parkin, in whose employ he had formerly been retained. About three months later he went to the national capital and there secured from the department on Indian af-

fairs a license to trade at the Oak Creek sub-issue station, where he has since been located, and where he controls a large and profitable business. In addition to his trading post he also has a large number of cattle on the range, as well as horses, and conducts a successful enterprise in this line.

In 1882 Mr. McLaughlin went out on a buffalo chase, in company with about five hundred Indians and five other white men, and they were out about one week, within which time they killed about five thousand of the great animals, which are now practically extinct, this having been next to the last big chase in the history of slaughtering the bison on the great plains of the west. In politics Mr. McLaughlin is a staunch advocate of the principles of the party in power.

On the 28th of January, 1891, Mr. McLaughlin was united in marriage to Miss Annie Goudreau, of Grand River Indian agency, South Dakota, she being a daughter of Robert Goudreau, who has been identified with the government Indian service for a number of years. Mr. and Mrs. McLaughlin have four children, namely: Sidney, Louisa, Henry and Imelda.

JOHN CURTIS SIMMONS, the able and popular cashier of the Bank of Frederick, at Frederick, Brown county, was born in Grangeville, Saratoga county, New York, in the year 1857, and is a son of William Simmons, who was born and reared in Ireland, whence he emigrated to the United States and took up his residence in Saratoga county, New York, where he died when our subject was but eighteen months of age, so that the latter has very meager data in regard to his family genealogy. The subject was reared in his native county, in whose public schools he secured excellent educational advantages, so that he became eligible for pedagogic honors, having there been successfully engaged in teaching for about three years. In 1882 he came as a pioneer to the present state of South Dakota and located in Aberdeen, in which place he arrived on the 18th of May. He entered the employ of C. A. Bliss, merchant and banker, with whom he re-

mained until 1886, when he came to Frederick and, with others, purchased the Dow Brothers' Bank, organizing then the Bank of Frederick, in which institution he has ever since been incumbent of the office of cashier, handling his executive duties with marked discrimination and ability and having thus done much to maintain the bank on a firm foundation and to gain to it high popularity. The institution controls a large and successful business, being capitalized for fifteen thousand dollars and having a surplus fund of half that amount. During the financial depression of 1893-4 the bank was one of the few which, through careful and conservative management, successfully weathered the storm and added to its prestige and solidity, no assessment having been levied on its stockholders during that critical period. In addition to his banking interests Mr. Simmons is the owner of a large amount of valuable real estate in the county and also has important interests in live stock. In politics he gives his allegiance to the Republican party, and fraternally has attained to the thirty-second degree of Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite Masonry, being also affiliated with the Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He has shown much interest in public affairs and in the promotion of all objects tending to conserve the general welfare and progress. He was a member of the first legislature of the state, having been elected to represent his district in 1889.

On the 3d of December, 1891, Mr. Simmons was united in marriage to Miss Emma Burton, who was born in Wisconsin, being a daughter of William Burton, who came to South Dakota in 1882, becoming one of the honored and influential pioneers of Brown county. Mr. and Mrs. Simmons have one child, Ruth.

CHALKLEY H. DERR has the distinction of having been elected the first judge of the courts of Faulk county, while he continued on the bench for the long period of twelve successive years, and is still engaged in the practice of his profession in Faulkton. He is a native of the old Buckeye state and a son of one of its

pioneer families. He was born near the village of Salem, Columbiana county, Ohio, on the 14th of April, 1840, and is a son of Charles and Rebecca (Elliott) Derr, both of whom were likewise native of that state. The paternal great-grandfather of the Judge was a patriot soldier in the Continental line during the war of the Revolution, and his great-grandfather took part in the war of 1812, while the subject himself upheld the military prestige of the name by his valiant service in the Civil war. Frederick Derr, grandfather of the Judge, was born in Pennsylvania, whither his father had come from Germany prior to the war of the Revolution. He removed to Ohio when a young man and located four miles south of Salem, Columbiana county, being one of the early settlers in that section of the state, where he engaged in farming and also in the work of his trade, that of cooper, while he and his good wife there made their home until they were called from the scenes of life's activities. The father of the subject was a millwright by trade and also owned a good farm in Columbiana county, his death occurring when the future judge was but thirteen years of age, so that the latter was soon thrown on his own resources, having been in the fullest sense the artificer of his own fortunes and having accumulated a competency through his own efforts.

Judge Derr secured his early educational discipline in the district and select schools of his native county, where he was reared to maturity. In September, 1861, as a young man of twenty-one years, he gave significant evidence of his patriotism by enlisting in defense of the Union, in response to President Lincoln's first call. He became a private in Company I, Nineteenth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, commanded by Colonel Samuel Bailey, and was mustered in at Alliance, Ohio, as orderly sergeant, whence he proceeded with his regiment to Cincinnati, where they were equipped, and went forward to Louisville and then to Columbia, Kentucky, where they passed the winter. The regiment thence proceeded into Tennessee in the spring and was actively engaged in the battle of Shiloh, in April, as well

as the battle of Perryville, Kentucky, and the siege of Corinth, from which city it went to Holly Springs, Mississippi, and to Florence and to Battle Creek, and thence over the mountains with General Buell's forces, reaching Louisville after having had daily skirmishes with General Bragg's forces. Thence they went to Stone river, where, owing to a severe attack of rheumatism and the results of an injury received in the battle of Shiloh, the subject became incapacitated for active service and was given a three-months sick furlough, passing the time in Ohio and then being assigned to the quartermaster's department and being stationed at Nashville, Tennessee, for two years, having taken part in the last battle in that city, and having been honorably discharged, on the 1st of June, 1865, so that he served during practically the entire period of the war. He returned home in July and was shortly afterward married, after which he removed to Jones county, Iowa, where he purchased a large tract of land and became also interested in a large grain, stock and hardware business, with which he was identified for two years. In the meanwhile he had continued to devote much attention to a careful study of the law, and had served six years in the office of justice of the peace. Owing to impaired health he came to Faulk county, South Dakota, in 1882, taking up his residence here before the county was organized, and here he has ever since maintained his home, having taken a prominent part in public affairs and in the upbuilding of the city of Faulkton, while he was admitted to the bar of the district court in 1888 and to the supreme court in 1899. He was elected the first judge of the courts of the county upon its organization, in 1884, and was retained in the office, by successive re-elections, for the consecutive period of twelve years, making a most admirable record for his fair and impartial rulings, based on the law and the evidence in the various cases, while it should be noted in the connection that he never had one of his decisions reversed by the higher tribunals. In politics the Judge is a stalwart Republican, and is thoroughly well fortified in his convictions as to governmental policies,

and fraternally he is identified with the Grand Army of the Republic and the Masonic order, in which latter he has attained the Knights Templar degrees and also become a member of Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is one of the strong, true, public-spirited men of Faulk county, and is held in the utmost confidence and esteem in the community.

On the 23d of August, 1865, was solemnized the marriage of Judge Derr to Miss Eliza J. Camp, who was born and reared in Ohio, being a daughter of Levi Camp. She was summoned into eternal rest on the 31st of April, 1891, and is survived by three children, namely: Kate May, who is the wife of I. Allen Cornwell, of Faulkton; C. W., who is a resident of Turton, Spink county; and Inez, who is the wife of J. F. Armstrong, of Faulkton. On the 21st of December, 1868, Judge Derr was united in marriage to Mrs. V. C. (Stewart) Coffee, who was born in Beaver, Pennsylvania, being a daughter of Samuel Stewart and the widow of Dr. J. L. Coffee.

JAMES W. WILSON.—The State Agricultural College of South Dakota, at Brookings, is signally fortunate in having secured the subject of this sketch as a member of its faculty, and his efforts in the connection have not failed of due appreciation on the part of those interested in this valued institution. Professor Wilson was born on a farm near Traer, Tama county, Iowa, on the 12th of February, 1871, and his is the distinction of being a son of the present able incumbent of the office of secretary of the United States department of agriculture, James Wilson, while the maiden name of his mother was Esther Wilbur, the ancestry in the agnatic line tracing back to Scotch origin, while on the maternal side the lineage is of German extraction, the Wilburs having early become identified with the history of the state of New York. James Wilson was numbered among the pioneers of Iowa, and so familiar to the public is the record of his life and services that a recapitulation is not demanded in this connection.

The subject of this review passed his boyhood

days on the homestead farm, while his early educational discipline was secured in the district schools, which he continued to attend until he had attained the age of fifteen years, when he entered the high school at Traer, Iowa, where he continued his studies for two years, after which he returned to the home farm, where he was engaged in the caring for the live stock until he had attained his legal majority. He then, in 1893, was matriculated in the State Agricultural College of Iowa, at Ames, where he completed the prescribed four-years course in science and agriculture, being graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Science as a member of the class of 1896, while two years later his alma mater conferred upon him the degree of Master of Science. For one year he was assistant professor of animal husbandry in the same institution, and he then went to the national capital in the capacity of private secretary to his father, who had been chosen secretary of agriculture. This incumbency Professor Wilson retained for three years, during the last two of which he was a student in the law department of Georgetown University, where he attended the evening sessions. After leaving Washington he passed a year in the law office of the firm of Hubbard, Dawley & Wheeler, of Cedar Rapids, Iowa, and during the succeeding year he had charge of a farm of eight hundred acres in that state. On the 22d of May, 1902, he was chosen director of the state experiment station established at the State Agricultural College of South Dakota and was simultaneously made professor of agricultural and animal husbandry at the college and placed in charge of the farm and the college dairy. He has proved an able, discriminating and enthusiastic worker in these important capacities, and has done much to increase the prestige of the institution, while within the year 1903 will have been completed on the farm a fine barn for experimental work in his line, the building representing an expenditure of twelve thousand dollars. Professor Wilson will thus have excellent facilities for carrying on his work, including original research and experimentation, and he is certain to make his department one of great value to

not only the students of the college, but to the farmers of the entire state. He is a close observer and indefatigable student, and has had the advantages of wide travel, having visited every state in the Union with the exception of two or three in New England, and having also made trips to Cuba and Jamaica. In politics he gives his allegiance to the Republican party; his religious faith is that of the Presbyterian church, and fraternally he is identified with the Masonic order, being affiliated with lodge and chapter in Washington, D. C., and the commandery in Brookings, South Dakota.

JOHN W. HESTON.—The state of South Dakota has realized a development and progress almost unprecedented in the lines of civic and material advancement of a comparatively new commonwealth, and it is gratifying to note that a proper estimate has been placed upon the educational facilities demanded within its borders. As the state represents an essentially agricultural section it is most consistent that we find maintained here that most excellent institution, the State Agricultural College, which is located at Brookings, Brookings county, while the same is favored in having as its executive head the subject of this sketch, who is president of the college.

John William Heston was born in Bellefonte, Center county, Pennsylvania, on the 1st of February, 1854, being a son of Elisha B. and Catherine (Eckel) Heston, both of whom were likewise born in the old Keystone state. Elisha B. Heston was a son of John W. Heston, who was born in Hestonville, a suburb of the city of Philadelphia, and the name was given to the village in honor of the family, the name having been prominently identified with the annals of the history of Pennsylvania for several generations, while the lineage is traced back to Scottish and English origin. The paternal grandfather of the subject devoted his active business life to mercantile pursuits. Elisha B. Heston, who was a successful manufacturer of carriages for many years, removed with his family to Kan-

sas in 1879, becoming one of the honored pioneers of Plainville, Rooks county, where he passed the residue of his life, his death resulting from an injury received in a runaway accident. He passed away in 1896, at the age of sixty-seven years, his wife having died in the preceding year, from a sunstroke, being sixty-five years of age at the time. Both were devoted members of the Presbyterian church, and the father was a staunch Republican in his political proclivities, being a man of highest integrity and excellent business ability. Of the six children of this estimable couple we enter brief record as follows: Mary, who became the wife of William Henderson, is now deceased; John W. is the immediate subject of this review; Daniel died at the age of seven years; Emma C. passed away in childhood; Robert H. is a resident of Seattle, Washington, and is interested in the gold-mining industry; and Sallie is the wife of William L. Clark, of Salina, Kansas.

John W. Heston, to whom this sketch is dedicated, passed his youthful days in Boalsburg, Pennsylvania, where he attended the public schools until he had attained the age of eighteen years, when he became a student in the Center Hall Normal School, at Center Hall, that state, remaining two years in that institution, after which he was engaged in teaching for one year, at the expiration of which he was matriculated in the State Agricultural College of Pennsylvania, at Bellefonte, where he was graduated as a member of the class of 1879. Shortly afterward he was made a member of the faculty of his alma mater, where he continued to teach for eleven years, having been principal of the preparatory department for seven years and assistant in agriculture, while for three years he was professor of the science and art of teaching. After leaving the college in Pennsylvania Professor Heston, who had received from the institution the degrees of Bachelor of Arts and Master of Arts, removed to the city of Seattle, Washington, where he was incumbent of the position of principal of the high school for the ensuing three years, resigning this incumbency to accept the presidency of the State Agricultural College

of Washington, at Pullman, remaining in tenure of this executive office for two years, within which he further augmented his prestige as an able educator and administrative factor. He was then called to his present position at the head of the South Dakota Agricultural College, over whose affairs he has thus presided, and with signal ability and discrimination, since 1896, having done much to further the precedence of the institution in all departments of its work and to raise the standard of scholarship to a point which places the college in the front rank among similar institutions of the sort in the Union. He has brought about a marked amplification of the courses of study, introduced the elective system of work and made the requirements for graduation notably higher, while during his regime the facilities and accessories of the college have been materially augmented. The college was established in 1883, almost a decade before the admission of the state to the Union, and at the time when President Heston assumed his present office the enrollment of students showed but one hundred and thirty-five names. The appreciative estimate now placed upon the college is shown in the fact that during the year 1903 the enrollment has reached six hundred names, while the finances of the college have increased in like proportion, so that the future of the institution is most gratifying to contemplate, as is, indeed, its present status.

President Heston takes the deepest interest in his students, being thoroughly appreciative of the value of education and sparing no pains to aid those who are striving to broaden their sphere of knowledge. It is not strange that his sympathy and timely aid are thus extended, for he gained his own education through personal effort, having worked his way through college and earned the funds for his maintenance during the period of his collegiate course. He received from his alma mater the degrees of Bachelor and Master of Arts, while the degrees of Doctor of Philosophy and of Laws were conferred upon him by the University of Seattle. He was president of the State Teachers' Association of South

Dakota in 1902, and is a member of the American Association of Agricultural Colleges and Experiment Stations, of which he was a vice-president during 1902. In politics he gives his allegiance to the Republican party, and both he and his wife are prominent and zealous members of the Baptist church, while fraternally he is identified with the Knights of Pythias and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. During his college days he was affiliated with the Phi Gamma Delta fraternity.

On the 16th of August, 1881, was solemnized the marriage of Dr. Heston to Miss Mary E. Calder, who was born in Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, a daughter of Dr. James and Eliza D. Calder, the former of whom was for a decade president of the State Agricultural College of Pennsylvania. He is now deceased, and his widow resides in Harrisburg, Pennsylvania. Mrs. Heston received her education in the public schools of Harrisburg and the State College of Pennsylvania, being an accomplished musician and a woman of gracious refinement. Dr. and Mrs. Heston are the parents of two children: Charles, who was born on the 9th of February, 1883, is a member of the junior class in the University of Wisconsin, where he is completing a course in electrical engineering, and Edward, who was born on the 20th of September, 1884, was graduated in pharmacy in the State Agricultural College of South Dakota, as a member of the class of 1903, and is now engaged in the drug business in Aberdeen, South Dakota, having formed a partnership with D. E. Crowley.

THOMAS QUINBY LOVELAND, one of the honored pioneers of Brookings county, is a native of the state of Ohio, having been born in Trumbull county, on the 14th of January, 1820, and being a son of Azhel and Emily (Newell) Loveland, both of whom were born in the state of Connecticut, their marriage being solemnized in Ohio, where Mr. Loveland was engaged in farming and followed the trade of carpenter until his son Thomas, subject of this review, attained such age as to make it possible for him to assume

the management of the farm. When the subject was sixteen years of age his parents removed to the northern part of Trumbull county, locating near the town of Bristol, where the father turned his attention to lumbering, having owned and operated a sawmill, in which Thomas was actively employed for some time. Azhel Loveland died in the year 1851, his death resulting from an accident,—a slight cut in the knee developing into blood poisoning, from which he died nine days after receiving the injury, being survived by his wife and five children, concerning the latter of whom we incorporate the following brief record: Thomas Q. is the immediate subject of this review; Emily, who is deceased, was the wife of Hiram Williams, of Trumbull county, Ohio; Martha is the wife of Smith Travis, of Bristol, that county; Mary, the widow of John Russell, is a resident of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania; and Sidney A. is a resident of Ellsworth, Minnesota. The devoted mother was summoned into eternal rest in 1881, her death occurring in Bristol, Ohio.

Thomas Q. Loveland continued to be associated with his father in business until the death of the latter, and continued the enterprise one year thereafter in the interest of the family. On the 2d of April, 1850, he was united in marriage to Miss Roana House, a daughter of Alvin and Sallie (Meibe) House, who came to Ohio from Stanestead, Canada, passing the remainder of their lives in the old Buckeye state. Our subject and his wife walked side by side on the journey of life for more than half a century, strong in mutual love and confidence, and the silver cord was finally loosened when the devoted wife and helpmeet was summoned to the land of the leal, on the 19th of March, 1901, at the age of sixty-nine years. She was a woman of noble and gracious character and was loved by all who came within the sphere of her influence. Of the union of Mr. and Mrs. Loveland were born nine children, of whom two died in infancy. Of those who attained maturity we enter data as follows: Rozelia, the widow of Enos M. Hunt, is a resident of Alexandria, Minnesota; Ella is the wife of Dr. James L. Colegrove, of Brookings, South Dakota; Edna is the wife of Austin Maxwell, of

Kanaranzi, Minnesota; Emma is the wife of George Thayer, of Brookings; Quinby A. resides in Fairfield, Wisconsin; Susie is the wife of Herman M. Harden, editor and publisher of the Huron Democrat, at Huron, South Dakota; and Addie is the wife of Judson R. Towne, a teacher in the high school at Duluth, Minnesota.

After retiring from the lumbering business the subject conducted a hotel at Bristol, Ohio, about two years, at the expiration of which he removed to Baraboo, Sauk county, Wisconsin, in which locality he rented a farm, to whose cultivation he devoted his attention for the ensuing year, and he thereafter was in the hotel business in Baraboo for two years. This was about the time of the discovery of gold at Pike's Peak, Colorado, and Mr. Loveland was among those who set forth to seek fortune in the new Eldorado. He set forth for the gold fields and the company proceeded as far as Fort Carney, where they encountered persons returning from Pike's Peak, their reports being so unfavorable as to cause many of the outgoing party to abandon the trip and return home, among the number being the subject. He was thereafter engaged in farming in Sauk county, Wisconsin, for two years, within which time the dark clouds of civil war obscured the national horizon. In 1863 he tendered his services in defense of the Union, enlisting as a private in Company F, Third Wisconsin Cavalry, with which he continued in active service until December, 1865, when he received his honorable discharge, at Madison, Wisconsin. It was his good fortune to receive no wound while fighting for the integrity of the nation, nor was he ill at any time during his term of service. He was discharged as second lieutenant and brevetted first lieutenant of his company, having been promoted to this office within a year after his enlistment, while he proved a valiant and faithful soldier of the republic. In the spring of 1866, with money which he had saved from his pay as a soldier, he purchased sixteen acres of land at Russell's Corners, Sauk county, Wisconsin, and there began raising hops. He continued this enterprise one year, disposing of his property after gathering his first crop, for

which he secured sixty cents a pound. From this source he realized sufficient money to purchase a farm of fifty-five acres, in the same township. He remained on this farm until 1872, when he sold the property and started for the west, his financial resources at the time being represented in the sum of one thousand dollars. He proceeded to Rock county, Minnesota, where he entered claim to a homestead, proving on the same and there continuing to follow agricultural pursuits until he found that his efforts were rendered futile by conditions over which he had no control. In 1878 the grasshoppers destroyed his crops, and for five years their depredations were such that he was not able to even raise seed for planting, being compelled to mortgage his farm and eventually losing the property. In 1878 he determined to try his fortunes in South Dakota, whither he came with a team, a small supply of farming implements and seven or eight head of cattle, the only vestiges of his years of toil and endeavor. He settled near the little village of Fountain, in Aurora township, Brookings county, where he took up pre-emption and tree claims, thus coming into possession of a half section of land. His first effort was to bring about the required improvement of his tree claim, which he did by the setting out of ten acres of trees, and he bent himself earnestly to the work before him and soon a definite success attended his efforts. In time he erected on his farm a commodious and substantial house, good barn and other buildings, while he brought two hundred and forty acres of the tract under a high state of cultivation, developing one of the valuable farms of this section of the state. In 1900 he disposed of his farm, having become the owner of an entire section, and from this sale he realized eleven thousand dollars,—a fact which stands in evidence of the prosperity which had been gained through his indefatigable energy and his availing himself of the excellent opportunities presented. After disposing of his farm Mr. Loveland took up his residence in the city of Brookings, where he has since maintained his home, being now the owner of four houses and lots in the city and having other excellent in-

vestments. He is now living retired and is enjoying the just rewards of his many years of honest and earnest toil. Fraternally he is a member of the Masonic order, but is not affiliated with any of its bodies in an active way at the present time. He was reared in the faith of the Democratic party, to which he gave his allegiance until the outbreak of the war of the Rebellion, since which time he has been a staunch advocate of the principles of the Republican party. In 1894 he was elected a member of the board of county commissioners of Brookings county, serving three years, within which term the county jail and sheriff's residence were erected.

THOMAS SWEENEY, of Rapid City, Pennington county, was born at Booneville, New York, on October 20, 1856, and received his early education in a little log schoolhouse in the adjoining county of Lewis, about fifteen miles from his home. When he reached the age of thirteen he began the battle of life for himself, working on railroads in different parts of the state. After a few years of this sort of employment he apprenticed himself to a carriage trimmer and learned the business thoroughly at Watertown, New York. In 1878, while living at Watertown, he hired to a stage line, engaging to come to Cheyenne and drive stage between that town and Deadwood. He came to Sparta, Wisconsin, where he got an outfit together, and from there proceeded to Napoleon's ranch, where Pierre is now located. Learning at that place that the stage line had changed hands, he determined to retire from his engagement, and opened a barber shop which he conducted for a time at Fort Pierre and then came to Rapid City. Here he went to work for Evans & Loveline, leading grocers, he having met Mr. Evans at Fort Pierre. He remained with this firm about six months, then started in business for himself. He was successful from the beginning, his line being hardware and machinery and his place of business a little one-story building on Main street. The business rapidly increased in magnitude and importance under his vigorous and progressive management.

and from the little beginning already described, which was born into commercial life on November 7, 1880, it has grown to be one of the largest enterprises of its kind in the Black Hills, and expanded from a new and second-hand hardware store into an immense general or department store, carrying almost every kind of commodity needed in his community. In 1886 he built the building he now occupies, which has more floor space than any other business house in Rapid City, and since then he has kept it filled with the most extensive and varied stock to be found in this part of the state. In 1892 he bought the adjoining building. The firm, which is the Tom Sweeney Hardware Company, is known all over the west and is as widely esteemed as it is known. It employs fourteen men, including plumbers, tinners, saddlers, harness makers, blacksmiths and wagon makers. One article in the stock of which Mr. Sweeney is justly proud is a "Round-Up Stove," which was invented and is manufactured by him and which finds a ready and rapid sale from Texas to the Canadian line, it being considered the most complete and convenient stove of its kind on the market. In addition to his mercantile business, Mr. Sweeney also has extensive interests in the stock industry in this state and Wyoming, being among the largest cattle men in the Hills.

On May 17, 1883, at Rapid City, Mr. Sweeney was united in marriage with Miss Mary A. Wells, a native of Missouri and daughter of George Wells, a pioneer of 1877 in the Black Hills and a prominent stock man of this section. Mr. Sweeney belongs to the Knights of Pythias at Rapid City and the Elks at Deadwood and takes an active interest in the proceedings of his lodge.

ANDREW P. McMILLAN is one of the leading merchants of Spink county, having a large and well-equipped general store in Conde, and is vice-president of the State Bank of Doland and the owner of a fine landed estate in the county where he has maintained his home since 1887. He is a native of Minnesota, having been



THOMAS SWEENEY.

born on the homestead farm, in Harmony township, Fillmore county, on the 7th of November, 1859, and being a son of Arthur C. and Rebecca (Cheever) McMillan, both of whom were born in Ohio, of Scotch descent. The paternal grandfather of our subject came from Scotland to America in the latter part of the eighteenth century, in company with his two brothers, and their descendants are now to be found in divers sections of the Union. The parents of the subject removed to Fillmore county, Minnesota, where his father became a successful farmer and stock grower. His present residence in Cresco, Iowa, the mother having died in December, 1893.

The subject was reared to the sturdy discipline of the farm, and was about ten years of age at the time of his parents' removal to Iowa, where he secured his early educational discipline in the public schools of Cresco. In 1878 he secured a position as clerk in the mercantile establishment of White & Moon, in Cresco, Iowa, and continued to be employed as a salesman until coming to South Dakota, having in the meanwhile given careful attention to acquiring an intimate knowledge of the various details of the business, familiarizing himself with the values of different lines of goods and thus fortifying himself for an independent career as a merchant. In 1887 he came to Conde, South Dakota, and opened a general merchandise store, one of the first in the town. He began operations upon a modest scale, and by good management and fair dealing his business constantly expanded in scope and importance with the settlement and upbuilding of the surrounding districts and the village, and he now has a large and well-appointed establishment. He handles dry goods, groceries, clothing, shoes, millinery, etc., and his store is one which would do credit to a much more populous town. In 1887 he erected his present business block, which is twenty-four by eighty feet in dimensions and two stories in height. In 1892 Mr. McMillan erected his fine modern residence, at a cost of about three thousand five hundred dollars, the same being one of the most attractive homes in the county, and he is the owner of a valuable farm of three hundred and twenty acres, eight

miles southwest of Conde, this county, the same being under a high state of cultivation and yielding good returns. He is one of the principal stockholders in the State Bank of Doland, of which he has been vice-president since 1895. In politics Mr. McMillan is a stalwart Garfield and Bryan man, and although he is essentially public-spirited and progressive he has never sought office of any description. He and his wife are prominent and valued members of the Baptist church in their home town, and he has been superintendent of its Sunday school from the time of organization to the present, covering a period of ten years, while Mrs. McMillan is a popular teacher in the same. Fraternally Mr. McMillan is identified with the Masonic order, in which he has attained to the chapter degrees; with the lodge and encampment of the Independent Order, of Odd Fellows, as well as the Daughters of Rebekah; and with the Knights of Pythias and the Ancient Order of United Workmen.

On the 22d of April, 1884, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. McMillan to Miss Stella K. Hard, who was born and reared in Decorah, Winneshiek county, Iowa, being a daughter of John and Jane (Austin) Hard. Mr. and Mrs. McMillan have the following children: Arthur Edwin, Calla Maude, James Wesley, Leone Dunbar and Lloyd Fountain. Arthur finishes his commercial course at Brookings College in June, 1904, when he will enter into business with his father at Conde.

MILTON FREASE was born in Luzerne county, Pennsylvania, on January 27, 1846, and in that county was reared and educated, remaining there until he was twenty years old. In 1866 he moved to Ohio, where he remained five months, then went to work on the Northwestern Railroad in Iowa. After working on that enterprise for a period he went into the service of the government, teaming to Fort McPherson and Fort Sedgwick. In 1867 he accepted employment on the Union Pacific Railroad, which was then building through Nebraska. Two years later he returned to Colorado and until 1876 was engaged

in herding and riding the range in the neighborhood of Denver. At the end of this time he went to southwestern Nebraska and started a cattle industry for himself, remaining there four years. In the spring of 1880 he brought his cattle to the Black Hills and placed them at the mouth of Elk creek and on the Belle Fourche river, making his home at Rapid City. In 1888 he took up the ranch he now occupies on Box Elder creek eighteen miles from Rapid, and in 1890 he moved his family to the place where they have since made their home. He has been continuously engaged in the cattle business since his arrival in the state and has a fine ranch which is devoted exclusively to the use of his stock and raising hay for their support. In political affiliation he is an ardent Republican, and to the welfare of his party he is zealously devoted, being county commissioner in 1883 and county treasurer in 1884. For a number of years he was also a stockholder in the First National Bank of Rapid City. He is a member of the Masonic order, belonging to the lodge of the order at his home town. On September 5, 1886, he was married at Rapid City to Miss Hattie S. Ryan, a native of Indiana. They have four children, Paul, Hazel, Kate and Helen.

JOSEPH BEEM was born in Belmont county, Ohio, on September 27, 1847, and was educated there, remaining until the spring of 1865. He then, in company with his brother Isaac, moved to Jefferson county, Iowa, and for a few years was engaged in farming there. From that locality he came over the Union Pacific to Fort Steele, Wyoming, and remained there a year in the employ of the government as officers' cook. The story of his wanderings from that time until 1884 is told in the sketch of his brother Isaac, elsewhere in this volume, for they were together during almost the whole of the time. In the fall of 1884 they brought cattle to the Box Elder and settled on land on that serviceable and fructifying stream. He looked after the land and stock interests and his brother engaged in freighting for a number of years. They

were the first settlers on this creek, and during the first years of his residence here Mr. Beem's nearest neighbor was eight miles distant. He began improving his land, devoting all his time and energy to this and his stock industry, and as the reward of his labors he now has the finest cattle ranch on the creek, with natural protection against severe weather for his cattle, and prolific yields of both the wild and the cultivated products of the soil. He and his brother were in partnership until 1891. They then dissolved and since that time have conducted their business separately. Mr. Beem is one of the unyielding Democrats of this portion of the state, and has always been forceful and potent in behalf of every interest of his party.

At Bismarck, on December 8, 1880, Mr. Beem was married to Miss Sarah A. Davis, a native of Minnesota. They have four children, Mattie E., Edwin A., Angie and Grover C.

HUGH L. BROWN, of near Vesta, is a native of Fulton county, Illinois, born on January 23, 1840, and while he was yet a child the family moved to Bond county, the same state, where he received his early education. Later another move was made to the vicinity of Rockford, and soon afterward another to Monroe, Wisconsin, where the father engaged in farming. Here the son completed his education and on leaving school worked with his father on the farm. In January, 1862, when the Civil war was drenching our country with blood, he enlisted in the Thirty-first Wisconsin Infantry, and in that regiment he served to the close of the war. He then returned to Wisconsin and again engaged in farming near Monroe, continuing his operations there until 1872, when he settled in Sac county, Iowa, where he was occupied in farming until the spring of 1885. At that time he came to South Dakota and located at Pierre, then a fort or military post. There during the summer he conducted a feed store, handling hay and grain. In the fall he moved to Rapid City, and the next spring took up a pre-emption claim on Box Elder creek. While improving his land and making it

habitable he continued to live at Rapid City, conducting a hotel there. Early in 1888 he settled on his land on the creek, thirty-five miles from Rapid City, and began pushing its development with vigor, subsequently increasing his acreage by taking up a timber and a homestead claim, the three properties adjoining. Since then he has continued to live on this land and has devoted his energies to its cultivation and the rearing of stock. In both he has been very successful, winning a competence by the systematic application of intelligence and enterprise, and he has also risen to prominence and influence among his fellow men by his breadth of view and ardent devotion to the welfare and advancement of his community. In political faith he is an earnest supporter of the Republican party, but he is not an office seeker, nor does he subordinate the general weal to any personal or factional interest.

On March 30, 1867, Mr. Brown was united in marriage with Miss Eliza Michael, a native of New York, who moved with her parents to the neighborhood of Baraboo, Wisconsin, when she was but five years old. In that region she was reared and educated, and at Baraboo was married. They have two children, Carrie P., now the wife of Joseph Waterson, and Dora E., who is married to Jeremiah Crowley.

MAHLON WELSH, of near Vesta, Pennington county, was born in Franklin county, Ohio, on December 28, 1847, and there he reached the age of seventeen and received a district school education. His father died when he was ten years old and in 1864 the family moved to Paulding county in his native state. Mr. Welsh took charge of the homestead and conducted its operations, continuing to be so employed until 1876. He then passed a year in Story county, Iowa, and in 1877 came to Pierre and soon afterward to Deadwood. He did not linger long here, however, but went to Bismarck, where he went to work teaming for the Beem Brothers. He remained with them three years working on railroad construction and freighting

into Deadwood, also going with them to Montana and wrought in their interest there. On his return to this state he was employed, with a team he bought, on the Union Pacific Railroad until 1884, when he came with the Beem brothers to Rapid City, and from there moved out to Belcher creek near Box Elder. Here he took up land and put it in the way of improvement, but kept on freighting between Pierre and Deadwood and Rapid City three years longer. In 1887 he bought cattle and settled on his ranch, to the improvement of which he has since sedulously devoted himself. He has four hundred acres of fine land, with good buildings and other necessary appliances, and raises on it large crops of hay with some grain and other products. The ranch adjoins that of Isaac Beem and is thirty-five miles from Rapid City. Mr. Welsh is a staunch believer in the principles of the Democratic party, and ever yields to its policies and candidates a loyal and serviceable support.

CHARLES W. BROWN, a leader of the bar in Pennington county, was born on May 8, 1859, at Winchester, Illinois, and there grew to manhood and received his scholastic training, being graduated from Blackburn College in 1881. He then entered the law department at Yale and in 1883 was graduated therefrom with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. Returning to his home at Carlinville, he passed a year in a law office. At the end of that time he came to South Dakota and began the practice of his profession at Columbia, Brown county, where he remained until July, 1885, shortly after which he moved to Rapid City. Here he has since maintained his home and been active in legal work, rising rapidly through merit to prominence and public esteem, and winning high commendation in every contest in which he has engaged professionally. His practice has grown to great magnitude and now takes him to almost all parts of the country. He is a member of the United States supreme court bar and before that elevated tribunal has conducted a number of important causes, managing them in a way that established

him in the esteem of the legal profession as one of the brainiest men in the country. In politics he is an active and ardent Republican, and in the fall of 1888 and again in 1890 was elected state's attorney of Pennington county as the candidate of that party. He was also mayor of Rapid City from 1900 to 1902. He has served his party twice as chairman of its county central committee and also as a member of its state central committee.

On June 1, 1884, Mr. Brown was married to Miss Adella Gore, a native of Illinois and daughter of David Gore, a prominent man and once state auditor of that state, the marriage being solemnized at Carlinville. They have three children, Helen G., Fanny C. and Wellington G. Mr. Brown belongs to the Knights of Pythias and the Odd Fellows, with membership in the lodges of these orders at Rapid City.

JAMES M. WOODS, of near Rapid City, was born on April 24, 1835, in Boone county, Missouri, the family having moved to that county a short time previous from Madison county, Kentucky. His father had a store at Columbia in that county and one at Independence also. The son grew to manhood in that state and received his early education in its district schools, afterward entering the State University when it was a very small college. After attending this institution two terms he moved to Colorado in 1851. There he was engaged in mercantile business in partnership with his brother several years, then passed some time near Salt Lake City, after which he began freighting between Cheyenne and points in Montana and also conducted mercantile houses at Wausage and Bear river in Montana. He continued these enterprises until 1870, when he went to Nebraska City where he had a large farm, and where he remained until 1876. He then organized a train at Nebraska City for an expedition to the Black Hills by way of Kearney. For this enterprise he recruited one hundred and sixty men and brought the train through without mishap. This was the first train to enter the hills for settlement, and ar-

rived where Custer City now stands on April 26th, and from there went on to Deadwood, which it reached early in May. There were no roads through this country at that time and they were obliged to cut their way through with great difficulty. About May 10th they started from Deadwood for Rapid City, then a hamlet of about one hundred inhabitants. Establishing himself here, he returned to Nebraska City and from there went to St. Louis and bought goods which he freighted from Pierre to Deadwood, among his purchases being the first safe brought into the Hills. He then opened the first monetary institution at Deadwood, which was known as the Miners and Mechanics' Bank. The properties and franchises of this were afterward sold to the First National Bank when that was organized, the safe being bought by the United States government for use in the land office at Deadwood. Here he made his home and until 1883 freighted and carried on other business between that place and Nebraska City, having contracts to furnish timber to the Homestake and other mines. He was besides prominent and active in the public life of the place and aided largely in its development. In the spring of 1883 he came to Rapid City and bought land in different localities, purchasing with other tracts about five thousand acres on Elk creek. He at once engaged in the cattle industry, bringing large herds from Texas, often as many as twenty thousand in one season. From that time on he has been one of the most extensive cattle growers in the state. Until 1890 his brother and another gentleman were associated with him, the firm name being Woods, White & Woods. Since the year last named he has been alone in his stock business. In 1891 he bought his present home ranch on Rapid creek, five miles from Rapid City, which is one of the finest properties in the valley. The land is all under irrigation and much of it is in an advanced state of tillage and productiveness; and the improvements are in keeping with its character and the enterprise of the proprietor. Mr. Woods was one of the founders of the Pennington County Bank and for a number of years was a heavy stockholder in the

First National Bank of Rapid City. In political faith he is an unwavering Democrat and for long has been a leader of his party and a man of great influence in local public affairs. He was the first Democrat elected mayor of Rapid City, a position in which he served two terms. He was at one time the nominee of his party for the United States house of representatives, and although there was a large majority in the district against his side, he made a gallant race and succeeded in cutting down the majority considerably, his being the best run ever known here. He was a member of Governor Lee's staff, with the rank of colonel, for four years, and was national committeeman for the territory during Cleveland's first term as president. In this position he served eight years with great usefulness and acceptability. In 1902 he was nominated for the state senate, but declined the nomination, and every state and county convention for years has offered him some nomination, he being the most widely known Democrat in this part of the country. Mr. Woods has an elegant city home at Rapid where he has lived for a number of years, although during this time he has passed a large portion of his time at Des Moines, Iowa, where he has extensive land interests, owning some of the finest tracts in the vicinity of the city, with some also near Omaha, Nebraska. He is president of the Western Dakota Land and Horse Company, of which he and his family are the principal stockholders.

In 1857, in Boone county, Missouri, Mr. Woods was married to Miss Matilda Stone, a native of that state. They have seven children, Madison D., Annie E. (Mrs. Garth), Frances J., Edward C., Paul S., Matilda and Martha. Paul is cashier and principal stockholder of the First National Bank at Kingman, Kansas. Charles E. is cashier and principal stockholder of the First National Bank at Liberal, in the same state, Frances J. is a graduate of the Pennsylvania Female Medical College. During the Spanish-American war she was attached to the Oregon Corps and spent a year in the Philippines. Since her return she has attained prominence as a lecturer and organizer in the interest of woman

suffrage. Matilda is a graduate of Wellesley College and is now an instructor in the State School of Mines, at Rapid City.

GEORGE C. HUNT, manager of the Hunt Abstract and Investment Company, of Rapid City, is a native of Boston, Massachusetts, where he was born on March 30, 1850, and is the son of George and Charlotte (Belcher) Hunt, who were also natives of Massachusetts and were reared and educated in that state. The father was in the grain business there until 1854, when he moved his family to Henry county, Illinois, and there engaged in farming three years. In 1857 the family moved to Linn county, Kansas, where the father took up land and again passed three years in farming. In 1859 the drought destroyed the crops and the family returned to Boston, going by way of St. Joseph, Missouri, and traveling from there in the first train over the Hannibal & St. Joe Railroad that carried passengers east. They remained in Massachusetts eighteen months, then in the spring of 1861 returned to Henry county, Illinois, where they remained until 1868. That year they moved to Iowa county, Iowa, and there the father bought land and once more turned his attention to farming. Mr. Hunt received the greater part of his education in Henry county, Illinois, being eighteen years of age when the removal to Iowa took place. At the age of twenty-one he quit the farm on which he had been working with his father, and went into the employ of a lumber company, working at both Walnut and Manning in Iowa. He served the company some time as clerk and bookkeeper and later was manager of one of its yards. In December, 1885, he came to Rapid City, whither his parents had come in 1877, the father taking up a ranch on Rapid creek and devoting his attention to raising stock. Prior to beginning this enterprise, however, Mr. Hunt's father and brother were engaged in freighting between Pierre and Sidney and Rapid City. Soon after his arrival at this place he secured employment in the office of the register of deeds for Pennington county, re-

maining so occupied from December, 1885, to April, 1887, when he was appointed county auditor, the first the county ever had. He held this office until 1891, at which time he opened an office for George N. Farrell, of Claremont, New Hampshire, for conducting a general land and loan business, which he managed until 1895. While serving as county auditor he had made a book of abstracts of titles to land in the county, and when he resigned as manager of Mr. Farrell's business he opened an office for himself and started an enterprise in abstracting, insurance and dealing in real estate. He has the only complete set of abstracts for the county ever made and is therefore especially well prepared and equipped for the business in which he is engaged. In 1898 he organized the Hunt Abstract and Investment Company of Rapid City, which has been incorporated and of which he is the general manager. The company has an extensive business, one of the largest in the city, with real-estate interests in both Pennington and Meade counties. Mr. Hunt is a gentleman of great enterprise and public spirit in matters involving the welfare of the community in which he lives, and cheerfully and effectively gives his aid to every commendable undertaking for its promotion. He is a zealous and earnest Republican in political faith, and a prominent and active worker for the success of his party. His home has always been at Rapid City, where he has one of the finest residences in the town.

On February 9, 1876, Mr. Hunt was married, at Waluut, Iowa, to Miss Annie L. Benedict, a native of Ohio. They have one child, Charles B., who is connected with the Pennington County Bank of Rapid City.

CLARENCE O. MCCAIN is a native of Clarion county, Pennsylvania, where he was born on October 20, 1851. He was reared and educated in his native county, and after leaving school engaged in farming there, remaining until 1874, when he moved to southwestern Iowa, and continued his farming operations, also dealing in stock. In the spring of 1886 he came

to South Dakota and took up his residence at Rapid City, arriving in May. He soon afterward located a ranch on Box Elder creek, twelve miles from the town, and began to occupy himself in raising cattle and horses. He makes his home most of the time on the ranch, but he also has a residence in Rapid City, where his family spend their winters. He is a progressive and energetic man in the management of his affairs, and is a force of influence and inspiration, being one of the leading citizens in reference to all matters of the general welfare and public progress.

On December 29, 1880, Mr. McCain was married to Miss Jennie Castile, a native of Illinois, the marriage occurring in Adams county, Iowa. They have three children, Hermann L., William A. and Eva W.

FRED HOLCOMB was born in Jefferson county, New York, at the town of Carthage, on July 2, 1851, and is the son of William and Maria (Fanning) Holcomb, who were also natives of New York. The father was a prosperous and energetic farmer in Jefferson county, and in 1855 the family moved to Dubuque county, Iowa, four miles from the city of Dubuque, where they followed dairying for a time, then farming. In this county Mr. Holcomb grew to manhood and was educated. In 1869 he moved to Abilene, Kansas, where, with his brother, he was occupied in the cattle business until 1872. He then took a band of cattle to Des Moines, Iowa, and sold them, and with the proceeds paid his tuition for a term at a business college in Dubuque. In April, 1873, he came to South Dakota with a herd of cows which he left at Yankton while he went back to Dubuque and got married. Returning to Yankton with his bride, he settled there and started a dairy business on a small scale, carrying the milk about in cans on foot. A year later he had two wagons and his business continued to increase. In the spring of 1879 he came to Rapid City in company with his father to look over the country with a view to settling here. The father re-

mained, but Mr. Holcomb returned to Yankton, making the trip on the only stage that was ever held up on the line between Rapid City and Pierre, this event occurring before the stage reached the Cheyenne river. In July of 1877, he made a visit to Rapid City for his health, and, determining to make this his future home, he went back to Yankton and disposed of his interests there, and in the spring of 1881 brought his family and cattle to this section, settling the family at Rapid City and placing the cattle on the range along the Cheyenne, removing them later to the White river. His cattle are now mostly to the north, on Sulphur and Morrow creeks. He has made a great success of his business by keeping steadily at it and applying the wisdom gained in experience and observation, ever increasing its magnitude and conducting it along the lines of the most wholesome progress and development. His acreage in both ranch and grazing lands is very large and his stock industry is the leading one belonging to an individual citizen in this part of the state. The Holcomb home has been at Rapid City ever since the family settled here, and is one of the most elegant and attractive in the town. The head of the house is an active and devoted member of the Masonic fraternity, with membership in the lodge at Rapid City.

On June 4, 1873, Mr. Holcomb was married in Dubuque county, Iowa, to Miss Minnie V. Miller, a native of that county. They have one child, May, the wife of George H. White, of Rapid City. Mrs. Holcomb's parents came to Rapid City in 1880 and remained there until death, the father dying in 1886 and the mother in 1891. The father was prominent as a stockman and also conducted one of the first hotels at Rapid City.

HENRY C. CORDES, of Pennington county, was born in Germany, on February 15, 1847. After getting a good ordinary education at the state schools and reaching maturity, he served several years in the German army, and went with it through the Franco-Prussian war

of 1870-71 from the opening battle at Weissenburg to the crowning triumph of its arms at Sedan. Soon after the close of this momentous contest, in 1874, he came to the United States and located in Chicago, where he remained two years. From there he went to Taylor county, Iowa, and purchased land which he farmed until 1881, when he came to South Dakota, arriving at Rapid City in July. Here he went to work on the place which he afterward bought, and was busily employed for six months. At the end of that period he returned to Taylor county, Iowa, and on April 27, 1882, consummated the purpose for which he made the trip by uniting in marriage with Miss Emma Weber, a native of the state. Returning to this state with his bride, he resumed his work in agricultural pursuits, but on a different basis. Taking up a pre-emption claim two miles west of the ranch on which he now lives, he engaged in raising stock and farming on his own account. In 1890 he began buying and selling horses, and since that time he has conducted an extensive business in this line. The next year he moved his family to their present home, and there they have since resided. Prior to this, however, in 1892, he bought a number of Shetland ponies and began breeding them, and he now has a fine herd of this diminutive but interesting stock. He has steadily increased his operations in this line, finding a ready sale for his product in all parts of the state by keeping up the standard and maintaining the stock in good condition. The American life of Mr. Cordes has been a continuous success, and his prosperity has increased from the beginning with an accelerating progress. In addition to the business which he conducts at home, he has large interests in the cattle industry elsewhere and owns a considerable body of ranch land besides his home place. He is one of the progressive and representative men of the county, active in every good enterprise for its advancement and giving intelligent and serviceable attention to every phase of its public life. He is energetic in political affairs, but has declined all overtures to accept public office, and has had many opportunities. His business occupies his time and

faculties, and satisfies his ambitions. His family numbers ten healthy and promising children, Herman, Milton, Charlie, Edna, May, Henry, Ellsworth, Richard, Catherine and Theresa.

FRED J. RILEY, of Doland, was born on April 28, 1867, three miles west from Waunakee, Dane county, Wisconsin, and is the son of James and Euphemia E. (Ford) Riley. The father was a native of Runcorn, Cheshire, England, and came to America when fourteen years of age in company with an uncle who settled in Dane county, Wisconsin. He was for many years engaged in merchandising at Kingsley's Corners, and later at Waunakee, where he died in 1884 at the age of fifty-four years.

The mother of the subject was a native of Dunfirmland, Scotland, and came with her parents to America when seven years of age, the family locating at Fordville, Dane county, Wisconsin, which locality received its name from the family. Her death occurred May 30, 1897. The parents were married in Dane county and to them were born two sons and six daughters, as follows: Mary married William Davidson, now residing at Campbell, Minnesota; Alice married James Lester, of Dane county, Wisconsin, now residing at Kendallville, Iowa; Nettie died at the age of eighteen years; Amelia died at the age of twenty-one years; William T. Riley, residing at Waunakee, Wisconsin, where he is working in the interest of the subject; Fred J., the subject; Laura married Robert Hanson, and is residing at Doland, South Dakota; Rosa died at the age of fourteen years.

Fred J. Riley received his educational training in the public schools of his native county, following which he learned telegraphy. In 1889 he came to South Dakota and took a position as telegraph operator and agent for the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad Company at Volin, near Yankton. Six months later Volin was destroyed by a prairie fire, including the railroad buildings. Mr. Riley himself having a narrow escape from the flames. Following this he spent nine months at Centerville, Turner county, as operator on the

same railroad, and then was stationed at Raymond, Clark county, where he was agent and operator for a period of three years. The great strike of the telegraphers occurred in 1903, and Mr. Riley went out with his fellow operators all over the country. Previous to this, however, he had become interested in the sheep business in this state, but he lost all of his investments in that line during the panic of 1893, and like many other men, he left this state, and returned to Wisconsin, where he engaged in the confectionary business at Madison, but he was not contented to remain long in that business; in fact his mind was on South Dakota and accordingly in 1895 he returned to this state with the determination to make a strenuous effort to regain what he had previously lost. Upon returning to South Dakota Mr. Riley again entered the employ of the Chicago & Northwestern Railway Company, this time as agent at Wolsey, Beadle county. From Wolsey he was sent to various points on the railroad, including Brookings, where he spent three months, and from that city he was sent to Tyler, Minnesota, where he was agent for about two years. In 1898 he was promoted by the company and sent to Doland, where he had charge of the station until July 8, 1901, when he resigned his position to engage in the real-estate business at Doland, leaving the railroad company in good standing, his services having been highly appreciated by the company, as was testified by their offering him a position should he desire to re-enter their service in the future. While Mr. Riley's railroad career was a success, he having always attended to and discharged his duties with ability, it is as a real-estate and land dealer that he has made his mark and demonstrated his ability as a man of affairs. He began his real-estate dealings in a modest way, opening a small office in Doland. His capital was limited, likewise his experience in land matters, and during the first six months, which was the last half of his first year, his transactions were also limited, but beginning with January, 1902, he began to do a "land-office business" and during that month he sold thirteen quarters of land and during the year he sold one



FRED J. RILEY.

hundred and two quarters. His business has continued to increase, and from the beginning of 1902 he has sold more land than any other land dealer in this part of Spink county.

By judicious investments, progressive ideas and methods, and untiring energy, coupled with absolute reliability and straightforward dealings, Mr. Riley has built up a business of large dimensions and on his books can always be found most desirable investments. He now owns twelve quarter sections of valuable farming land in Spink county, a fine farm of one hundred and fifty acres in Lyon county, Iowa, also a fine modern residence and other properties in Doland. Mr. Riley is a thorough-going business man, and possesses all the characteristics necessary to a successful career. He is quick to observe an opportunity, and just as quick to seize it, having the happy faculty of seeming to do the right thing at the right time. He has a pleasing personality, is courteous and affable, and his manner is such as to gain the confidence and respect of all with whom he comes in contact. All in all, Mr. Riley is a typical South Dakotan, with all that term implies.

August 24, 1896, at Alpena, South Dakota. Mr. Riley was married to Frances H., the daughter of Charles M. and Lydia (Stevens) Yegge, pioneers of Jerauld county, South Dakota, they having moved there from Iowa on the first train to run into that country from the south on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway. Mrs. Riley was born in Iowa. To Mr. and Mrs. Riley one son, Fred Burl, and one daughter, Zura Fern, have been born.

PETER A. HAMMERQUIST, who is pleasantly located on a fine ranch twenty miles from Rapid City on Rapid creek, his land being redeemed from the wilderness by his own industry and skill, was born on March 12, 1848, in Sweden and remained there until he was nineteen, receiving a good common-school education and working in stores after leaving school. In 1867 he came to the United States, and after passing some time at Chicago and Calumet, In-

diana, having a brother living at the latter place, he moved to Lee county, Illinois, where for two years he carried on barbering in small towns. At the end of this period he moved to Boone, Iowa, and after barbering in that town, Marshalltown and State Center for some time, went to Sioux City in the early part of 1873, and soon afterward came to South Dakota, locating in Clay county, where he took up land and turned his attention to farming. The grasshoppers devoured his crops and he was forced to return to Sioux City and work at his trade. He then passed a year at Davenport in the same employment and another in the coal fields south of there. In 1875 he returned to South Dakota, crossing the river on ice and found that his homestead had been jumped. He then went to Vermillion and opened a barber shop which he conducted until February, 1877. At that time, in company with three other men, he came to the Black Hills. The party had one wagon which was heavily laden with goods and they were obliged to walk most of the way. Their route was by way of Pierre and they were compelled to cross the Missouri on ice and had great difficulty in doing so. The ice broke under the wagon and it went to the bottom of the river, but they succeeded by great effort in getting it out and across without material loss in their supplies. They joined the first train that reached Rapid City by way of Pierre. They had no armed guards for protection, but nearly all the members of the party, consisting of sixty-five men, were armed. Arriving at Rapid City on March 19th, and having his barbering outfit with him, Mr. Hammerquist determined to remain there and for employment opened a shop, a much-needed enterprise in the small town as it was then. He witnessed all the exciting events of its early history and took his part like a man in every movement for the general weal. In 1878 he went east for a short visit and on his return found his town property jumped. He recovered this, however, and in it opened a small drug store which he profitably conducted for a few years. In the fall of 1881 he purchased the claim to the ranch he now occupies and moved

his family there the next spring, this being the second family to settle at this end of the creek. Since then this has been his home and here he has been actively engaged in the stock industry. After moving to the ranch he went east and bought a small herd of cattle which was the nucleus of his present holdings in this line, and by vigorous management of his business he has steadily expanded it until he has become one of the leading stock growers in this part of the county. He has also pushed forward the improvement of his ranch from year to year, and thus made it one of the most attractive rural homes in the neighborhood. The land is nearly all under irrigation and is very productive, yielding abundant returns for his labor and a generous support to his stock. In the local affairs of the county Mr. Hammerquist has ever been energetic and serviceable, and having displayed more than ordinary capacity for administrative duties, has been chosen by his fellow citizens to places of trust and importance in the public service. He has been postmaster at Farmingdale since 1890 and was county assessor from 1890 to 1894, two terms. He is an ardent worker in the Republican party and has commanding influence in its councils. He has also been zealous and helpful in school affairs and prominent in every movement for the advancement of the county. He belongs to the Masonic order, with membership in the lodge at Rapid City.

On October 12, 1879, Mr. Hammerquist was married at Comstad, in Clay county, to Miss Mary E. Anderson, a native of Norway, who came to America in childhood and to Vermillion in 1873, when she was sixteen. They have eight children, Ida F., Harry E., Fred A., Anton W., Earl N., Erma M., Charles L. and Helen C.

MAURICE KELIHER, one of the prominent and enterprising stock growers and highly esteemed residents of Pennington county, was born on July 20, 1849, at Bangor, Maine, and while he was yet a child the family moved to near Harvard, Illinois, where the father took up land and engaged in farming. The old home-

stead now belongs to Mr. Keliher and is one of his most cherished possessions. On it he was reared to the age of eighteen, and near it in the little country schoolhouse he received his education. In 1867 he left the scenes and associations of his childhood and youth, and moved to Denver, Colorado, then a small place in a new country, but with the promise of its mighty growth and enterprise already showing plainly. After a short residence there he went to Montana and for a short time was engaged in freighting in that state, after which he returned to Denver and again followed freighting in partnership with his brother Michael, who was afterward killed by outlaws in Texas. They had a number of bull-teams and carried on an extensive and profitable business, freighting between Denver and the Indian reservations and also between that town and Cheyenne. In 1877 Mr. Keliher went east to visit his parents and on his return to Cheyenne was married. He remained in that city until the fall of 1878. At that time freighting became unprofitable owing to the completion of the railroad, and Mr. Keliher determined to come to the Black Hills and turn his attention to raising cattle. He brought cattle with him and, locating on Spring creek, gave his whole time and energy to building up and expanding his business. To this enterprise he has adhered steadfastly ever since, and has made a decided success of it, becoming one of the most extensive stock growers in this part of the country, and producing stock of high grades. His home is at Rapid City where he has a handsome residence of modern style and furnished with every consideration for the comfort and enjoyment of its inmates.

On November 24, 1877, Mr. Keliher was married, at Cheyenne, Wyoming, to Miss Eleanora Walsh, a native of Ireland who came to the United States with her parents in her childhood. They have five children, Frank, Eleanora, Margaret, Morse and Miriam. Mr. Keliher belongs to the Masonic order and the United Workmen, holding his membership in both at Rapid City. In politics he is an unwavering and active Republican, but has always declined public office.

GEORGE BUCKINGHAM, of Pennington county, one of the few remaining pioneers of the Black Hills, whose extensive ranch of one thousand acres on Rapid creek, fourteen miles from Rapid City, is one of the valuable and attractive country homes of this region, was born in Devonshire, England, on February 27, 1856, and began his education there. While he was yet a youth his parents emigrated to the United States and settled at Morristown, New Jersey, where he attended school one term, then worked on a farm two years. In 1873 he went to Philadelphia, and during the next three years was employed in railroading. In the spring of 1876 he came to the Black Hills by way of Cheyenne, arriving at Custer City on April 10th. From there he went to Castleton, a mining camp on Castle creek, and after prospecting there a short time, moved to Silver City, on Rapid creek, where he remained until 1880 prospecting and mining. In March of that year he took up a ranch on this creek eleven miles from Rapid City and engaged in ranching and raising stock, following this line of industry there until 1897. He then sold that ranch and bought the one he now occupies, two miles farther down the creek, on which he has since made his home. Here he has continued his farming and stock operations and greatly improved his land. His ranch comprises one thousand acres, the principal product of which is hay, and he has extensive herds of well-bred and high-grade cattle. With plenty of water for irrigation, and the greater part of his land well supplied with it, he need never fear a shortage in his crop, and his success is well established and of a commanding character.

On December 25, 1889, Mr. Buckingham was married at Rapid City to Miss Emma Botney, a native of Norway, who died on September 3, 1902. She was one of the remarkable women of this part of the country and had a career of inspiring interest and usefulness here. She came with a party from Minnesota to Deadwood in 1878, but after a short residence there returned to her former home. In 1883, however, she came again to the hills, this time to remain. Being a woman of unusual force of character and

business capacity, she engaged in freighting with a bull-team between Deadwood and Pierre, Sidney and Cheyenne,—the only woman who ever conducted a freighting business in this section on her own account,—and it should be said that she was very successful in the enterprise.

HON. JAMES HALLEY, president of the First National Bank of Rapid City, is a native of Scotland, born January 7, 1854, at the thriving little city of Sterling, Perthshire. When he was two years old his parents brought him to the United States and located at Washington, D. C., where he grew to the age of sixteen and received his education. He learned telegraphy and then went south, where he was employed for a year at different places. He returned to Washington at the end of the year and soon afterward came west to Cheyenne, Wyoming, and there secured a position as chief operator, which he filled for three years. At the end of that time he made a trip to the Pacific coast, and on his return located at Omaha for a few months, then once more made his home at Cheyenne. In 1876, for a private company composed of Cheyenne capitalists, he opened telegraph offices along the line between Cheyenne and the Black Hills, arriving at Custer in August and Deadwood a few weeks later. He remained in the employ of the telegraph company until 1879, when he was appointed teller of the First National Bank of Deadwood. This position he resigned at the close of 1880, and then, in company with Messrs. Lake, of Deadwood, and Patterson, of Rapid City, he organized the banking house of Lake, Halley & Patterson, at Rapid City. He was prominent in the management of this institution until September 1, 1884, when it was merged into the First National Bank of Rapid City, of which he was appointed cashier. On January 13, 1898, he was chosen president of this bank, and he has held this office ever since. He is also president of a bank at Hot Springs, and one at Keystone which was formerly the Harney-Peak Bank of Hill City, when that town was on the boom. He is president of the Rapid City Elec-

tric Light Company and treasurer of the Rapid River Milling Company. However he has not devoted the whole of his time to fiscal matters. He is also deeply and intelligently interested in public affairs, and being a loyal and devoted member of the Republican party, he has on all occasions given the principles and candidates of that organization an earnest and serviceable support. He served one term in the upper house of the territorial legislature, the last one before South Dakota was admitted to the dignity of statehood. He has also been mayor of Rapid City two terms, and was a delegate to the Republican national convention at Minneapolis in 1892, and at Philadelphia in 1900. For a number of years he was a member of the state central committee of his party, and has served as chairman of its county central committee. He is also extensively interested in real estate and the stock industry, and is secretary of the Box Elder Land and Live Stock Company which owns two thousand acres of land and large numbers of stock. Of the numerous and admired fraternal orders he has joined but one, the Knights of Pythias, being a member of Gate City Lodge, No. 8, of this order.

On September 13, 1878, at Cheyenne, Wyoming, Mr. Halley was united in marriage with Miss Lottie Smith, a daughter of S. L. Smith, of that city. Their wedding trip was made by stage from Cheyenne to Deadwood. They have nine children, Albert, Helen, James, Frances, Lottie, Sarah, Samuel Russell, Walter and Donald. Albert recently graduated from Stanford University, and Helen from Wellesley College.

JOSEPH JOLLY, of Pennington county, is one of the representative and forceful men of this portion of the state. He was born on December 14, 1843, in Lafayette county, Wisconsin, and was there reared and educated. There also he worked at blacksmithing and followed freighting until 1874. He then removed to Dallas county, Iowa, and after a residence of about eighteen months there, started in 1876 for the Black Hills, making his journey by way of

O'Neill to Custer City, where he arrived in May of that year. He then began freighting between Sidney and Pierre and Rapid City and Deadwood, continuing this business with gratifying results, although it was attended with great danger and considerable difficulty, until early in 1879. At that time he came to Rapid City to locate, and in February entered the ranch he now occupies, four miles south of the city, on Rapid creek. Taking up his residence on this place, he at once started an industry in farming and made good his hopes by vigorously arranging for irrigating his land. For a number of years his principal crop was oats, but after the construction of the railroad through this section he changed to alfalfa, and also began raising cattle and horses. He has remained on the place continuously since first settling on it, and has converted it into an excellent farm and a comfortable home. He also has much additional land on which he runs his stock. In fraternal relations he is an active member of the Masonic lodge at Rapid City and in politics he has been zealous and serviceable on all occasions, advocating high standards in official life and the broadest principles of civic and political morality. In 1889 he and Richard Hughes were the county's representatives in the state legislature, the first session of that body, and on its elevated forum he sustained the reputation he had earned at home for breadth of view, strict integrity and wise foresight in public affairs.

JOHN E. HUNT, one of the most enterprising and progressive farmers of Pennington county, is a native of Lyon county, Kansas, born on September 10, 1859, and the son of George and Charlotte (Belcher) Hunt, natives of Massachusetts. In 1854 the parents removed from their native state to Illinois and there lived on a farm for two years. In 1856 they took another flight westward, settling at the place of his birth, where they were pioneers. They engaged in farming here until the autumn of 1859, when they went back to Massachusetts. They were still imbued with the western spirit, however,

and after remaining two years in the east, again started in the wake of the setting sun, stopping first in Henry county, Illinois, and carrying on successful farming operations there for nine years. In 1870 they moved to Iowa county, Iowa, and soon afterward to Guthrie county in the same state. Here their son received the greater part of his scholastic training, for in 1877 the family came to the Black Hills, and in the strenuous contest with nature then before them no opportunities was left for further schooling, except as it might be had under the stern discipline of experience. They made the trip by way of Yankton, and arrived at Rapid City on June 14th. This flourishing metropolis was then but a hamlet of a few houses, but the golden music from the hills had electrified the world, and families were pouring into the region by every route and means of travel. The Hunts remained at Rapid City for a year, the father and sons engaging in freighting between that place and Sidney and Pierre. They continued this business for three years, but in 1878 located the ranch on which the mother and son now live and made it the family home. In 1880 the freighting enterprise was abandoned, and the whole time and energy of the family were devoted to the improvement of the home they had chosen, and the development of its promising resources. Their first efforts were given to securing sufficient water to irrigate the land as a means of permanent improvement, although they raised a crop of very respectable proportions in the summer of 1880. The irrigation was pushed forward as rapidly as possible with the facilities they had, and although their progress was slow for awhile, it was steady and the work was conducted on a scale looking to permanent results, and enduring value; now it is complete and effective in all respects, the entire farm of one hundred acres being fully supplied with water for every need. The father was in active control of the farming business until his death, February 19, 1894, and since then the son, John E. Hunt, has had it in charge, and has conducted and developed it along the lines laid down at the be-

ginning. Mr. Hunt's mother, a most estimable lady, who fully enters into the spirit of the business, and is in harmony with her surroundings, lives with him and manages the affairs of the household with the same vigor, breadth of view and success that he displays in the operations of the farm.

MICHAEL QUINN, living near Smithville, Meade county, was born in Ireland, but when he was four years old his parents moved to England and settled in Lancashire, where he grew to the age of eighteen and received a limited education. His life began on October 18, 1846, and in 1864 he came to the United States and locating at Lawrence, Massachusetts, worked in a cotton mill, remaining there two years. In 1866 he joined the Fenian raid into Canada, but, with the others who were concerned in that movement, he was compelled by the United States government a short time afterward to return to this country. He then went to St. Joseph, Missouri, where he made a contract to drive an ox-team from that city to Denver, Colorado. A few days after his arrival at Denver he secured employment on the construction of the telegraph line between that city and Salt Lake, but heavy snows made it impossible to continue this work, and he went to Julesburg and engaged as a freight teamster between that place and Fort Laramie. The severity of the weather again stopped operations, and he determined to winter on the Platte. Here he and his comrades had an exciting time, being attacked by Indians who took all their horses and cattle. Mr. Quinn remained in that neighborhood and Wyoming two years, then went to work on the Union Pacific Railroad, which was building through this country at that time, and continued to be so employed until the road reached Cheyenne. He spent a short time freighting and filling contracts to supply wood in Colorado, and when the excitement over the discovery of gold in the Black Hills broke out he began freighting between Cheyenne and Deadwood, making his first trip in the spring of 1877. Later he

freighted between Rock Springs and Fort Friedman two seasons, then in 1878 he went to Pierre and freighted between that city and Fort Meade, Deadwood and Rapid City. Having teams of his own he did a considerable business down to 1882. In the spring of 1881, however, he bought cattle and placed them on the Cheyenne river, leaving a man in charge of them, and the next year he sold out his freighting outfit and devoted his time to raising cattle on the Cheyenne. When the Sioux reservation was opened in 1892 her moved to Bad river, and later he took up land there which is his present home ranch. It is sixty-five miles east of Rapid City, which he has always made his trading town, and is a fine body of land, well located and adapted to the stock industry. His time and energies are devoted entirely to the cattle business, and his interests in this and in land are considerable. While not an active partisan in politics, he is a man of great public spirit and deeply interested in the enduring welfare of his country and state.

ALGERNON L. HOLCOMB, of Rapid City, whose untimely and tragic death on October 11, 1891, at the early age of forty-two, shocked the entire community and was universally lamented, was a native of Carthage, Jefferson county, New York, where he was born on May 27, 1849, and was the son of William and Maria (Fanning) Holcomb. They were prosperous farmers in his native place, but believing the west offered better opportunities for effort and capacity than the east, in 1855 the family moved to Dubuque county, Iowa, and here Mr. Holcomb was reared and educated. After completing his scholastic course he attended Bailey's Commercial College, at Dubuque, and soon after leaving there was married. In the spring of 1876 he and his wife started to the Black Hills, arriving at Yankton in March and proceeding from there by boat to Pierre. Here Mr. Holcomb was taken ill and they were obliged to return to Iowa. In the fall of 1877 they again started for the hills, and this time

were successful in making the trip, arriving at Rapid City in December. They brought cattle with them and the first chairs seen in Rapid City which was then a small village with no buildings but a few rude log shanties. Their first home in this western wilderness was a little log house in which they were obliged to hoist umbrellas to keep dry when it rained. As soon as it was practicable they built a better house, also of logs, and making it their home placed their cattle on the Cheyenne river. For a time Mr. Holcomb was in partnership with two brothers, but later they divided their property and each conducted his own business. He moved his cattle to the White river, where he kept them until his death. It was on White river that he first bought land, and his widow still owns large tracts there and continues the cattle industry, employing a manager to look after her stock. On their arrival in this section of the country they opened a grocery store at Rapid City, and with his own teams Mr. Holcomb freighted his goods from Pierre. Some time afterward he took charge of the hotel which his father opened when he came to this country, but at the time of his death his energies were wholly given up to raising cattle and horses. In October, 1891, he was thrown from his horse while riding, and on the 11th day of that month he died from the effects of the accident. He was an active and zealous Republican in politics, and in fraternal relations belonged to the Odd Fellows at Rapid City.

On March 5, 1876, Mr. Holcomb was married to Miss Sarah E. Brown, a native of Dubuque, Iowa, where the marriage occurred. She is the daughter of Hiram and Eliza (Luck) Brown, the former a native of Maryland and the latter of Kentucky. Both settled in Dubuque in childhood, their parents being pioneers in that locality, and they were reared and married there, the father being a prominent contractor and builder in that city. Mrs. Holcomb also was reared and educated there, and had her home in the city until her marriage. Soon after this took place she came with her husband to South Dakota, and this has been her home

ever since. She has been prominent in the social life of the city, and being a lady of great business capacity, was of great assistance to her husband during his life, and since his death she has conducted the business with unusual shrewdness and success, handling both the cattle and the horses with skill and every consideration for securing the best results. Two sons blessed their union, Robert L. and Algernon A. Robert is married and engaged in the cattle industry, while Algernon is finishing his education in New York.

PETER DUHAMEL, of Rapid City, was born December 22, 1839, near Montreal, Canada, and he remained there until he reached the age of seventeen. In April, 1857, he came to the United States, and after short stops at Chicago and St. Louis, proceeded to the mouth of the Sioux river, where Sioux City now hums with its myriad enterprises and busy life. The settlement at that time consisted of a store and a few uncanny residences built in the rude manner of the period and locality. He remained in this vicinity working on a farm until the fall of 1859, when he engaged to drive an ox-team from there to Fort Randall and on to Fort Pierre, his compensation to be fourteen dollars per month. He was therefore in the territory when almost all its inhabitants were Indians and soldiers. He remained at Fort Pierre until May 3, 1860, when, with two other men, he started for Pike's Peak. Nineteen days were consumed in reaching Denver on horseback, this place then consisting of two shacks and a few tents in the way of human habitations. The journey was tedious and trying, but otherwise uneventful, not a white man being met by the party in the whole of its course. Mr. Duhamel and his companions went up the South Platte to a point about nineteen miles north of Denver, where they took up land and he began to raise cattle on a small scale and gradually enlarged his operations, remaining there nineteen years. In July, 1879, he left there with his family and eight hundred cattle for southwestern Dakota, and arrived at

Rapid City on September 29th. The following winter was an unusually severe one and he lost one-half of his stock. In the ensuing spring everybody in the neighborhood was discouraged and ready to sell out. But although he had lost heavily during the winter, he still had faith in the section and at once invested all he had in cattle. His confidence has been fully justified by subsequent experience, as he is now one of the largest and wealthiest stock men in the western part of the state. He later bought land all over the region, at one time owning extensive tracts, but in 1900 he sold both land and stock, not, however, intending to retire from the business, for he went south and bought more cattle which he placed in the northwestern corner of the state near the North Dakota and Montana lines, where his sons are now managing the business. He has for a long time made his home at Rapid City, where he has a fine residence. Here he is living retired from active pursuits, having turned all his business over to the management of his sons except his interest in the First National Bank of Rapid City, in which he is a leading stockholder and serves as vice-president.

On October 6, 1871, at Denver, Colorado, the subject was married to Miss Catherine Lapus, a native of Germany. They have eight children: Matilda (Mrs. Babue), Alexander, Mary (Mrs. Waldron), Josephine (Mrs. Horgan), Adeline (Mrs. Fallon), Joseph, Annie and Agnes.

HERBERT W. SOMERS is a native of Barnet, Vermont, where he was born on May 31, 1857, and is the son of parents belonging to families long resident in that state. In 1864 they moved to Marshall county, Iowa, where they prospered as farmers. The son grew to manhood in that county and received his early education in its public schools, afterward attending Iowa College at Grinnell, from which he was graduated in 1882. In August of the same year he came to Rapid City to take the position of superintendent of the public schools, which he

filled with credit for two years. In 1885 he was appointed bookkeeper at the First National Bank of Rapid, and since then he has been connected with that institution continuously, rising by merit to the post of cashier in 1898 and to that of director also in 1902. In addition to his work at the bank he has done a great deal to promote and build up the Rapid City Electric and Gas Light Company, acting as its secretary and treasurer since 1887, and as its manager since 1892.

Mr. Somers was married at Jacksonville, Illinois, in June, 1888, to Miss Nellie M. Van Zandt, the home over which she presides with dignified grace being brightened by the presence of two sons and a daughter, namely: Leslie, Paul and Helen. The Ancient Order of United Workmen enrolls Mr. Somers among its members, while in religious matters he is an active member of the Congregational church, in which he is a trustee and the superintendent of the Sunday school.

NOAH NEWBANKS, city auditor of Pierre, was born in Senecaville, Guernsey county, Ohio, on the 25th of December, 1841, and is a son of Strother McNeil Newbanks and Sarah Sophia (Larrick) Newbanks, both of whom were born in Virginia. The subject received his educational training to the common schools of Ohio and Missouri, to which latter state his parents removed when he was about eight years of age. In 1859 we find him engaged in mining in Colorado, where he remained until 1863, when he joined in the stampede to Montana, shortly after the discovery of gold in Alder gulch. He engaged in the mercantile business at Virginia City and there remained until the fall of 1865, having been one of the pioneers in that historic mining camp and having witnessed the work of the vigilantes, who had recourse to heroic measures in ridding the country of its outlaws and cut-throats, many of whom were executed by summary hanging. From Montana he preceded to Salt Lake City and thence to San Francisco, making the trip across the plains to the Golden Gate and thence

taking passage on a vessel bound for New York, making the voyage by way of Cape Horn. From the national metropolis Mr. Newbanks returned to Missouri, where he was engaged in farming until 1868, when he removed to Junction City, Kansas, where he conducted a general store for one year, at the expiration of which he removed to Ellsworth, that state, where he was engaged in the same line of enterprise for the ensuing two years. He then returned to Missouri and was there identified with agricultural pursuits until 1875, when he went to Denver, Colorado, where he remained until the following year, when he came to the Black Hills of South Dakota, reaching Custer City in April, 1876. From that point he went to Rapid City, assisting in the locating and staking out of the town. He also built a stockade corral and aided in the erection of a block house, both of these being necessary for protection from the hostile Indians, who were at that time constantly on the warpath, though mostly operating in small bands. Of this period Mr. Newbanks has written as follows: "The only instance where the Indians did any great damage was about August 1, 1876, when they attacked us in our stronghold, but they did not succeed in doing us any injury other than driving our men to cover, but upon leaving the stockade they circled around to the west of Rapid City and killed four men who were coming into town. Two of the party escaped and came in with the news. We then went out and recovered the four bodies, which we brought to the town, burying them in one grave. The next attack occurred early in September, when we had a running fight with the savages. They succeeded in taking our cattle, but I saved my horses, getting them to the corral and thus protecting them."

Mr. Newbanks conducted a general store and corral in Rapid City until 1878, when he engaged in freighting from Pierre to the Black Hills, continuing operations in this line successfully until 1886, when he again located in Rapid City, and freighted between that point and Deadwood for one year. The following spring he went to Whitewood and engaged in the con-



MR. AND MRS. NOAH NEWBANKS.

mission business, forwarding goods from the end of the Elkhorn Railroad to Deadwood, Lead and other points in the Hills, and handling all of the freight for the famous Homestake Mining Company for one year. In the spring of 1889 he disposed of his commission business and engaged in the raising of cattle upon an extensive scale, locating in Custer county, where he remained until the autumn of 1892, when he removed to Lyman county, where he has since continued in the business, having a ranch of six hundred and forty acres. In 1896 he took up his residence in Pierre, where he and his wife have since maintained their home.

In politics Mr. Newbanks is a staunch supporter of the Democratic party, and while he has never been ambitious for office he has been a member of the state brand commission for the past eight years, during four of which he served as chairman, while he has been incumbent of the office of auditor of the city of Pierre since 1902. He is a member of the Baptist church and Mrs. Newbanks is an Episcopalian.

On the 29th of October, 1884, Mr. Newbanks was united in marriage to Miss Mary Josephine Anderson, who was born in Sparta, Illinois, on the 8th of May, 1859, being a daughter of Francis B. and Matilda T. Anderson. Mr. and Mrs. Newbanks have no children.

GEORGE MYRON BAILEY, who is established in the real-estate and abstract business in Redfield, Spink county, claims the old Empire state as the place of his nativity, having been born in Middlebury, Wyoming county, New York, on the 27th of November, 1874, and being a son of Myron C. and Rosetta M. Bailey, both of whom were born in New Hampshire. The genealogy in the agnatic line is of English and Scotch derivation, and the original ancestors in America settled in Massachusetts in the colonial epoch of our national history. Later representatives of the name removed to New Hampshire, and from that state came the branch of the family which early settled in western New York. The parents of the subject removed to Iowa

when he was about fourteen years of age and settled in Kossuth county, where the father turned his attention to mercantile business, and he and his wife are now residing in Lamberton, Minnesota. The subject completed the curriculum of the public schools, being graduated in the high school at Algona, Kossuth county, Iowa, and later taking a course of study in the Northern Iowa Normal School in that city. He was thereafter engaged in the real-estate and abstract business in the Hawkeye state until early in 1901, when he came to South Dakota and took up his residence in Redfield, where he is now in control of an excellent business in the handling of real estate, while he also has an excellent set of abstracts of title for Spink county, his records being in large demand by the residents and property owners of the county. He is enterprising and straightforward in his business methods, and is held in high esteem by all who know him. In politics Mr. Bailey is a staunch advocate of the principles and policies for which the Republican party stands sponsor, and fraternally is identified with the Masonic order, the Knights of Pythias and the Improved Order of Red Men.

HALVOR C. SOLBERG, one of the representative educators of the state, being a member of the faculty of the State Agricultural College, at Brookings, was born in Norway, on the 5th of March, 1861, a son of Christian and Anna Solberg, both of whom were born and reared in Norway, where the latter died when the subject of this sketch was a child of but five years. About the year 1867 Christian Solberg bade adieu to the fair land of his birth and set forth to seek his fortunes in America. He proceeded to Minnesota and settled in the town of Spring Grove, where he followed the trade of carpenter for some time, while he is at the present time a prosperous farmer in Minnesota, having consummated a second marriage a few years after his emigration to the United States.

After the death of his mother the subject of this review was reared to the age of seventeen

years in the same home of his aunt, Mrs. Arne Sortaasen, who was a resident of Brottum, Norway. There he received his early educational training under excellent auspices, and at the age noted he came to America and joined his father in Minnesota. There he worked on the farm during the summer months, availing himself of the advantages afforded by the district schools during the winter terms, thus continuing his studies for a period of three years and sparing no effort in augmenting his fund of knowledge. In 1881 he came westward to Fargo, North Dakota, where he remained about two years, devoting his attention principally to the work of carpentry and cabinetmaking. He then came to what is now South Dakota and entered claim to a half section of land in what is now Marshall county, the tract being at the time thirty miles distant from any settlement. He held the land for a time, in the meanwhile finding employment in a furniture store at Columbia. At the expiration of three years Professor Solberg disposed of his land and shortly afterward was matriculated as a student in the State Agricultural College, where he continued his studies for four years, completing the prescribed course and in the meanwhile being employed in the institution as a teacher of carpentry, wood turning, etc., having marked skill in these lines. He was graduated in the college as a member of the class of 1891, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Science, and thereafter continued to devote his entire attention to teaching the practical art mentioned, while in 1892 he was chosen full professor of the mechanical engineering department of the college, having simultaneously been called to a similar position in the North Dakota Agricultural College, a preferment which he resigned soon after his appointment and before assuming the duties of the office. He has since continued at the head of the mechanical department of his alma mater and has brought the same up to a high standard, making it one of the most popular and valuable departments in the institution. Owing to the specific nature of the course of study in the agricultural college and the practical work exemplified, the sessions are

held during the summer months, while the students have their longest vacation during the winter. This fact enabled Professor Solberg to attend during such vacation periods Purdue University, at Lafayette, Indiana, and he was there graduated as a member of the class of 1895, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Mechanical Engineering, and the following year he received the degree of Mechanical Engineer.

At the time when Professor Solberg entered upon his executive duties in the agricultural college the mechanical department was maintained on a very modest basis, its functions comprising only an elemental form of shop work, while the facilities were meagre. Under his enthusiastic and able direction a steady growth was had and the department rapidly increased in popularity, so that it became necessary to provide new and adequate quarters and modern mechanical accessories. The advance that has been made under his direction is best indicated in the statement that during the present year, 1903, more than two hundred and fifty students are availing themselves of the advantages of the department, of which Professor Solberg has just reason to be proud, not alone on the score noted, but also by reason of the fact that the equipment throughout is one of the best to be found in any similar institution in the northwest. So far as can be learned he was the first to introduce the short course in practical steam engineering, and the value of the same has been appreciated not only by the students, but also by other institutions which have followed his initiative, the course having proved a distinctive drawing card for the college.

In politics the Professor gives his support to the Republican party and fraternally he is identified with the lodge, chapter and commandery of the Masonic order, as well as with the auxiliary organization, the Order of the Eastern Star, of which Mrs. Solberg also is a member. He is likewise chief of engineering and ordnance of the National Guard, holding the rank of colonel. He is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America and of the National Society for the Promotion of Engineering Education. He and his

wife are members of the Lutheran church, in whose work they take an active interest, while their pleasant home is a center of gracious and refined hospitality.

On the 27th of May, 1887, was solemnized the marriage of Professor Solberg to Miss Bolletta Egeberg, who was born in Norway, being a daughter of Halvor and Olena Egeberg, who emigrated to the United States in 1867, residing for a few years in Minnesota and thence removing to Brookings county, South Dakota, where Mr. Egeberg took up a large tract of land, being now one of the prominent and influential farmers of the county. His wife passed away in 1893. Mrs. Solberg secured her early educational training in the district schools and then entered the State Agricultural College, where she formed the acquaintance of her future husband, who was a student in the institution at the time. They are the parents of three children, Harry, Ada Elizabeth and Ruby.

SAMUEL PRENTISS WATKINS, who stands as one of the leading members of the bar of Spink county, comes of stanch old New England stock, the genealogy in the paternal line being of English and Scotch derivation and in the maternal of English, while both families were founded in New England in the colonial epoch. Mr. Watkins was born in Cambridge, Lamoille county, Vermont, on the 22d of July, 1855, and is a son of David H. and Harriet A. (Holmes) Watkins. The father was born in Walpole, New Hampshire, whither his paternal ancestors came from Connecticut, while on his mother's side the ancestors were from England. The mother of the subject was born in Grafton, Massachusetts, with the annals of which state the family name was identified for many generations, the original progenitors in the new world having come from England.

The subject received his early education in the common schools of the old Green Mountain state and later continued his studies in the public schools of Massachusetts and in Grafton Academy, at Grafton, that state, and the Wes-

leyan Academy, at Wilbraham, prosecuting his educational work in these two institutions in the four years intervening between 1871 and 1876. Thereafter he was successfully engaged in teaching in Massachusetts and Vermont until 1877, when he came west and engaged in the same vocation in Minnesota, where he remained until 1879, when he came to the territory of Dakota and located in Bigstone City, in what is now Grant county, South Dakota. Two years later he removed to Ashton, Spink county, being one of the early settlers of the town and county, and here engaged in the real-estate and loan business, in which he met with success, since the section soon began to feel the beneficent effects of the strong incoming tide of immigration and advancing civilization. In the meanwhile he had for a number of years devoted much attention to the reading of law, and on the 14th of December, 1888, he was admitted to the bar of the territory, forthwith beginning the active practice of his profession in Ashton, where he has ever since maintained his home, and where he has gained distinctive precedence and success in his profession. He at the present time maintains an independent attitude in politics, but he was a member of the first three Republican conventions after the admission of South Dakota to the Union. He has been called to the incumbency of various offices of local trust and responsibility, where he gave his best efforts in the advancing of the general welfare and material progress, and for several years he was mayor of Ashton, in which connection his administration met with uniform approval and popular endorsement. He is affiliated with Ashton Lodge, No. 33, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and of Redfield Chapter, No. 20, Royal Arch Masons, at Redfield, while from 1888 to 1891 he was grand chief templar of the Independent Order of Good Templars in South Dakota. He and his wife are zealous and valued members of the Methodist Episcopal church of Ashton.

On the 17th of October, 1882, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Watkins to Miss Lilla B. Lee, who was born in Cresco, Howard county, Iowa, on the 2d of April, 1866, being a daughter

of Timothy W. P. and Myra N. Lee. They have five children, Howard Lee, Myrtle May, Samuel Prentiss, Gardner H. and Elmer Le-land. Timothy W. P. Lee was a native of Stanstead, Canada, and came to the territory of Dakota in 1879. He was a lawyer by profession, taking an active part in politics, and was a member of the Sioux Falls constitutional convention, and was one of the framers of the present constitution of the state of South Dakota.

JAMES CURTIN, one of the representative citizens and leading business men of Northville, Spink county, is a native son of the west, having been born in Winneshiek county, Iowa, on the 27th of November, 1856, and being a son of James and Catherine (Murphy) Curtin, the former of whom was born in Ireland, of Scotch-Irish lineage, while the latter was born in Ireland. The father of the subject came to America as a young man, and early located in Dubuque, Iowa, later engaging in farming in Winneshiek county, that state, where he remained until 1865, when he removed with his family to Pawnee county, Nebraska, where he devoted the remainder of his life to agricultural pursuits, his death there occurring in 1867. His widow still lives in Pawnee county, Nebraska. She later married Silas Huff.

The subject of this review secured his educational training in the public schools of Iowa and Nebraska, having attended the high school in Pawnee City, Nebraska, in the completion of his scholastic work, and in the meanwhile he had assisted in the work of the homestead farm. At the age of twenty-one years he entered upon an apprenticeship at the trade of harnessmaking in Pawnee City, becoming a skilled artisan in the line. He was for a short time a successful teacher in the district schools of Pawnee county, Nebraska, and there continued to make his home until 1881, when, as a young man of twenty-five years, he came to the present state of South Dakota, arriving in Spink county in May of that year, and forthwith taking up one hundred and sixty acres of government land, in Mellette

township. While "holding down" his claim he was employed in the James river valley at farm work for one year, and later engaged in the work of his trade in Fargo, North Dakota, after which he held a clerical position in a mercantile establishment in Northville for a period of five years, at the expiration of which, in 1888, he was elected to the office of county recorder, being chosen as his own successor in 1890, and thus serving four consecutive years. Within this time he purchased other land, in different sections of the county, having secured a considerable amount for speculative purposes, and after retiring from office he engaged in the buying and shipping of grain at Northville. In 1893 Mr. Curtin exchanged some of his real estate for a stock of merchandise and two lumber yards, the store and one lumber yard being located at Bath, Brown county, and the other lumber yard at Andover, Day county. He continued to successfully conduct these enterprises for three years, in the meanwhile maintaining his home in Bath, and he then, in 1896, disposed of the lumber business, as well as his store, and returned to Northville, where he opened his present establishment, in which he handles a comprehensive and select stock of general merchandise, as well as hardware and agricultural implements, and here he is also engaged in the buying and shipping of live stock, while retaining a number of valuable farm properties. He has a large and well-appointed store, and is popular in the business and social circles of the town and county, while in politics he gives an unswerving allegiance to the Republican party. He was appointed postmaster at Bath, under the administration of President Cleveland, and continued to serve in this capacity until the time of his removal to Northville. Religiously he is a member of the Wesleyan Methodist church.

On the 30th of September, 1884, Mr. Curtin was united in marriage to Miss Sarah Martin, who was born in Michigan, being a daughter of W. P. and E. A. (Disbro) Martin, while she was a resident of Northville at the time of her marriage. She is a sister of Ezra Martin, of whom individual mention is made on another

page of this work. Mr. and Mrs. Curtin have three daughters, Zella, Elma and Faye, the eldest daughter being a successful and popular teacher in the public school at Clearview, this county, at the time of this writing.

FRANK C. MARINER, representative member of the bar of Spink county, is a native of the state of Illinois, having been born in Bushnell, McDonough county, on the 21st of November, 1854, and being a son of Orrin and Hannah (York) Mariner, the former of whom was born in Connecticut and the latter in the state of New York, both being representatives of staunch old colonial stock. The progenitor of the Mariner family in America was William Mariner, a Frenchman, who came to this country with General Lafayette, as nearly as can be determined from the records extant, taking part in the war of the Revolution under his noble commander and remaining to enjoy the advantages of the country whose independence he had thus aided in securing. The maternal grandfather of the subject was an active participant in the war of 1812. In 1840 Orrin Mariner removed to Illinois, becoming one of the sterling pioneer settlers of that state. He first located in Peoria county, whence he later removed to Marshall county, while finally he took up his residence in McDonough county, where both he and his wife passed the remainder of their lives, his vocation having been that of farming. Of the six children of this union four are living, the subject of this review having been the fifth in order of birth.

Frank C. Mariner received his preliminary educational training in the public schools of his native county, and supplemented this by a course of study in Lombard University, at Galesburg, Illinois. He then began reading law in the office of the firm of Barnes & Doughty, of Bushnell, Illinois, thus prosecuting his technical studies for some time, after which he went to Denver, Colorado, where he remained about one year. He then took up his residence in Shenandoah, Iowa, where he was admitted to the bar

of the state in 1881. On the 6th of May of the following year he arrived in Northville, Spink county, Dakota, and here turned his attention to farming, taking up government land a few miles distant from the then embryonic village of Northville, and improving his property. He there continued to be actively engaged in farming until 1887, when he established his home in Northville and entered upon the active practice of his profession, in which he has attained prestige and marked success, having a representative clientele in the community and conducting a prosperous general practice, while he is also engaged to a very considerable extent in dealing in real estate, being personally the owner of sixteen hundred acres of valuable agricultural land, the major portion of which is in Spink county. He has ever shown a loyal interest in public affairs and has served in various positions of local trust and responsibility, having been a member of the board of county commissioners in the early days, while he is one of the leaders in the ranks of the Republican party in his section, being a member of the state central committee of the same at the time of this writing, having been chosen for his second term at the Republican state convention in May, 1904. He is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Ancient Order of United Workmen.

On the 18th of November, 1884, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Mariner to Miss Merta Peterson, who was born in Nebraska, whence she came with her parents to South Dakota in the territorial days. Of this union have been born six children, namely: Leta M., Hannah G., Orrin (deceased), Guy, Claude and Ward.

SAMUEL CROCKETT BLACK, secretary of the South Dakota & Iowa Land & Loan Company, with headquarters in Mellette, was born on a farm in Champaign county, Ohio, on the 23d of September, 1849, and is a scion of one of the old and honored families of the Buckeye state, where his grandfather, Alexander H. Black, who was a native of Kentucky and of

Scotch lineage, took up his residence in 1809, taking part in the early Indian wars and serving as captain of a company in the command of General Wayne, known to history as "Mad Anthony Wayne," by reason of his intrepid daring. In this connection Captain Black accompanied his doughty general on the march to the lakes and saw not a little of active service in conflict with the Indians. He became possessed of a large tract of land in Champaign county, and there passed the closing years of his life, while his son Samuel C., Sr., the father of the subject, also lived on this ancestral homestead and became a prominent and influential farmer and stock grower. He likewise was a native of Kentucky and died in Ohio, as did also his devoted wife, whose maiden name was Mary Ann Grant. They became the parents of nine children, while of the number five are living at the time of this writing.

Mr. Black was reared on the home farm and received his early educational training in the common schools, after which he continued his studies in Wittenberg College, in Springfield, Ohio. He then resumed his association with agricultural pursuits, and also took up the study of medicine, to which he devoted his attention for a short time. After the death of his father he took charge of the homestead farm and in connection with its operation also continued to deal in live stock until 1882, when he came to the present state of South Dakota and purchased land in Spink county, where he became the owner of three quarter sections of land eleven and a half miles northeast of Mellette. He removed his family to South Dakota in 1886, and there continued to be engaged in farming and stock growing until 1898, when he took up his residence in Mellette and turned his attention to the handling of grain and live stock, with which important line of enterprise he has since been prominently identified, controlling a large business, while in 1902 he associated himself with the South Dakota & Iowa Land & Loan Company, with headquarters in Mellette, and he has since been secretary of said company, which controls a large real-estate and loan business throughout

North and South Dakota. He served for two terms as mayor of Mellette, giving a most satisfactory administration of municipal affairs. He has passed the commandery, Scottish-rite and Shrine degrees in the Masonic fraternity, being secretary of his lodge at the time of this writing. He is also a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen.

On the 18th of March, 1884, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Black to Miss Frances Miller, who was born and reared in Ohio, and they have two daughters, Jessie, who is a graduate of the Holy Angels Academy, in Minneapolis, and Lola.

GEORGE J. HAMILTON, engaged in the general merchandise business in the town of Mellette, was born in Brownhelm, Lorain county, Ohio, on the 25th of August, 1860, and is a son of Alexander Hamilton, who was born and reared in Edinburg, Scotland, whence he came to America in 1855, settling in Ohio, where he was engaged as overseer in a quarry for a number of years. In 1863 he removed with his family to Vernon county, Wisconsin, where he turned his attention to agricultural pursuits, remaining there until 1885, when he joined the subject in South Dakota, where he afterward maintained his home, being engaged in farming in Spink county. He died in 1895. The subject of this review was reared on the home farm in Vernon county, Wisconsin, where he availed himself of the advantages of the public schools. He continued to be there engaged in farming until 1882, when he came to what is now the state of South Dakota, arriving in March and taking up his location in Spink county, where he took up government land, thirteen miles southeast of the village of Mellette, being there actively engaged in farming and stock growing until 1896, while he still retains possession of his homestead, which he has developed into one of the valuable ranches of this favored section of the state. In the autumn of the year last noted he removed to Mellette, where he was engaged in the livery and draying business until

1899, when he disposed of his interests in these lines and associated himself with his younger brother, Walter, in the general merchandise business here. They have since successfully continued operations, under the firm name of Hamilton Brothers, and have a well-appointed store and one in which is carried a select and comprehensive stock in each of the several departments, while both of the interested principals are held in uniform confidence and esteem in the community. The subject has been incumbent of various township offices and is at the present time chairman of the board of education in his home town. In politics his franchise is exercised in support of the Populist party and fraternally he is affiliated with the Modern Woodmen of America.

On the 6th of November, 1889, Mr. Hamilton was married to Miss Fannie Cloyd, who was born in Illinois, whence she came with her parents to South Dakota in 1884. Of this union has been born one child, Hazel.

RICHARD WILLIAMS, one of the prominent business men and representative citizens of Langford, Marshall county, was born in Cambria, Columbia county, Wisconsin, on the 16th of May, 1857, and is a son of William A. Williams, who was born, reared and married in Wales. He married Margaret Thomas, a native of Wales, and they became numbered among the very early settlers of Wisconsin, where they took up their residence about 1850. There his wife died in 1861, when the subject of this sketch was but four years of age, and the father thereafter continued to reside in Wisconsin until 1880, when he accompanied our subject to what is now the state of South Dakota, first locating in Brown county, whence both came to Langford in 1887, and here they are still living, the father being seventy-nine years of age at the time of this writing, in 1904, and being well preserved in both mind and body.

Richard Williams was educated in the common schools of his native county, and was engaged in farm work in Wisconsin until coming

to South Dakota, in the fall of 1880. He settled in Brown county, having made the trip on foot from Milbank to Columbia, as the former place was at the time the western terminus of the railroad. He filed claim to a homestead near the present town of Bath and then returned to Wisconsin for the winter. In the following spring he returned to his homestead and initiated the work of developing the same. He remained on his farm until the spring of 1886, when he located in the village of Columbia, Brown county, where he engaged in the implement business, in which line he continued operations there until 1887, when he sold out and removed to Langford, Marshall county, and there became associated with his brother Rowland in the hardware business, under the firm name of Williams Brothers. They conducted the largest business of the sort in the county until 1892, when the subject sold his interest to his brother, the latter continuing the enterprise until his death. After retiring from the hardware business Mr. Williams was engaged in the farming implement business until 1900, since which time he has devoted his attention to the real-estate business and to farming, being the owner of extensive interests in the latter line, while his real-estate operations are of very considerable scope and importance. He is the owner of valuable farming lands in both Marshall and Day counties.

Concerning his public career we are able to quote from an appreciative article published in a local newspaper: "Mr. Williams has been more or less prominent in public affairs ever since coming to the state. In 1882 he was deputy assessor of Brown county and personally assessed most all the land in Brown county lying east of the Jim river, also a portion lying west of the river, including the city of Aberdeen. That same fall he was in charge of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad Company's exhibit of South Dakota agricultural products at the Milwaukee exposition, which did much to attract the attention of homeseekers toward the new state. In 1887 he was elected president of the first board of trustees of the town of Langford, and has often been re-elected to the same office. In the fall of

1892 he was unanimously nominated by the Republicans of Marshall county for the office of county treasurer, but owing to the pressure of a personal business resulting from the death of his brother he withdrew from the race, though there is no doubt but that he would have been successful at the polls. He has been for the past nine years a member of the board of trustees of the grand lodge of the Ancient Order of United Workmen of South Dakota, and was for eight years chairman of that board, being held in high esteem in the councils of the organization. In 1889 Mr. Williams was elected a member of the first senate of the new state, from Marshall county, and in 1898 he was re-elected to the senate as representative of the thirty-second district, comprising the counties of Day and Marshall. This district had been overwhelmingly Populist for two preceding elections, but owing to the strong hold Mr. Williams had on the friendship and confidence of the people he defeated the fusion nominee and served his constituents so faithfully and satisfactorily that he was unanimously renominated by the Republican senatorial convention of his district in 1900, and was again triumphantly elected to the responsible office in which he had rendered so effective service."

Mr. Williams has been an enthusiastic worker in the cause of the Republican party and is an able advocate of its principles and policies. In addition to holding membership in the Ancient Order of United Workmen, as already noted, he is also identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He and his wife are valued members of the Methodist Episcopal church in Langford, and he is also a member of its board of trustees.

On the 27th of January, 1887, at Columbia, Brown county, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Williams to Miss Ida H. Reynolds, who was born in the city of Chicago, Illinois, on the 8th of April, 1861, being a daughter of Elihu G. and Ruth Reynolds, both of whom are now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Williams have three children, Arthur, aged seventeen, Richard Glen, aged fifteen, and Gladys, aged nine, in 1904.

JOHN R. THOMPSON, M. D., one of the leading members of his profession in Spink county, was born in Burlington, Kane county, Illinois, on the 13th of September, 1858, and is a son of Thomas J. and Hannah A. (Tucker) Thompson, who were numbered among the pioneers of that state, whither they removed from their native state of West Virginia. In 1880 the father, accompanied by the subject, came to Spink county, South Dakota, and took up land. He then returned to Kane county, Illinois, and the following year moved the family out. He is now living in Northville. The mother died April 8, 1904, aged sixty-five years.

After completing the curriculum of the public schools the Doctor took a two-years academic course in the academy at Elgin, Illinois, and thereafter was engaged in farming in that state until 1880, when he came, as a young man of twenty-one years, to the present state of South Dakota and cast in his lot with its pioneers. He arrived in Spink county in May of that year, and took up government land, whose improvement he at once instituted, continuing to be engaged in farming on this property until September, 1882, when, in harmony with plans previously conceived, he went to the city of Chicago, where he was matriculated in the Bennett Medical College, in which he was graduated in March of the following year, having previously devoted much personal study and investigation to the science of medicine. He then entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons, in the same city and was graduated in the same in March, 1885, thus receiving the degree of Doctor of Medicine from each of these well-known institutions. In April, 1885, he began the active practice of his profession in Northville, Spink county, where he has ever since maintained his home and where he has built up a large and representative business as a physician and surgeon, his success having been most gratifying from the start. He still retains his original ranch and has been consecutively identified with farming and real-estate interests since coming to the state, while he is now the owner of two entire sections of valuable land in this county. He is a member of the

American Medical Association, the Aberdeen District Medical Society, and is identified with the fraternal insurance societies known as the Ancient Order of United Workmen, the Modern Woodmen of America and the Modern Brotherhood of America. In politics he is a stalwart Republican, but has never manifested aught of predilection for public office of a political nature.

On the 29th of May, 1887, Dr. Thompson was united in marriage to Miss Etta M. Gregory, who was born in Waybridge, Vermont, on the 3d of August, 1846, being a daughter of Leander A. and Eliza A. Gregory, who removed from the old Green Mountain state to Beloit, Wisconsin, where she was reared and educated. Dr. and Mrs. Thompson have one daughter, Ketha A., who was born on the 28th of October, 1888.

EZRA MARTIN, of Northville, Spink county, was born in Martinsville, Wayne county, Michigan, on the 30th of September, 1860, being a son of Winslow P. and Emeretta Alida (Disbro) Martin, the former born in the state of Massachusetts and the latter in that of New York. The paternal grandfather of the subject was Joel Martin, who likewise was a native of Massachusetts and a scion of staunch old Puritan stock, the family tradition being that among those who came to America on the historic Mayflower, probably on the occasion of its second voyage, was one Christopher Martin, who figured as the original progenitor of the family in the new world. Winslow P. Martin was reared and educated in the state of New York, whither his father had removed from Massachusetts, and there he continued to reside until about 1852, when he removed to Michigan, becoming one of the early settlers of Wayne county, in which is located the city of Detroit, the beautiful metropolis of the state. He purchased a tract of wild land, heavily timbered, and set to himself the task of reclaiming the same to cultivation. He wielded much influence in the section where he thus established his

home, having been called upon to serve in various important township and county offices, including that of superintendent of schools, in which connection it may be inferred that he placed that appreciative estimate upon the character of one fair school-teacher in his jurisdiction which led to his marriage to Miss Disbro, who proved to him a devoted wife and helpmeet. The last twenty-five or thirty years of his life were devoted to ministerial work in the Wesleyan Methodist denomination. He came to Northville, South Dakota, in 1882, and became pastor of the Wesleyan Methodist church here, continuing to hold that position until his death, which occurred in 1885. His widow survives.

Ezra Martin, the immediate subject of this sketch, entered the schools of Martinsville as a child of five years and there learned the mysteries of "Webb's Word Method" and other rudimentary text-books, and when he had attained the age of eleven years his parents removed to Pittsford, Hillsdale county, Michigan, where he completed the course in the graded schools, being graduated in the high school as a member of the class of 1877. For a time he was a successful teacher in the district schools of that locality, and also assisted in the work of the home farm which his father had there purchased. Just a few days before he had attained his legal majority he started for the west, passing about six months in Nebraska and thence coming to South Dakota, having made his advent in what is now the village of Northville on the 22d of January, 1882. The town was then represented by a depot and section house, and he purchased the first lot sold by the Western Town Lot Company in Northville, while he also took up a pre-emption claim adjoining the present corporate limits of the village. The tide of immigration began to flow in and the early settlers in this locality needed a place to secure provisions. Our subject accordingly associated himself with his brother Edwin and erected a store on the lot which he had purchased, and there established a general-merchandise business, the first in the town. The firm commenced operations upon capital furnished by their father, and

though they secured a good support and were popular with the people of the community they were seriously handicapped by inexperience and lack of capital of their own, and after conducting the enterprise about two years they abandoned the same, our subject turning his attention to agricultural pursuits, while his brother later became a clergyman of the Wesleyan Methodist church.

Mr. Martin has been signally prospered in temporal affairs during the intervening years and has erected substantial and attractive buildings on the place, including a commodious residence, while all other improvements indicate the progressive spirit and good judgment of the owner. Mr. Martin is now the owner of twenty-three hundred acres of valuable land in this vicinity, and has also accumulated a considerable amount of real estate in Northville, while in addition to all this and his large amount of personal property he also owns property in Wisconsin, Michigan and Cuba. For the past decade he has given his personal attention largely to the grain business, buying and shipping large quantities each year.

Mr. Martin is a man of distinctive public spirit, is a staunch advocate of the principles of the Republican party, and while he has taken a lively interest in its cause he has never been personally ambitious for office. He and his wife are prominent and valued members of the Wesleyan Methodist church in Northville, the respective families having been among the charter members of the same and having contributed in a large measure to the erection of the chapel in Northville, and in the same the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Martin was solemnized on the same day which marked the dedication of the building. They have been specially active in the work of the church, and the subject served as superintendent of its Sunday school about fifteen years.

On the 12th of October, 1882, was solemnized, under the circumstances just noted, the marriage of Mr. Martin to Miss Mary J. Thompson, who was born near the city of Elgin, Illinois, on the 31st of January, 1864, being a

daughter of Thomas J. and Hannah A. (Tucker) Thompson, who came to Spink county, South Dakota, in 1881, where the father still resides, the mother having died in April, 1904. Mr. and Mrs. Martin have six children, whose names, in order of birth, are as follows: Earl Levant, Fern Hannah, Glenn Richards, Frank Thompson, Floyd Winslow and Alida Pearl.

RICHARD B. HUGHES, of Spearfish, was born April 14, 1856, in Somerset county, Pennsylvania, and is the son of Michael J. and Mary L. (Haight) Hughes, the former a native of Ireland and the latter of Bedford, Pennsylvania. His mother's ancestors emigrated to this country in colonial times, her grandfather being a gallant soldier in the war of the Revolution and fighting in that memorable contest under Washington. During the Civil war the family lived at Cumberland, Maryland, where they kept a hotel until 1864. In that year they moved to Illinois, and after living a short time at Dixon, moved to Peoria. In 1867 they changed their residence to Nebraska, the year that state was admitted to the Union, locating at West Point in the Elkhorn valley, where the father took up a homestead and engaged in farming. Owing to the migratory life of the family the son Richard had but broken and irregular opportunities for securing an education, but in 1869 he was sent to Chicago, where he attended a business college for two years. Returning to West Point at the end of that period, he went into the office of the West Point Republican where he served his apprenticeship to the printer's trade, remaining four years. In the spring of 1876 he came to the Black Hills, arriving at Custer on May 7th and at Deadwood gulch five days later. He then engaged in prospecting, alternating his work in this line with service on the newspaper of Deadwood, the Pioneer and the Times. During a portion of 1880 he edited and managed the News, an evening paper at Deadwood, and in December of that year he moved to Rapid City and took editorial charge of the Journal, then a weekly and later a daily paper, which he con-

ducted nine years, in 1883 and 1884 serving as county treasurer. Rapid City was then in a vigorous boom and he was president of the board of trade and also city treasurer. In the fall of 1889 he was elected to the first state legislature as a Democrat and was one of the eighteen members of his party in a house of one hundred and twenty-five. Prior to this he had been in the real-estate business, and after leaving the Journal he devoted his attention to that until 1892, when he was appointed United States surveyor general for the district of South Dakota, an office he held four years, during which he made his home at Huron. He has always been more or less interested in mining and since leaving the office of surveyor general has devoted his whole time to that industry. Coming to the Hills with a number of capitalists from the eastern part of the state, he organized the Cleopatra Gold Mining Company, whose property is located in the carbonate district on Squaw creek, eleven miles northwest of Deadwood. From the organization of this company he has been its manager, and in March, 1902, he also became manager of the Holy Terror Mining Company, succeeding John S. George in this position, which he still holds. Since 1899 Mr. Hughes has made his home at Spearfish, where he has an elegant residence. He has other mining interests in stocks and claims in addition to those mentioned, and is also engaged in the cattle business, principally in the northern part of the state. He was one of the founders and is a charter member of the Pioneers' Association of the Black Hills, and takes a leading and serviceable part in its proceedings.

On March 19, 1884, Mr. Hughes was married, at Rapid City, to Miss Mattie E. Lewis, a native of Illinois. They have two sons, Richard L. and Clarence W.

DAVID ROBERTSON, an able member of the bar of the state, who has served several terms as a representative of Spink county in the state legislature, comes of stanch Scottish lineage and inherits the sterling characteristics of the canny Scotchman—sterling integrity, marked prag-

matic ability and tenacity of purpose, with strong mentality and mature judgment. He is a native of the state of Wisconsin, having been born in Rock county, on the 21st of August, 1855, and being a son of Peter and Helen Robertson, both of whom were born and reared in Scotland, the father having been a native of Glasgow and the mother of Edinburgh. They were married in their native land and shortly afterward, in 1854, immigrated to the United States and settled on a farm in Rock county, Wisconsin, where they remained until 1863, when they removed to Freeborn county, Minnesota, becoming pioneers of that section, where the father improved a good farm, and there both passed the remainder of their lives, secure in the respect and esteem of all who knew them. Of their five children all are yet living. They were consistent members of the Baptist church, and in politics Mr. Robertson espoused the cause of the Republican party.

David Robertson, the immediate subject of this sketch, completed the curriculum of the public schools at Mitchell, Iowa, and was reared to the sturdy discipline of the home farm. In 1881 he was matriculated in Carleton College, in Northfield, Minnesota, where he completed the scientific course and was graduated as a member of the class of 1885, with the degree of Bachelor of Science. He had in the meanwhile been reading law, and after his graduation continued his technical studies in the office of Hon. Calvin L. Brown, of Morris, Minnesota, this able preceptor being now one of the associate justices of the supreme court of that state. Mr. Robertson read law under the direction of Judge Brown for one year, and was then admitted to the bar of Minnesota, in July, 1886. In January of the following year he came to South Dakota and took up his residence in Conde, where he engaged in the practice of his profession, and in the real-estate business, in which he has since continued. In politics he is a stanch advocate of the principles and policies of the Republican party, in whose ranks he has been an active and valued worker. In 1890 he was elected to the legislature, making an excellent record. Mr.

Robertson also takes an active interest in school work and is president of the board of education of Conde. He is an appreciative and popular member of the Masonic fraternity, being affiliated with the following named bodies of the same: Conde Lodge, No. 134, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; and South Dakota Consistory, No. 4, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, at Aberdeen, having attained to fourteen degrees in this branch of the order at the time of this writing.

On the 21st of February, 1887, Mr. Robertson was united in marriage to Miss Priscilla V. Herman, who was born in Glenville, Freeborn county, Minnesota, on the 3d of November, 1857, being a daughter of Philip and Augusta Herman, who are now living at Glenville, Minnesota, her father having been a farmer by vocation. Mr. and Mrs. Robertson have three children living, namely: Len D., who was born on the 17th of December, 1887; George V., who was born on the 14th of February, 1893; and Erskine H., who was born on the 14th of July, 1894. Their only daughter, Vida P., was born October 24, 1890, and died of scarlet fever at the age of fifteen months. Mrs. Robertson is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church and takes special interest in Sunday school work.

EDWARD O. HANSCHKA, of Deadwood, was born on March 7, 1863, in Germany, and is the son of Frederick and Caroline Hanschka, also natives of the fatherland, where the father was an industrious and well-to-do blacksmith. Edward remained at home until he reached the age of seventeen, receiving a common-school education and serving an apprenticeship at the trade of his father. In 1880 he came to the United States and, passing by the allurements of the cultivated east, made his way direct to the Black Hills, locating at Central City, where he secured employment from the Homestake Mining Company at its Terry mine near that town, he to do blacksmithing there for the company. After five years' service to this company he bought a shop of his own at Central City and

began business for himself. The shop he purchased had an interesting history. It was originally owned by John Belt, one of the pioneers of the Hills, and many important events in the early history of this section were started, discussed and planned under its rude roof. He was in business at this stand two years, then when the town of Carbonate was located he moved the shop to that point, being one of the founders and locators of the town. There he remained two years, and during this time was busily employed running his shop, supplying timber and limestone for the Iron Hill Mining Company, and hauling its ore from the mines to the smelter by contract. In the spring of 1888 he moved to Deadwood and went into the employ of the Golden Reward Mining Company as master mechanic, especially for the purpose of erecting for that company the first mill put up in the Hills except the Homestake stamp mills. He remained with this company a year, the mill being destroyed by fire at the end of that time; and as it was impossible for the company to rebuild it until the next year, he again accepted a berth in the blacksmithing department of the Terry mines of the Homestake Company, at Deadwood. As soon as the Golden Reward Company was ready to rebuild its mill he returned to its aid and constructed the plant, after which he worked for the company until 1892. He then took an engagement to build the Little B smelter for the Deadwood & Delaware Smelting & Refining Company, and when this was finished, he built for the same company its Big B smelter, being master mechanic in the erection of both. After the completion of the Big B he took charge of its blacksmithing department, of which he had the management two years. In 1895 he entered into a contract with the company to supply it with limestone and do all its hauling. Since then he has continued to furnish the limestone needed in the operations of the company, which has averaged nine thousand tons a month. In 1900 he first became interested in mining for himself, and the next year, he bought one thousand acres of mining land. That same year he organized the Standard Mining Company of

Deadwood, of which he is the principal stockholder and the vice-president and manager: The company at once erected a mill on its property, which is located in the Ragged Top district, and its operations have been active and eminently successful, it being beyond doubt one of the best mining properties in the Hills at this time. In 1903 Mr. Hanschka bought other large tracts of mining land on Elk creek seven miles south of the Homestake properties. These were known as the Hogan & Anderson and the Scandinavian properties, but he has rechristened them, calling them together the New Bonanza, and it is his intention to work them separately from his other enterprises. In the same summer he built a mill on them, and the results so far obtained justify him in the belief that they will be as rich in yield as the Standard. He has in addition several small mining interests and is a stockholder in some of the larger companies. In 1898 he started an industry in raising and handling cattle, running his stock on the Grand river north of this locality where he bought ranch land. In this venture he has been successful and is continually enlarging his business.

On January 1, 1889, Mr. Hanschka was married, at Deadwood, to Miss Minnie Walking, a native of Germany. They have one daughter, Emma C. Since his marriage the subject has made his home at Deadwood, where he has a fine residence. He belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America here, and also to the Masonic order, having solved the mysteries of the York Rite through the commandery and those of the Scottish Rite to and through the thirty-second degree.

JOHN BELL, postmaster of Spearfish, and one of the old and worthy citizens of Lawrence county, South Dakota, is a native of England, born in Yorkshire on the 13th day of December, 1849. Deprived of a father's guidance and loving care at the early age of three years, the childhood and youth of young Bell was beset with many vicissitudes and not a few hardships, by reason of which his educational advantages

were exceedingly limited. While still a mere lad he was apprenticed to the blacksmith trade and after serving his time and becoming an efficient workman he followed his calling at different places in Lancashire, where he was reared until his twentieth year. In 1870 Mr. Bell came to the United States and after working at his trade in various towns and cities, finally located in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, where he operated a shop until 1876, when, by reason of the excitement caused by gold in the Black Hills, he joined the tide of fortune hunters and made his way to Dakota, reaching the mining district in the spring of the year noted. Immediately after his arrival in the Black Hills he started a blacksmith shop, the first one in the place, his only shelter being a large tree on the bank of White Wood creek. There was much more work than he could do and frequently he would be kept busy far into the night attending to the needs of his numerous customers. Later in the summer of 1876 he pushed on to Central City, where he started a shop and worked at his trade continually until 1883, when he closed his establishment and, removing to Spearfish, engaged in the livestock business. He moved his family to the latter place in 1886 and has since made it his home, the meantime continuing to raise, buy and sell cattle, until 1902, when he sold out his livestock interests, the better to attend to his duties as postmaster, to which office he was appointed by President McKinley in 1898. He was reappointed in 1902 by President Roosevelt and still holds the position, proving a most capable, painstaking and obliging official.

Mr. Bell is a Republican in politics and a zealous party worker. Fraternally he is a member of the Masonic order, belonging to Blue Lodge, No. 18, and Lookout Chapter, No. 36, Royal Arch Masons, at Spearfish. He was married, January 20, 1872, at Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, to Miss Mary A. Perrett, a native of England, who has borne him nine children, of whom the following are living: Maggie E., Lula M., Rosa, Maud S. and Thomas A.; the deceased are Bertha, Kate and two that died in infancy.

Mr. Bell has been quite successful in the

raising and handling of live stock, from which and his trade he realized sufficient means to retire in comfort, being now the possessor of an ample competence for his declining years. Being still in the prime of life, however, with a liberal income from the postoffice, he keeps abreast of the times in all matters pertaining to the material welfare of the city of his residence, being interested in its various enterprises, and co-operating with every laudable undertaking for the social and moral good of the community.

JOHN HENRY RUSSELL, a representative citizen of Lawrence county, South Dakota, was born in Fremont, Sandusky county, Ohio, December 10, 1853. His father, Solomon Norton Russell, a contractor and builder, and his mother, Sarah (Brown) Russell, were both natives of the Buckeye state and for many years residents of the city of Fremont. Of the early life and youthful experiences of John H. Russell little need be said, as they were without event of striking note, being confined to labor in the summer time as soon as he was old enough to be of practical service and to attending the public schools of his native town during the winter seasons. After acquiring a fair education young Russell apprenticed himself to a carpenter to learn the art of building, becoming an efficient workman. He followed his chosen calling in Ohio until 1877, the meantime taking a number of important contracts in his native city and county and earning the reputation of a capable and reliable mechanic. Leaving Fremont the above year, he came to South Dakota and since that time has made his home in the Black Hills country. Mr. Russell has been an honored resident of Lawrence county since April, 1877, and in addition to carpentry has followed various other pursuits, meeting with financial success at his different undertakings.

In 1893 Mr. Russell was elected a member of the Spearfish city council, in which body he served one term, and from 1897 to 1899 inclusive he was a member of the board of county commissioners. He also served during the years 1895

and 1896 on the city school board, and in 1903 was elected, on the Republican ticket, representative from Lawrence county to the lower house of the state legislature. Mr. Russell is one of the standard bearers of the Republican party in Lawrence county, and as such has been a potential factor in local and state politics.

Mr. Russell joined the Independent Order of Odd Fellows in 1881, and has been a member in good standing ever since, besides holding nearly every office within the power of the local lodge to bestow. He has also been prominent in the affairs of the grand lodge and at one time served as grand master. Since 1894 he has been identified with the Modern Woodmen of America, in which he has also been honored with important official station.

On the 12th day of April, 1879, in the city of Deadwood, Dakota territory, was solemnized the ceremony which united Mr. Russell and Miss Emma Sayre in the bonds of holy wedlock, a marriage blessed with five children, whose names and dates of birth are as follows: Lillian V., January 29, 1880; Howard, October 6, 1881; Una, July 24, 1884; Ruby C., August 9, 1887, and John C., who was born September 11, 1891.

GEORGE F. JOHNSON is a prominent business man of Redfield, Spink county, and is now serving as register of deeds of said county. The original progenitor of the Johnson family in America immigrated hither in the early colonial period and located in New England, representatives of the name being found in various sections thereof at the present time. Franklin Johnson, the father of the subject, was a native of the state of Vermont, where he was reared to maturity. As a young man he removed thence to New Jersey, and there he married Miss Rispah Compton, who was born and reared in that state, and they became the parents of five children, of whom three are now living, the subject of this review having been the second in order of birth. He was born in this historic old town of Perth Amboy, Middlesex county, New Jersey, on the 5th of June, 1843, his father having been there

engaged in the manufacturing of locks for a number of years. George F. received his early educational training in the schools of his native town and was about fifteen years of age when, in 1858, his parents removed to the west and settled in Waseca, Minnesota, 'as pioneers of the state. There the father engaged in the milling business, in which he continued during the remainder of his active career, and there his death occurred in 1893, at the venerable age of eighty-seven years, while his devoted wife died at the age of sixty-seven years.

The subject was associated with his father in the work of the mill at the time of the outbreak of the Civil war, and in March, 1863, at the age of twenty years, he enlisted as a private in Company A, First Minnesota Volunteer Infantry, which was commanded by Colonel Sully, who later became a general and distinguished himself in the Indian warfare of the west and northwest. The regiment proceeded to the national capital and shortly afterward Colonel Colvin assumed command. The regiment was assigned to the Army of the Potomac, and thereafter took part in every engagement in which this notable division of the Union forces was concerned until the close of the war, Mr. Johnson having received his honorable discharge, at St. Paul, Minnesota, in July, 1865, while the history of his regiment is the history of his record as a leal and loyal soldier of the republic.

After the close of the war Mr. Johnson returned to Minnesota, and in 1871 he engaged in the hotel business at Janesville, that state, continuing to be identified with this enterprise until 1881, when he came to Redfield, South Dakota, and became the pioneer hardware merchant of the town. He has ever since continued to be identified with this important branch of trade, has built up a large and profitable enterprise and is one of the influential and honored business men of the county. The business is now conducted under the firm name of G. F. Johnson & Son, his only son having been admitted to partnership in 1890. In politics Mr. Johnson is a stalwart Republican, taking a lively interest in the party cause. He served as the first city re-

corder and treasurer of Redfield, and is incumbent of these positions at the present time, while in November, 1902, he was elected register of deeds of the county, in which office he is giving a most systematic and able administration of the important affairs entrusted to his charge. He is a member of George H. Thomas Post, No. 5, Grand Army of the Republic, and also of the Masonic fraternity, in which he is affiliated with Redfield Lodge, No. 34, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and Redfield Chapter, No. 20, Royal Arch Masons.

On the 19th of May, 1869, Mr. Johnson was united in marriage to Miss Laura E. Storrs, who was born in Maples, New York, being a daughter of John and Sarah Storrs. The subject and his estimable wife are the parents of two children, Grace F., who is now the wife of Hubert W. Bartlett, of Lead, Lawrence county, this state, and Harry E., who is now associated with his father in the hardware business.

SAMUEL A. HOY, superintendent of schools of Spink county, retaining his residence in Redfield, was born in Pickaway county, Ohio, on the 30th of October, 1866, being a son of Rev. Samuel and Melinda (Imler) Hoy, both of whom were likewise native of the old Buckeye state and representatives of pioneer families of that great commonwealth, while both were of German lineage. Samuel Hoy was a minister of the Evangelical Association, and for sixteen years—four terms—was presiding elder in the Ohio conference. In 1883 he removed with his family to South Dakota and took up his residence in Spink county, where he continued his ministerial work, being one of the pioneers of that section, where he developed a good farm. He died February 17, 1901, and his widow died January 1, 1904, leaving eleven children, eight sons and three daughters, not a death having occurred among the children.

The subject received his early educational discipline in the public schools of Ohio, and was seventeen years of age at the time of his parents' removal to South Dakota, where he continued his

studies in the schools of Spink county. In 1887, at the age of twenty-one years, he began his career as a teacher in the public schools of Spink county, proving successful from the start and continuing to thus follow the pedagogic profession for thirteen years, at the expiration of which, in 1900, he was elected to his present office as superintendent of schools of Spink county, and was re-elected in 1902, in which capacity he has accomplished an admirable work, gaining the confidence and hearty co-operation of the teachers in his jurisdiction and the unqualified approval of the people of the county. In politics he is a staunch adherent of the Republican party, and fraternally is identified with La Delle Lodge, No. 133, Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

On the 26th of November, 1902, Mr. Hoy was united in marriage to Miss Blanche Cadwell, who was born in Illinois, on the 13th of October, 1873, being a daughter of Simon and Rosa (Bell) Cadwell, who are now residing in Ellsworth county, Kansas, where they removed in about 1877.

OTTO HENRY GERDES, M. D., an able representative of the medical profession in Eureka, McPherson county, is a native of Hanover, Germany, where he was born on the 25th of January, 1868, coming of sterling old German lineage and being a son of Henry and Margaret (Heiken) Gerdes, who were likewise born in Hanover, in which province the former was identified with agricultural pursuits until his death, which occurred in 1873. In the family were five children, and in 1885 the widowed mother with two of her sons came to America and located in Manson, Iowa, where another of the sons had taken up his residence two years previously. Mrs. Gerdes returned to Germany in 1895, and still remains there, while the three sons continue to reside in America. Dr. Gerdes secured his early educational discipline in the excellent national schools of the fatherland, completing a course in the gymnasium, which is analogous in its provisions and functions to the

high school of the United States. A few months after coming to America with his mother, being seventeen years of age at the time, he secured a position in the drug store of Foley Brothers, at Manson, Calhoun county, Iowa, and was thus employed until 1888, when he began reading medicine under the efficient direction of Dr. D. T. Martin, of the town mentioned, continuing his technical studies under this preceptor until the autumn of 1889, when he was matriculated in the celebrated Rush Medical College, in the city of Chicago, Illinois, where he completed the prescribed course and was graduated as a member of the class of 1892, receiving his coveted degree on the 29th of March of that year. A few months later he came to Hutchinson county, South Dakota, and in March, 1893, established himself in the practice of his profession in Eureka, McPherson county, where he has since remained and where he has been most successful in the work of his profession, having gained distinctive prestige as a physician and surgeon and being known as a close student and one who keeps in close touch with the advances made in both sciences involved, while his personality is such that he has gained the high esteem of the people of the community. He is a member of the American Medical Association and the South Dakota State Medical Society. The Doctor is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and is local medical examiner for the same, as well as for several of the leading life insurance companies having agencies here, notably the New York Mutual Life. He is also a thirty-second-degree Mason. Religiously he is a Lutheran and politically a Republican.

On the 22d of October, 1894, the Doctor was united in marriage to Miss Bertha Bryan, who was born and reared in Woodstock, Illinois, being a daughter of Thomas and Susan Bryan. Dr. and Mrs. Gerdes have three daughters,—Irene, Lillian and Maude.

In a supplemental way it may be stated that the Doctor's grandfather, Henry H. Gerdes, was the owner of three excellent farms in Hanover, Germany, where he died in 1888, at the venerable age of ninety-three years. He left a large and



DR. O. H. GERDES.

valuable estate, and the properties mentioned still remain in the possession of his descendants. He was a soldier under the renowned General Blucher, and was in that officer's command at the memorable battle of Waterloo.

JAMES A. KISER, a member of the well-known real-estate firm of Kiser Brothers, of Redfield, Spink county, was born on a farm near Madison, Dane county, Wisconsin, on the 24th of February, 1865, and is a son of William C. and Lucy A. (Black) Kiser, the former of whom was born in Virginia and the latter in Ohio, where her father was a pioneer, the Black family having been founded in America in the colonial days. The father of the subject passed his early childhood in the Old Dominion state and was about two years of age at the time of his father's death. His mother later removed with her children to Ohio and located in Montgomery county, on the site of the present National Soldiers' Home, near the city of Dayton. While he was still a boy the family removed to Logan county, Ohio, where he remained until 1862, when he located in Dane county, Wisconsin, where he was engaged in farming until 1881, when he came as a pioneer to what is now the state of South Dakota, taking up government land ten miles east of the present village of Mellette, Spink county, where he developed a valuable ranch, upon which he still resides. In 1888 he was elected county treasurer of Spink county, of which office he was incumbent two years.

James Kiser, the immediate subject of this sketch, passed his youth in Dane county, Wisconsin, and received his educational training in the public schools of the city of Madison. He was sixteen years of age at the time of the family removal to Spink county, and here he assisted in the work and management of the home ranch until his father was elected county treasurer, when he served as a clerk in the office for two years. At the expiration of this period, in 1891, he purchased an interest in an abstract and real-estate business in Redfield, being identified with this enterprise until 1894, when he disposed of

his interests and went to California, where he remained until 1899, when he returned to Redfield and became associated with his brother, William C., Jr., in the real-estate business, the enterprise having been established some time previously by his brother, and they have since continued the business under the firm name of Kiser Brothers. They have finely appointed offices in Redfield, and courteous attention is given to all who seek their aid or advice in connection with the sale or purchase of property. The subject of this sketch is a staunch Democrat in politics, and fraternally he is a member of the order of Freemasons, being identified with Redfield Lodge, No. 34; Redfield Chapter, No. 20, Royal Arch Masons; Huron Commandery, Knights Templar, and El Riad Temple, Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, at Sioux Falls.

On the 20th of March, 1889, Mr. Kiser was united in marriage to Miss Lydia A. Markham, a daughter of Giles Markham, a prominent citizen of Markesan, Wisconsin, in which state she was born and reared.

BURNHAM W. COLE, one of the pioneer business men and representative citizens of Mellette, Spink county, is a native of Stanstead, province of Quebec, Canada, where he was born on the 22d of May, 1855, being a son of Philo B. Cole, who was born and reared in the same town, where he continued his residence until the autumn of 1855, when he removed with his family to the northwestern part of the state of Illinois, where he still maintains his home, being a carriage manufacturer by vocation.

The subject of this sketch was reared to manhood in Illinois, in whose public schools he received his educational discipline. In 1881 he came to the territory of Dakota and in spring of the following year took up his abode in Mellette, where he engaged in the farming-impliment, coal and lumber business, beginning operations upon a modest scale and having built up a large and prosperous enterprise in the line, his trade at the present ramifying throughout the wide radius of territory normally tributary to the

town. He is the owner of town property and also of valuable farming land in the county and is one of the substantial men of this section. In politics he gives his allegiance to the Republican party and fraternally is affiliated with the local organization of the Ancient Order of United Workmen.

In the year 1887 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Cole to Miss Kate B. Gagen, who died January 1, 1895, leaving one child, Helen E. In 1899 Mr. Cole consummated a second marriage, being then united to Miss Eva L. Lee, and they have two sons, Carroll L. and Harold.

CHARLES M. HARRISON, a leading member of the Spink county bar and practicing his profession at Redfield as senior member of the well-known firm of Harrison & Everitt, was born June 22, 1851, at Springfield, Ohio. He is the son of the Rev. Thomas Harrison, D. D., of the Methodist Episcopal church, who was a native of Yorkshire, England. Rev. Harrison came to the United States when a young man, and located at Springfield, Ohio. When sixteen years of age he was ordained to the ministry. For a period of eight years he occupied the editor's chair of the *Western Christian Advocate*, published at Cincinnati, and subsequently he became president of Moore's Hill College, a church institution located at Moore's Hill, Dearborn county, Indiana. He was a man of high scholarship and fine executive ability and he accomplished much in his field of endeavor.

Charles M. Harrison was educated in the public schools and at Moore's Hill College, taking a six-years course at the latter. After leaving college he taught school in Indiana, and was in turn principal of the high schools of Connersville, Lafayette and Kokomo. He read law and was admitted to the Indiana bar in 1876, and was actively engaged in the practice of his profession in that state until 1883, when he came to what was the territory of Dakota, locating at Huron. There he engaged in the practice of law, and was appointed agent and attorney for the Milwaukee Loan Company, with which he

continued until 1893. In that year he removed to Sioux Falls to take the financial management of the Connecticut General Life Insurance Company for its loan business in South Dakota, a position he held for eight years. In 1902 Mr. Harrison removed to Redfield to enter into a partnership with the Hon. T. A. Everitt in the practice of law, negotiating of mortgage loans and the buying and selling of real estate.

Mr. Harrison is a Republican in politics, and in 1891 was elected to the second general assembly of South Dakota from Beadle county. He is a Mason of the Knights Templar degree, and is also a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

On January 20, 1880, Mr. Harrison was married to Anna R. Shirk, of New Castle, Indiana, the daughter of the Hon. Benjamin Shirk. He was a prominent citizen of Indiana, and served in both the house and senate of the Indiana legislature. Mr. and Mrs. Harrison are the parents of three children: Ruth, Ben-Tom and Florence.

ANDREW H. OLESON, promoter, practical miner and prominent citizen of Deadwood, hails from far-off Norway, where his birth occurred on July 15, 1861. His father was a well-to-do farmer and amid the romantic rural scenes of his native land young Andrew spent his childhood and youth. He attended for some years the public schools, and until reaching the years of young manhood remained with his parents, assisting in the cultivation of the farm and contributing to the maintenance of the family. Leaving home, Mr. Oleson engaged in railroad construction, to which line of work he devoted himself until 1879, when he came to America, and for some years thereafter lived in Wisconsin, where he was variously employed. From that state he went to Michigan and engaged in the manufacture of lumber, later returning to Wisconsin, where he also operated a sawmill, afterwards finding mining for some years in both states.

In 1883 Mr. Oleson came to the Black Hills,

where he put in a number of years at mining, being employed a part of the time by the Homestake Company at Lead, and devoting the rest to prospecting, later to the promoting of various mining enterprises. He has located a number of valuable mines that promise liberal returns, when properly developed, in addition to which he also owns rich mineral properties adjoining the Homestake ledges, from which in due time he will no doubt realize an independent fortune. At the present time he is engaged in promoting a business he has prosecuted with encouraging financial results, and at intervals he mines for himself and for others, realizing from both lines of work a handsome income. Since becoming a citizen of South Dakota Mr. Oleson has been active in the public and political affairs of his city, county and state, having been elected in 1890 a member of the general assembly as representative from Lawrence county. He served with credit during the session of that year, and subsequently, 1896, was re-elected to the same body. He also served as a member of the city council, in which capacity his record was above criticism. Mr. Oleson is a Democrat in politics, and is a worthy citizen of his adopted country, an admirer of its institutions, a loyal supporter of its laws, and to all intents and purposes as genuine an American citizen as if he had been born and bred under the protecting folds of the Stars and Stripes.

Mr. Oleson was married, December 22, 1892, to Miss Minnie Gies, a native of Dayton, Ohio, and of German descent, who came to the Black Hills with her parents in 1879, when a child. The result of his union is one child, a daughter by the name of Florence.

JERRY T. HARRINGTON, one of the prominent mining men of the Black Hills, who retains his residence in the city of Deadwood, is a native of County Kerry, Ireland, and exemplifies the sterling characteristics of his sturdy race. He was born on the 7th of April, 1847, being a son of John and Mary (Twohey) Harrington, both of whom were likewise born in

County Kerry, where the respective families had been established for many generations, the paternal grandfather of the subject having borne the name of Patrick Harrington, while the maternal grandfather was Patrick Twohey, both having been sturdy and honest tillers of the soil in the fair but oppressed Emerald Isle, as was also the father of the subject. In the great famine of 1848 he met with the great misfortune which attended the many other farmers of Ireland, and died there in 1850. Soon afterward his wife and her three sons emigrated to America, settling in Dutchess county, New York, where they remained until 1856, when they removed to Michigan and located in Copper Harbor, while later they took up their abode in the great copper district in the upper peninsula of that state, where the mother passed the remainder of her life. The eldest son, Philip, removed to Colorado in 1878, and has there been very successful, being a resident of the city of Boulder at the present time. The third of the sons is deceased.

The subject of this sketch received his educational training in the schools of Michigan and early began to depend largely upon his own resources, doing various kinds of work about the copper mines. He continued to reside in the vicinity of Calumet, that state, until 1879, when he came to Deadwood, arriving on the 24th of October. Here he first engaged in prospecting, but met with indifferent success, so that he then turned his attention to contracting, principally for the Homestake Mining Company, while in the connection he constructed the greater portion of the narrow-gauge railroad lines between Deadwood and Nemo and Deadwood and Piedmont, while later he met with considerable success in timber contracting and in the general merchandise business, in which latter he was engaged in Roubaix. Within this time he also began investing in mining properties, and in 1886 he gave up all other interests to devote his entire time and attention to his mining properties. He is associated with John F. Sawyer in the ownership of the Tomahawk mine, having six hundred and forty acres in the property, while two hundred acres are patented. The mine is located at

Nemo, just beyond the terminus of the branch of the narrow-gauge railroad, and more than forty thousand dollars have been expended in the improvement and development of the property, which is considered a most valuable one. One shaft has reached a depth of one hundred feet and the ledge is easily traced for one mile, men being constantly employed in preparing for further extension of the work of development. Messrs. Harrington and Sawyer also own the Transvaal and Idlewild mines, located at Suster Peak, where they have one hundred and seventy acres patented. Here they have an eighty-five-foot cage shaft of two compartments, while there are also a number of other shafts, together with cross-cuts, drifts, etc., ore showing on this property for thirty-six hundred feet on the strike of the ledge. This is also a valuable property, showing a decomposed ore seventy feet down and being easily worked, as large quantities of wood and water are available. Mr. Harrington is also associated with Harry Graig in the ownership of the Inca mine, formerly known as the Fairview, this having been one of the first discoveries in the Black Hills. On this mine a depth of two hundred and fifty feet has been reached, while they have a tunnel of three hundred feet, at a depth of one hundred and seventy feet from the apex of the shaft. This property is a producer, and the firm have a large quantity of ore staked—eighty acres, of which twenty are under patent. The subject is also interested in other promising properties and is known as one of the progressive and discriminating mining men of the Hills. He is a Democrat in his political proclivities, and fraternally is identified with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, while he also holds membership in the Business Men's Club of Deadwood and Mining Men's Association of the United States.

GEORGE S. JACKSON, a prominent and honored citizen of Deadwood, comes of stanch old New England stock, and is himself a native of Vermont, having been born in Bartonville, that state, on the 21 of August, 1850, and being a

son of Samuel and Harriet (Brought Billings) Jackson, both of whom were born and reared in Bellows Falls, Vermont. In 1861 the subject accompanied his parents on their removal to the city of Chicago, Illinois, where his father continued to be engaged in the wholesale coffee and spice business until his death, which occurred in 1864, while the devoted wife and mother was summoned into eternal rest in 1902. They became the parents of four children, of whom the subject of this review was the second in order of birth, while all are living.

Mr. Jackson received his early educational training in the public schools of the western metropolis and later completed a course of study in the Goddard Seminary, at Barre, Vermont. He then returned to Chicago, where he held a clerical position in the wholesale furniture house of C. C. Holton & Company until 1877, when, at the age of eighteen years, he came west to Leadville, Colorado, arriving on the 26th of February, a number of years prior to the great stampede of mining prospectors to that section. At the time of his arrival the town had a population of about two thousand persons, and he there engaged in mining enterprises and also in the mercantile business, meeting with excellent success. In 1884 he left Leadville and came to Deadwood, South Dakota, where he forthwith became identified with mining, his prime object in coming here having been to give his attention to the mining of tin ore and shipping the same to Europe, for the purpose of enlightening the persons there interested as to the possibilities offered in connection with the development of this industry in America. He successfully proved that his position was well taken, and at the present time he is personally interested in fully thirteen hundred acres patented tin-mining ground in this district, while he was also the promoter of the Victoria Gold Mining and Milling Company, which is to be listed as the third largest producer of the Ragged Top district. He is the principal stockholder of the company and its general manager. Mr. Jackson is also extensively interested in real estate in this locality, owning about four hundred acres of land adjacent to the

city of Deadwood, while he devotes no little attention to the raising of cattle, giving preference to the thoroughbred Hereford type. In addition to the mining properties mentioned it should be noted that he is also a member of the directorate of the Pluma Gold Mining and Milling Company and the Golden Empire Mining Company, both representing important enterprises. He was the originator and promoter of the Black Hills Mining Men's Association, which has accomplished much in connection with the mining interests of this section and which is mentioned in detail in the general historical division of this publication. He is also a valued member of the Deadwood Business Men's Club, the American Mining Congress and the Olympic Association, while he has attained the thirty-second degree in the Masonic fraternity, being identified with the consistory, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, at Deadwood, as well as with Naja Temple, Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, at Deadwood. In politics he gives a staunch allegiance to the Republican party, but has never sought the honors or emoluments of public office, though he takes a deep interest in all that tends to conserve the best interests of his home city and state.

On the 10th of October, 1888, Mr. Jackson was united in marriage to Miss Mary J. Power, who was born and reared in the city of Chicago, Illinois, and who is a daughter of Thomas Power, now a member of the Fish-Hunter Company, of Deadwood and Lead, South Dakota. Mr. and Mrs. Jackson have one son, George L., who was born on the 5th of October, 1889.

JACOB TSCHETTER hails from far-away Russia, in the southern part of which country his birth occurred on October 27, 1857. His parents were Joseph and Mary (Wipf) Tschetter, both natives of Russia, the father for a number of years a farmer of considerable means and a man of much more than ordinary influence and social standing. In 1875 he immigrated to the United States and settled at Elkhart, Indiana, but after living there until the spring of the fol-

lowing year, moved his family to South Dakota, locating in Hutchinson county, where he took up a homestead and pre-erupted a claim, both of which he at once proceeded to improve. He was an industrious man, developed a good farm and spent the remainder of his life on the same, dying in the year 1884. His wife, who is still living, resides on the home place in Hutchinson county.

Jacob Tschetter spent his childhood and youth in the land of his nativity, and at the age of eighteen accompanied the family to the United States, receiving his first knowledge of the English language and of American manners and customs at Elkhart, Indiana. He attended school there a part of one year, and in 1876 removed with his parents to South Dakota, where he assisted his father in improving the farm, remaining at home until 1877, in the fall of which year he entered the marriage relation with Miss Anna Mendel, a native of Russia, and purchasing land near the family homestead engaged in the pursuit of agriculture. Meeting with encouraging success as a farmer, he subsequently purchased other lands, until in due time he found himself the owner of five hundred and twenty acres, the greater part of which he reduced to cultivation and otherwise improved and upon which he continued to live and prosper until 1884. In that year he abandoned agriculture and, moving to the town of Bridgewater, engaged in merchandising, in connection with which he also did a thriving business for some time buying and shipping cattle. Mr. Tschetter embarked in the latter line of trade with a partner in whom he reposed great confidence, but the latter, becoming financially embarrassed, so involved the entire business that at the end of two years the firm was obliged to close its doors and go to the wall. During the two years following this disaster the subject was variously employed, working for some time in a machine shop until elected city marshal, the duties of which position he discharged in an eminently satisfactory manner for several years. At the expiration of his official term he was appointed deputy sheriff of McCook county, and after leav-

ing that office served as deputy United States marshal for six years, during which time he became widely known as a faithful and efficient public servant. In the course of his business career, especially in that part immediately following his financial reverses, Mr. Tschetter became involved in a number of law suits, growing out of the collecting of outstanding accounts, several of which he carried to the circuit court, thence to the supreme court, where verdicts were rendered in his favor. Considering his limited experience in litigation in this country and his indifferent knowledge of the English language, having attended school no more than six weeks in America, his success in pushing his cases to final issue and winning verdicts was little less than remarkable, as nearly everybody acquainted with the matter predicted his certain defeat. Realizing the justice of his cause, however, he refused to abide by the adverse decisions of lower courts and, appealing from the same to higher tribunals, obtained the victory to which in law as well as equity he was so clearly entitled.

For some years past Mr. Tschetter has been dealing in real estate, and his reputation as a clear-headed, far-seeing man has won him a large and lucrative patronage. He has made a number of important sales in different parts of the state, one of which, including the transfer of farm property in Beadle county, amounting to ninety-six thousand dollars, being the largest landed deal effected in South Dakota during the year 1902.

Mr. and Mrs. Tschetter are the parents of six children, namely: Jacob, a clothing merchant at Bridgewater; Joseph, a teacher in the public schools; Susan and Anna are also engaged in educational work, while David and Mary are still at home. Susan, the older daughter, was the first young lady of Russian parentage to teach in the schools of Hutchinson county, and one of the first of her nationality to engage in educational work in the state. She and her sister Anna are fine vocalists and leading members of the choir of the Mennonite church, to which the family belong. Joseph is also an accomplished musician; he organized the Lutheran College Band of

Sioux Falls, was a member of the First Regimental Band for some years, and at this time is leader and instructor of the Goodrich Band, one of the finest organizations of the kind in South Dakota.

In politics Mr. Tschetter was a Democrat until 1896, since which time he has become an ardent supporter of the Republican party, his change of views being caused by the free silver fallacy, which he could in no wise endorse, having always been an advocate of a sound and stable currency based upon the gold standard. For a number of years prior to 1896 he served on the Democratic state central committee, and since abandoning his former position he has been equally as active in his efforts to advance the interests of the party with which he is now identified, being one of the Republican leaders in McCook county, and an influential factor in district and state, as well as in local politics. Fraternally he is a Mason, belonging to Sioux Falls Lodge, No. 262, and he is also an active worker in the Ancient Order of United Workmen and the Modern Woodmen of America, holding important official positions in both. Religiously he was born and reared in the Mennonite faith, and is still a loyal member of the church of that time, as are also his wife and the other members of the family, being among the leaders and liberal supporters of the congregation worshipping in Bridgewater. Mr. Tschetter is a man of strong intellectuality, great personal force, and occupies a conspicuous position among the representative citizens of McCook county.

WILLIAM G. RICE, who is presiding on the bench of the circuit court for the district comprising Lawrence, Butte and Meade counties, and who has been established in the active practice of law in Deadwood for nearly twenty years, was born in Memphis, Scotland county, Missouri, on the 1st of February, 1858, and is a son of Hudson and Frances C. (Oliver) Rice, the former of whom was born in Kentucky and the latter in Virginia. The paternal grandfather of our subject likewise bore the name of Hudson

and was born in Kentucky, whither his father, John Rice, removed from Virginia in an early day, both the Rice and Oliver families having been established in the Old Dominion state prior to the war of the Revolution, in which representatives of both participated, while further evidence of loyalty was given in succeeding generations of both families, for those of the two names were found enlisted for service during the war of 1812, the paternal grandfather of the Judge having been a participant in the battle of Fort Meigs, Ohio, in that conflict with the mother country. The maternal grandfather became one of the pioneers of Missouri, where he became extensively engaged in farming and stock raising, being one of the influential men of his section. The father of the subject was reared to maturity in Kentucky, where he received a liberal education for the locality and period, and as a young man he removed thence to Missouri, locating in Scotland county, where he became a prominent and successful farmer and stock grower. They became the parents of six children, of whom five are living, the Judge being the eldest.

Judge Rice was reared on the homestead farm and received his early education in the public schools of his native county. At the age of eighteen years he put his scholastic acquirements to practical test and use by engaging in teaching in the district schools, and he followed this profession successfully for several years. At the age of twenty-three he began reading law in the office of the firm of McKee & Jayne, whose principals were leading members of the bar of Memphis, Missouri, and under their effective direction he continued his technical studies until 1884, in May of which year he was duly admitted to the bar of Missouri, being pronounced specially well equipped. Shortly afterward he started for the west, and in July of the same year located in Deadwood, where he has been identified with a large percentage of the more important cases litigated in the courts of this and adjoining counties, and has retained a representative clientele, gaining popular favor at the very inception of his professional career. In 1888 he was

elected to the office of district attorney, serving six consecutive years in this important and exacting position, which fact indicates that he was twice chosen as his own successor. He served the three terms and could not become again a candidate, this being the limitation prescribed by the constitution of the state. In 1894 he was elected to represent his district in the state senate, serving during the fifth general assembly and making a most excellent record as a discriminating, loyal and public-spirited member of the deliberative body of the legislature. He introduced and ably advocated the bill providing for the better protection of the state funds, and it was largely due to his earnest and unceasing effort that this wise measure was enacted. In 1896 the Judge was again the choice of his party for the state senate, and while he made a vigorous canvass and secured a gratifying support he was not able to overcome the Populistic landslide which swept the state in that year. From May, 1896, until May, 1902, the Judge served as city attorney of Deadwood, and on the 11th of June of the latter year he was appointed to his present office as circuit judge, to fill out the unexpired term of Judge Frank J. Washabaugh, whose death caused the vacancy. In politics the Judge has ever been an uncompromising Republican, and has been an able advocate of the principles and policies of the party. He and his wife are prominent members of the Methodist Episcopal church. The Judge is an enthusiastic devotee of sports and afield and afloat, and his vacations are largely given to recreation with rod and gun.

On the 21st of October, 1885, Judge Rice was united in marriage to Miss Minerva Smoot, who was born and reared in Memphis, Missouri, being a daughter of H. E. Smoot, a prominent citizen of that place and a native of Virginia.

IRA C. KINGSBERRY, cashier of the Bank of Hartford, Minnehaha county, is a native of the state of Indiana, having been born in Monticello, White county, on the 14th of September, 1851, a son of Albert and Maria (Adams) Kingsberry, the former of whom died in 1864.

while the mother still lives at Monticello, Indiana. The subject secured his educational discipline in the public schools of his native county, having also attended the high school at Crawfordsville, Indiana, for one year. In 1869 he initiated his independent business career by establishing himself in the grocery trade in Monticello, continuing this enterprise for three years and being successful in his efforts. In 1873 he purchased an interest in the Monticello woolen mills, which had been operated by his father up to the time of his death, in 1864. With this industrial undertaking the subject continued to be identified until 1876, when he disposed of his interest in the same and removed to Remington, Indiana, where he was engaged in the general-merchandise business for the ensuing six years, at the expiration of which, in 1882, he came to South Dakota, and located in St. Lawrence, Hand county, where he became the pioneer merchant of the town, there continuing operations for the ensuing three years and then removing to Highmore, Hyde county, where he became associated with his brothers in the hardware and implement business, in which he there continued until 1888, when he came to Hartford and established the Bank of Hartford, forthwith assuming the office of cashier of the institution, of which the president, William H. Wells, owns the remaining half interest, he having never taken up his abode in South Dakota, so that the entire executive charge of the business has been in the hands of the subject from the time of establishing the bank. In addition to his banking interests Mr. Kingsbery is the owner of a fine farm of two hundred acres adjoining the village, while he owns other lands in the county to an aggregate area of thirteen hundred and eighty acres, being prominently identified with the raising of the highest grade of Aberdeen Angus cattle. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, while both he and his wife are prominent and valued members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

On the 3d of June, 1874, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Kingsbery to Miss Lu A. Curtis, of Monticello, Indiana, and they are the

parents of three children, namely: Lois K., who is the wife of Frank L. Mays, editor and proprietor of the Daily Journal at Pensacola, Florida; Albert C., who is a graduate of the University of Colorado, at Boulder, Colorado; Howard L., who is a member of the class of 1903 in the University of South Dakota, at Mitchell.

JOHN L. PYLE.—Many strong and noble men have lent honor and dignity to the state of South Dakota by distinguished public service, and among them stands the subject of this sketch, who was the first South Dakotan to die while in a state office. He was attorney general of the state at the time of his death.

John Levis Pyle came of sturdy stock. His mother was born near London, England, and came to America with her parents while still a child. On his father's side his ancestors were identified with American progress from the earliest times, the founder of the family having been one of Penn's colonists in the seventeenth century. The Pyles were early noted for their fearlessness and sturdy independence. They were steady, temperate men, of strong character, indomitable energy and magnificent physical development. Early settlers in Pennsylvania, they were also pioneers in pushing westward along the frontier. They were famous as fighters and many stories are told of their deeds of physical prowess. John Pyle presented in his own person the full development of this splendid ancestry, being a man of great mental and physical power, noted for his honesty, courage and progressive energy.

The future attorney general was born at Coal Run, Ohio, May 5, 1860. His mother, Mary Dean Pyle, was a woman of remarkably sweet and gentle disposition. The influence of her self-control and kindly ways were very great upon her son. It remained with him through life and made him in his private walks one of the most lovable of men. His father, Dr. Levis Pyle, was a man of restless and progressive spirit—energetic, public-spirited and absolutely fearless. During the strife and turmoil of the



ante-bellum days in Ohio he took a prominent part in the agitation for the abolition of slavery and more than once was in peril for his life on account of his activity. Shortly after the war he removed to Raritan, Illinois, where he resided until 1882, when he came to the territory of Dakota and settled in Miller. Here he continued to reside, engaged in the active practice of his profession, until he was called away by death, at the ripe old age of seventy-five.

The early schooling of the subject of this sketch was obtained in the public schools at Raritan and was later supplemented by a course of study in the college at Westfield, Illinois. He early went to work for himself, earning his own living from the age of thirteen. In 1879 he went to Montana and engaged in mining until 1882, when he came with the early settlers to Dakota and took up land near Miller. He then began the study of law, was admitted to the bar and elected state's attorney for Hand county in 1886. In 1889 he removed to Huron, where he was residing at the time of his death. The best of his life work was done at Huron. He rose rapidly in his profession, commanded the unequivocal confidence and love of the entire community, and was finally elected attorney general in 1898. He was the first state officer ever selected from Beadle county and at the time of his election attracted attention by the unusual degree to which he received the support of his home county. In politics he was a stanch Republican and an influential party worker. As attorney general he gave a most able and satisfactory administration of the exacting duties of his office. The fever which brought about his death was contracted while in the discharge of his official duties, in Helena, Montana, whither he had gone to attend the conference of governors and attorneys general relative to the prosecution of the famous merger suit against the Northern Securities Company.

Mr. Pyle was a man who often attracted attention on account of his magnificent physique, and his untimely death was a great surprise to all. He was buried with the honors of state.

In his special proclamation touching the death of the attorney general, Governor Herreid said: "Mr. Pyle was an efficient public officer; an able, conscientious lawyer and an honorable Christian gentleman, who was respected by all classes and loved and admired by all who had the privilege of his personal acquaintance. In his untimely death his family, the legal profession, the public service and all the people of the state have suffered an unmeasurable loss."

Mr. Pyle was a prominent and active member of the Presbyterian church and president of the board of trustees of the Presbyterian College of South Dakota; fraternally he was identified with the Ancient Order of United Workmen, with the Modern Woodmen of America and with James River Lodge, No. 32, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. The bar of Beadle county adopted resolutions of respect and esteem at the time of his death, from which the following is an extract: "Our deceased brother was a man of high character and worth; as a public officer, he served the people of his state with fidelity; as a private citizen, he was zealous in the discharge of every civic duty; as a husband, he was faithful and kind; as a father, he was patient, gentle and indulgent; as a lawyer, he was able and conscientious, steadfast in his relation with his clients and earnest and careful in the protection of their interests; as a man, he was mild and sincere, true in his friendships, dignified in his bearing, and in all his conduct governed by a lofty sense of duty."

Mr. Pyle was married at Miller, on the 26th of May, 1886, to Mary I. Shields, who survives him and still lives at their beautiful home in Huron. Of this union four children were born, all of whom survive.

In conclusion, the whole matter of Mr. Pyle's standing in the community and his relation to his fellow men may well be summed up in the declaration of a former state official who had known him closely for nearly a score of years. Said this gentleman to the writer, "Physically, mentally and morally, John Pyle was one of the most perfect men I ever knew."

WASHINGTON J. HUNT, who holds the responsible executive office of manager of the Farmers' Elevator Company, at Hartford, Minnehaha county, claims the Empire state as the place of his nativity, having been born in North New Berlin, New York, on the 22d of February, 1856, and the fact of his having thus been ushered into the world on the birthday anniversary of the immortal Washington led to his being given the name of the "father of his country." He is a son of Reuben and Elizabeth (Wrench) Hunt, the father born in England and the mother in New York state. The father was engaged as a stone-mason until 1857, when he removed to Fayette county, Iowa, becoming one of the pioneers of that section, where he followed his trade, in connection with farming, for many years. He maintains his name at Fayette, Iowa, while his wife died April 4, 1901.

The subject of this review was not yet one year of age when his parents removed to Iowa, and thus he is a typical western man in spirit and training. After availing himself of the advantages of the public schools he continued his studies for a time in the Upper Iowa University, at Fayette. As a youth he learned the trade of stone-mason under the effective direction of his father, and to the same he continued to devote his attention in Iowa until 1878, when, at the age of twenty-two years, he came to Sioux Falls, South Dakota, thus gaining title to consideration as one of the pioneers of this commonwealth. Here he was engaged in teaching in the public schools for the first two years, and the ensuing seven years he devoted to agricultural pursuits in Minnehaha county. In 1892 he was elected superintendent of schools of the county, retaining this incumbency for a term of two years, during which he resided in East Sioux Falls, while later he devoted his attention to teaching and to the work of his trade, residing in Valley Springs. He returned to Iowa in 1900 and during that and the succeeding year was principal of the school at Larchwood, that state. He then returned to South Dakota and took up his abode in the thriving town of Hartford, where he was engaged in the work of his trade

until August, 1902, when he was chosen to his present position of business manager of the Farmers' Elevator Company, in which capacity he has since continued to serve, manifesting that administrative ability and good business judgment which ever make for the success of any enterprise, and so materially has he advanced the interests of the company as to gain the unqualified approval and endorsement of its board of directors, who voluntarily increased his salary at the opening of the year 1903, thus tangibly showing their appreciation of his efforts. In politics Mr. Hunt is a staunch advocate of the principles of the Prohibition party and signified the same by supporting its cause. He and his wife are zealous members of the Methodist Episcopal church, and fraternally he is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

On the 7th of May, 1880, Mr. Hunt was united in marriage to Miss Louise C. Vandermark, of Sioux Falls, and they are the parents of three children, May E., who is the wife of Grant H. Stone, of Sioux Falls; Roy A., who assists his father in the work of the elevator business; and Faith A., who is attending the public schools of Hartford.

FRANK E. VAN DE MARK, who is the owner of a fine landed estate of six hundred and forty acres, in Hartford and Grand Meadow townships, Minnehaha county, was born in Lake county, Illinois, on the 8th of October, 1851, being a son of Henry A. and Mary (Adams) Van De Mark, who came to the territory of Dakota in 1877, the father dying here in 1887, at the age of sixty-six years, while his wife passed away in 1902, at the venerable age of ninety years. The subject of this sketch secured his early education in the public schools of Illinois and Iowa, to which latter state his parents removed when he was twelve years old, and after coming to South Dakota he supplemented the discipline by a course of study in a business college in Sioux Falls. In 1872, when twenty-one years of age, he left his home in Iowa and started for Dakota, making the trip principally on foot

and driving a yoke of oxen, which represented his worldly possessions, since he did not have even a wagon. He took up the southeast quarter of section 29, Grand Meadow township, as a pre-emption, proving up on it and developing the property into a good farm, of which he disposed in 1876. He is thus one of the pioneers of Minnehaha county. Part of his present fine estate lies in sections 3, 4 and 10, Hartford township, and comprises six hundred and forty acres, as before noted, while it is one of the best stock farms in this section. The place on which he resides comprises seventy-three and a half acres and lies in section 22, Hartford township, just east of the city limits, and contains his fine home and buildings. He also plotted and owns the Van De Mark addition to Hartford. In addition to raising the various cereals best adapted to the soil and climate, he gives special attention to the raising of the finest grade of live stock, including registered short-horn cattle, Poland-China swine and Shropshire sheep, and at the present time he is devoting practically his entire attention to the fancy stock business, of which he has developed more than any other breeder in the state. Of his place and its attractions a leading stock journal has spoken as follows:

We feel compelled, through the merits of the case, to direct the attention of our stockmen to what is being done in their line by F. E. Van De Mark, of Hartford, South Dakota. Located in the immediate vicinity of a town, with splendid natural conditions and excellent accommodations for all kinds of stock, his farm furnishes most that could be desired for the successful breeding of pure-bred stock. While short-horn cattle, Shropshire sheep and Barred Plymouth Rock chickens are respectively represented by a number of the very best specimens, we wish to make particular mention of the Poland-China herd, having at its head Van Dee 69449, sired by the sweepstakes hog at the state fair of 1902. Viola Over 160780, who won sweepstakes at Yankton, is a sow of splendid proportions and her points of excellence are away in the majority. Paulina 174762, bred by Rockwell Brothers, of Iowa, is also a nicely turned and vigorous-looking animal. Other young sows, as Dakota and Iowa, show clearly that Mr. Van De Mark is on the right track and is more than an amateur in the business. The close

proximity to the depot and town and the quality and variety of stock kept, should induce any lover of good stock to stop off at Hartford and give Mr. Van De Mark a call.

In politics Mr. Van De Mark is a staunch Republican, and he is now serving as justice of the peace and also as treasurer of the Hartford school fund, while in 1898 he received the nomination for representative in the state legislature, but met defeat with the rest of the party ticket in the state. He and his wife are prominent and valued members of the Methodist Episcopal church in Hartford, and fraternally he is identified with the Ancient Order of United Workmen.

On the 1st of March, 1878, in Fayette county, Iowa, Mr. Van De Mark was united in marriage to Miss Amelia E. Hunt, who was born in England, whence she came with her parents to America in her childhood. The subject and his wife are the parents of seven children, namely: Guy E., who is attending the Northwestern Medical College, in Chicago; Walter E., who is a graduate of the university at Mitchell and who was principal of the East Sioux Falls public schools in 1902; and Blanch E., Frank E., Jr., Henry E., Martin E., and Ruth E., who remain at the parental home.

JOHN A. PHELPS, one of the interested principals in the Hartford Milling Company, at Hartford, Minnehaha county, is a native of the state of Minnesota, having been born in Shelton, Houston county, on the 1st of February, 1863, a son of John and Julia (Lyon) Phelps. The father died in 1899, and the mother is living at Richville, Washington. The subject attended the public schools of his native town until he had completed a course in the high school, and at the age of eighteen years he identified himself with the milling business there, working in various mills in Minnesota and gaining a thorough knowledge of the business in all its details. In 1886 he came to Madison, South Dakota, and there held the position of head miller in the Madison roller mills until April, 1902, when he came to Hartford and associated himself with

Duncan A. McGillidray in the erection of the finely equipped roller-process mill which is now operated by them under the title of the Hartford Milling Company, our subject having the supervision of the operation of the mill, which is one of the best in this section, having a capacity for the output of one hundred barrels of flour per day, while the various brands manufactured, have gained a high reputation, so that the business of the company is constantly increasing in scope and importance. Mr. Phelps is a staunch advocate of the principles and policies of the Republican party, in whose cause he takes an active interest, though he has never desired the honors or emoluments of public office. Fraternally he is affiliated with Hartford Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, at Hartford, and with the chapter, Royal Arch Masons, at Madison, South Dakota.

On the 25th of August, 1887, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Phelps to Miss Elva Berry, of Money Creek, Minnesota, and she was summoned into eternal rest on the 25th of October, 1892, being survived by her only child, Hazel May, who was born on the 16th of March, 1891.

LUCIUS A. PEASE, who is now living retired in the pleasant village of Hartford, Minnehaha county, was born in the village of Hillsboro, Louisa county, Iowa, on the 18th of March, 1849, being a son of Allen W. and Esther N. (Blyvens) Pease, his father having been a school-teacher by vocation and a man of much ability and sterling character. He died in 1877 and his devoted wife is still living at the age of seventy-five years. The subject secured his early education in the public schools of Muscatine, Iowa, and when he was ten years of age his parents removed to Kenosha county, Wisconsin, where he continued to attend school until the time of the Civil war, when his youthful patriotism led him to tender his services in defense of the Union. At the age of fifteen years Mr. Pease enlisted as a member of Company C, Thirty ninth Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, with which he

continued in service during his term of one hundred days. In 1865 he re-enlisted, at this time becoming a private in Company D, Sixty-fifth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, but as the war closed soon afterward he did not see much active service with this command. He received his discharge after his first term in the city of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, while the final discharge was received in the city of Chicago. After the close of the war he rejoined his parents, who were then residing on their farm in Kenosha county, Wisconsin, and there he remained, assisting his father in his labors, until 1873, when he came to the territory of Dakota, taking up a homestead claim of one hundred and sixty acres in Minnehaha county, and also a pre-emption claim adjoining, and to this landed estate he later added until he is at the present time the owner of a valuable farming property of four hundred and twenty acres, the same being equipped with excellent improvements of a permanent nature and maintained under a high state of cultivation. On this farm he continued to be successfully engaged in diversified agriculture and stock growing until the spring of 1903, when he rented the place, by reason of impaired health, and took up his residence in Hartford, where he is now living practically retired, though he still maintains a general supervision of his farm property. In politics Mr. Pease gave his allegiance to the Republican party until the organization of the Populist party, when he joined its ranks, having since been a staunch advocate of its principles and policies. Mr. Pease served for twenty years as postmaster at Lyons, this county, said postoffice being located on his farm, and there he was also incumbent of the office of justice of the peace for a number of years.

On the 31st of December, 1873, Mr. Pease was united in marriage to Miss Josephine A. VanWie, of Salem, Wisconsin, and they are the parents of three children,—Luella E., who is the wife of David M. Crooks, of Lyons, this state; Maud May, who is the wife of George Lott, a successful farmer of Grand Meadow township, this county; and Walter L., who resides in Hartford, where he is engaged in farming.

DUNCAN A. MCGILLIVRAY, one of the representative business men and influential citizens of Hartford, Minnehaha county, comes of stanch Scotch extraction and was born in Gengarry county, province of Ontario, Canada, on the 4th of May, 1850, a son of John and Mary (McGillivray) McGillivray, the former of whom died in Lake county, South Dakota, in 1894. The subject received such educational advantages as were afforded in the excellent public schools of his native province, and was there identified with farming until 1878, when he removed to Wisconsin, where he remained about a year, being employed in connection with the lumbering industry. In May, 1879, he arrived in Lake county, South Dakota, where he took up a homestead claim and also a tree claim, developing and improving a good farm and being there engaged in agricultural pursuits and stock raising until the spring of 1902, when he came to Hartford and associated himself with John A. Phelps in the formation of the Hartford Milling Company. The finely equipped mill was erected by them in the same year, while they have built up an excellent business in the manufacturing of high-grade flour from selected spring wheat, the other products of the mill also being of marked superiority. The mill represents an investment of about fifteen thousand dollars, and has a capacity of one hundred and fifty barrels a day, the major portion of the output being sold in the local markets, while shipments are made at intervals to Illinois.

Mr. McGillivray has been a stanch supporter of the Republican party since attaining the right of franchise and has shown a proper interest in public affairs of a local nature. While a resident of Lake county he served four years as sheriff, giving a most able and satisfactory administration. Fraternally he is identified with Hartford Lodge, U. D., Free and Accepted Masons, and the Knights of Pythias.

On the 31st of March, 1885, Mr. McGillivray was married to Miss Delphemia Seaton, of Lake county, and she entered into eternal rest on the 31st of May, 1893, being survived by one son and three daughters, namely: Jessie, John, Della

and May. On the 8th of October, 1894, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. McGillivray to Miss Mabel Phelps, a sister of his partner, John A. Phelps, and of this union has been born one son, Murdock J.

MYRON H. CALDWELL, owner of the Spring Creek farm, near Hartford, Minnehaha county, was born in Baraboo, Sauk county, Wisconsin, on the 19th of December, 1853, being a son of Hiram B. and Pamela (Allen) Caldwell, who were sterling pioneers of the Badger state. The father is now dead, while the mother makes her home with the subject. Mr. Caldwell secured his early education in the public schools and in the institute of Baraboo, continuing to abide beneath the parental roof until he had attained the age of sixteen years, when he came to what is now the state of South Dakota, arriving in June, 1870, and entering pre-emption and homestead claims near the present city of Sioux Falls. There he devoted his attention to the improvement and cultivation of his farm until 1879, when he disposed of the property and moved to Hartford township, this county, where he eventually became the owner of this present attractive and valuable farmstead of three hundred and twenty acres. There he was engaged in diversified farming and stock raising until February 15, 1903, when he rented his farm and took up his residence in Hartford, establishing himself in business here, as previously noted. Mr. Caldwell has been an uncompromising Republican from the time of attaining his legal majority, and the esteem in which he is held in this community is shown in the fact that he has been called upon to serve in every township office in Hartford township with the exception of those of assessor and treasurer, while he has always manifested a distinctive public spirit and an abiding loyalty to the state in which he has gained a position of independence through well-directed effort. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Ancient Order of United Workmen.

On the 10th of October, 1870, Mr. Caldwell was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth

A. Delaney, daughter of Sylvanus and Margaret (Scott) Delaney, of Sioux Falls, where they located in 1866, being numbered among the honored pioneers of that place, whither they came from Minnesota. Mr. and Mrs. Caldwell are the parents of six children, namely: Orrin S., Alice M., Ray H., Roy M., James G. and John R.

NELS HAUGEN, postmaster of Hartford, Minnehaha county, was born in Valders, Norway, on the 29th of June, 1852, being a son of Nels and Christina (Anderson) Haugen, both of whom passed their entire lives in the fair land of their nativity. The subject received his education in the schools of his native place, where he was reared to maturity. In 1874, at the age of twenty-one years, he severed the home ties and set forth to seek his fortunes in America. He embarked at Bergen, Norway, in 1874 of that year and arrived in New York city in April. Thence he came westward to Iowa, where he remained about one year. In June, 1875, he took up his residence in Minnehaha county, South Dakota, where he entered a homestead claim three years later, and he worked previously at farming in different parts of the state, and also in steamboating on the Missouri river. He then turned his attention to the improvement and cultivation of his farm, where he continued to reside until 1887, when he came to Hartford, where he did effective work as a buyer of grain for different elevators, continuing to be thus employed until 1902, when he received his appointment as postmaster, of which office he is now incumbent, having given a satisfactory and able administration of its affairs. He has been a staunch advocate of the principles of the Republican party from the time of attaining the right of franchise, and he has taken an active interest in public affairs. He was for eight years township clerk of Grand Meadow township, and for six years held the same office in Hartford township. The village of Hartford was incorporated in 1896 and he was chosen as first village clerk, an office of which he continued in tenure for eight years. Fraternally he is identified with the local

lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and he and his wife are members of the Lutheran church.

On the 31st of March, 1885, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Haugen to Miss Annie L. Tvedt, of Hartford, who has proved a devoted wife and helpmeet, and of this union have been born seven children, namely: Louis N., Carl A., William E., Thomas O., Martin B., Clarence R. and Roy O.

A. H. HENNEOUS is one of the honored and representative business men of White Lake, while he has also served as state's attorney of Aurora county and as county judge, being held in the highest esteem in the community, in which he has maintained his home for more than a score of years, while he is now engaged successfully in the lumber business here. Mr. Henneous is a native of Erie county, Pennsylvania, where he was born on the 13th of November, 1859, being a son of Frederick and Carrie (Sanders) Henneous, the former of whom has long been one of the prominent farmers and honored citizens of Erie county, where he still resides, being eighty-three years of age. His devoted wife passed away in 1900, at the age of seventy years, having been a zealous member of the Presbyterian church, with which he also has been prominently identified for many years, while he is a staunch Republican in politics.

Judge A. H. Henneous was reared on the homestead farm and after completing the curriculum of the public schools became a student in Allegheny College, where he remained five years, thereafter taking a course in the Pennsylvania State Normal School, at Edinboro, Pennsylvania. He thereafter devoted his attention for a full decade to teaching in the public schools of Pennsylvania and Iowa, to which latter state he removed in 1880. In the spring of 1882 he came to White Lake, where he has ever since resided. For a short time after his arrival he was engaged in the sale of agricultural implements. In 1890 he was elected state's attorney for this county, and after the expiration of his term

served three successive terms as county judge. He was not then permitted to retire from public office, since he was again elected to the position of state's attorney, in which he served one term. He had given considerable attention to the study of law and was eminently qualified for the duties devolving upon him in each of these responsible offices. He was admitted to the bar January 5, 1891. In 1898 Judge Henneous opened a lumber yard in White Lake, and in this line of enterprise he has built up a large and successful business. He has ever given a staunch allegiance to the Republican party and has wielded no little influence in promoting its cause. He is a member of White Lake Lodge, No. 85, Free and Accepted Masons, and both he and his wife are valued members of the Presbyterian church in White Lake, our subject being a member of its board of trustees.

On the 27th of August, 1887, Judge Henneous was united in marriage to Miss Minnie M. Ponto, of Floyd county, Iowa, and they have three children, Agnes, Ralph and Fern.

W. B. WOLCOTT, who is one of the leading merchants and honored citizens of White Lake, Aurora county, is a native of the Empire state of the Union, having been born in Batavia, Orleans county, New York, on the 28th of January, 1863, and being a son of J. Warren and Susan (Hayward) Wolcott, of whose six children four are living, namely: Kate M., wife of E. M. Chamberlain, of Findlay, Ohio; Nellie A., wife of E. F. Janes, of Erie county, Pennsylvania; Margaret H., a resident of Alden, New York; and W. B., the subject of this sketch. J. Warren Wolcott was born in Orleans county, New York, in 1828, his parents having emigrated thither from Connecticut, where the family was founded in the colonial epoch, the ancestry being of French Huguenot derivation. Oliver Wolcott, Jr., a great-uncle of the subject, was the first comptroller of the United States treasury and upon the death of Alexander Hamilton was appointed secretary of the treasury. The father of our subject devoted his active life to agri-

cultural pursuits in western New York and is now living retired in the town of Alden, that state. He is a Democrat in politics and while never an office seeker he served for one or more terms as sheriff of Orleans county. His wife, who was born in Erie county, Pennsylvania, in 1830, of English ancestry, died in 1871, at the age of forty-one years, having been a devoted member of the Presbyterian church, with which her husband likewise has been identified for many years.

W. B. Wolcott was reared on the home farm and his early educational advantages were those afforded by the public schools of the city of Buffalo, New York. At the early age of fifteen years he secured employment as clerk in a grocery in that city, and to this line of effort he there continued to devote his attention until 1883, when he came to the territory of Dakota, working on a farm in Aurora county for the first two years and then securing a position in the lumber yard of Warren Dye, of White Lake, with whom he remained two years. He then returned to the state of New York, where he remained about seventeen months, at the expiration of which, in February, 1888, he again took up his residence in White Lake, securing a clerkship in the general store of H. Hofmeister, in whose employ he continued about eleven years. In the spring of 1900 Mr. Wolcott engaged in the same line of enterprise on his own responsibility, and he has now a well-equipped store and controls a large business, the same being the result of his correct methods and marked personal popularity in the community. He is a staunch adherent of the Republican party, and fraternally is prominently identified with the Masonic order, being a member of White Lake Lodge, No. 85, Free and Accepted Masons; Pilgrim Chapter, No. 32, Royal Arch Masons; St. Bernard Commandery, No. 11, Knights Templar, at Mitchell; Oriental Consistory, No. 1, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, at Yankton; and El Riad Temple of the Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, in Sioux Falls, while he also holds membership in White Lake Lodge, No. 84, Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

On the 25th of August, 1898, Mr. Wolcott was united in marriage to Miss Ida Ponto, of Charles City, Iowa, she being a daughter of the late Martin Ponto, a prominent farmer of that locality.

GEORGE M. TRIMMER.—Among the men who have been active in promoting the various interests of South Dakota, George M. Trimmer, of Hot Springs, is deserving of especial mention. Honored and respected by the people of his community, he enjoys a large measure of public esteem, not alone on account of his activity in business circles, but also by reason of the creditable course he has ever pursued and the worthy standing attained in the domain of citizenship. A native of McLean county, Illinois, where his birth occurred on the 8th of November, 1844, he spent his childhood and youth on a farm, grew up to habits of industry and enjoyed the advantages of a common-school education. He remained in his native state until reaching the years of manhood, and then started out to make his own way, going in 1865 to Fort Sully, on the upper Missouri, where he engaged in the wood business. During the ensuing ten years he handled a great deal of wood at various places along the river, shipping to different points, and met with encouraging success in the business. In 1876, when the country became excited by reason of the discovery of gold in the Black Hills, he wound up his affairs on the Missouri and, organizing a party of friends and furnishing an outfit for the same, started for the Hills, leaving the river a little below Fort Thompson, and going through Dakota via Pierre to Bear Butte, thence up Elk creek along the Custer trail to Box Elder, where the party spent about one month prospecting. From that locality they proceeded to Rapid creek, but after prospecting for two months at the latter place with indifferent success, the party finally disbanded. When Rapid City sprang into existence Mr. Trimmer went there and engaged in freighting, driving from that place to Pierre and other points and devoting about one and a half years to this kind of

work. Later he became interested in the mines at Hill City, and going there to live made the place his home until 1879, the meanwhile suffering severe reverses as a miner, the result being the loss of nearly all his earthly possessions.

After this discouraging experience Mr. Trimmer decided to abandon mining and turn his attention to a more certain means of obtaining a livelihood; accordingly with two friends, L. B. Reno and Frank Holton, he came to what is now Hot Springs, where the three took up adjoining homesteads, the subject locating on the place which has since been his place of residence. This being done, the parties returned to Hill City, but in the spring of 1880 Mr. Turner moved his family to his claim, and at once began improving the same, also engaging in the cattle business, which he carried on quite successfully during the first few years, and then turned his attention to horticulture, finding his land particularly adapted to fruit growing. While improving his ranch, he also traded considerably with the Indian tribes in the vicinity, but this was of short duration and only reasonably profitable. In 1884 Mr. Trimmer set out his first orchard, and since that time has gradually increased the area of the same, until he is now the largest and most successful fruit grower in his section of the state. He has selected his trees with the greatest care and from the choicest varieties, and by judicious culture has so developed them that they seldom fail to return him large profits every year, a shortage in his crop being a rare occurrence. During the early settlement of Hot Springs he did quite an extensive business in gardening and dairying; having supplied the town for a number of years with butter, milk and all kinds of vegetables and small fruits, but as population increased he found horticulture more remunerative and, as already indicated, gradually worked into the latter and now follows it with success, such as few men in this part of the state have achieved.

Mr. Trimmer owns a beautiful home adjoining the town and is well situated to enjoy the many comforts and conveniences of life which he has accumulated. His residence, situated in a fine grove of maples and cottonwoods, with



G M Trimmer

orchards in close proximity, also attractive shrubbery, tastefully arranged flower beds and well-kept lawns on every hand, is an almost ideal dwelling place and he spares no pains nor expense in adding to its attractiveness, being a man of refined tastes and progressive ideas. Politically Mr. Trimmer is a staunch and unswerving Democrat. While zealous in maintaining his principles, he has persistently declined office at the hands of his fellow citizens, manifesting little interest in active party work and none for public position. Mr. Trimmer has met with much more than ordinary success financially, which fact speaks well for his ability to recover from business reverses, such as would have discouraged a man of less tact and determination. The ample competence in his possession is the result of his own industry and excellent management, and the enviable position which he occupies in business and social circles has been honorably earned by a course of conduct singularly free from adverse criticism.

Mr. Trimmer was married in June, 1871, to Miss Mary Byua, and to this union were born three children, as follows: Maggie, the wife of Elwood Williams; Fannie, the wife of J. W. Finnegan, a conductor on the Chicago & Northwestern Railway, and Elizabeth. The subject's second marriage occurred February 16, 1891, to Mrs. Mary A. (Wood) Roberts, a native of Louisville, Kentucky, who came to the Black Hills in 1877.

REV. FRANZ JOSEPH FEINLER, pastor of St. Peter's church, at White Lake, Aurora county, was born in Gissigheim, Granduchy of Baden, Germany, on the 28th of March, 1871, being a son of Franz Carl and Maria Magdalena (Schmitt) Feinler, who were likewise born and reared in that section of the great German empire, where they remained until 1900, when they came with their son John A. to America, joining the subject in Parker, this state, and remaining as inmates of his home until 1903, since which time they have made their home with the son previously mentioned, on his farm, which is lo-

cated one and one-half miles distant from White Lake. The son John A. was united in marriage, on the 19th of May, 1903, to Miss Mary Majerus, of Robey, this county. The parents have ever been devoted communicants of the Catholic church and are folk of sterling character, while they are passing the evening of their lives far from the scenes of their loved fatherland but sustained and made content through the filial devotion of their children.

Father Feinler secured his early educational discipline in the admirable schools of his native land, and in 1892 was graduated in the gymnasium at Tauberbischofsheim, Baden. He then began the work of preparing himself for the priesthood, studying theology for two semesters at Freiburg, Baden, after which he continued for four years his ecclesiastical and philosophical studies in the Collegio Urbano di Propaganda Fide, in Rome, being ordained to the priesthood in St. John's Lateran, on the 12th of June, 1897. In the same year he came to America and began his pastoral duties in the diocese of South Dakota, having been for a time secretary to Bishop O'Gorman, in Sioux Falls, after which he was assigned to the pastorate of the church at Parker, Turner county, where he remained until November, 1901, when he entered upon his present pastorate, having here accomplished a most successful work and having infused vitality into the spiritual and temporal life of the parish. He is a man of high intellectuality, a forceful and convincing speaker, sincere and earnest in his devotion to his noble calling, and has gained the affectionate regard of those among who he is laboring for the establishment of a kingdom of Christ on earth.

EVERETT H. DAY, the treasurer of Day township, Clark county, is a native of the old Pine Tree state, having been born in Lovel, Maine, on the 17th of January, 1850, and being a son of Thomas and Abigail A. (Phipps) Day, the former of who was a shoemaker by trade, while he was also identified with the lumbering industry in Maine. In 1853 he removed with his

family to Berlin, Wisconsin, and there he followed his trade during the winter months, while in the intervening summer seasons he was engaged in the manufacturing of brick. In 1862 he removed to Mankato, Minnesota, becoming one of the early settlers of that now attractive city. He was there residing during the disastrous outbreak of the Sioux Indians, and assisted in the building of the stockade in Winnebago City, while he remained on the frontier until the Indian troubles had subsided. In the following autumn he returned to Wisconsin for his family, who accompanied him on his return to Mankato, where they were residing at the time of the execution of thirty-eight Sioux Indian prisoners, on the 26th of December, 1862. In the summer of the following year they took up their residence on a homestead near Winnebago City, where they remained until 1876, when they removed to Nemaha county, Kansas. The father died in 1898 at Seneca, Kansas, aged eighty-four years, while the mother died in 1871 on the farm near Winnebago City, Minnesota.

The subject of this review secured his rudimentary educational discipline in Berlin, Wisconsin, and thereafter continued his educational work in the common schools of the various points which constituted the family home for certain intervals. When he left school, in 1873, he was well advanced in the high school at Winnebago City, but was not graduated. He engaged in teaching school during the winter of 1873-4, but his natural tastes and inclinations led him to adopt farming and stock growing as a permanent vocation. Upon his removal to Kansas, as stated, he opened up a new farm on the prairies of Nemaha county, and was there engaged in farming and stock raising until 1884, when he disposed of his stock and came to what is now the state of South Dakota. His brother Edward W., who was born in Berlin, Wisconsin, in 1857, was the first treasurer of Clark county, South Dakota, and here his death occurred in 1883, which circumstance was the cause of our subject's coming to the state, and he settled on one of the tracts of land owned by the brother at the time of his death. He at once initiated the work of

improving the property and has resided on this farm ever since, while he has since added to his landed estate until he now has a well-improved and valuable farm of four hundred and eighty acres, and is here successfully engaged in diversified agriculture and stock growing, while he is also giving special attention to the dairy-ing business, which he finds a profitable adjunct to his farming enterprise.

Mr. Day has held public office of some description almost continuously since taking up his residence in the county, the township of which he is a resident having been named in honor of his brother, previously mentioned, who was one of its first settlers. In 1886, the subject was elected township clerk and justice of the peace, serving in these offices consecutively thereafter until 1900, while for about a decade he was incumbent of the offices of school clerk, treasurer and director. He is at the present time township treasurer and also treasurer of his school district, while he has ever stood prominently forward as a progressive and public-spirited citizen and able business man. The most important semi-public enterprise which has secured his valued support and co-operation is that of the Clark Co-operative Creamery Association, of which he was one of the organizers, in 1896. The disbursements of the corporation in 1897 aggregated two thousand and seven dollars and eighty-seven cents, and the business has steadily and gradually increased in scope and importance until its disbursements in 1903 reached the notable aggregate of forty-seven thousand, three hundred and fifty-seven dollars and fifty-two cents. At the first meeting of the stockholders of the association Mr. Day was elected its president, and has ever since remained its chief executive, through annual re-election, while he has been designated as the father of the association, whose plant is now the largest in the state exclusive of three which operate skimming stations. In 1904 Mr. Day took an active part in organizing the Clark County Farmers' Electric Company, incorporated with a capital of twenty thousand dollars and at its first meeting of the board of directors he was elected president of the company. In

politics he has ever given an uncompromising allegiance to the Republican party, and he was a delegate to its first state convention in South Dakota, the same having been held in Chamberlain, while he is usually active in the various local campaigns, while for the past ten years he has held the position of superintendent, judge, and clerk of elections in the county, and he was a delegate to the state convention of his party, in Sioux Falls, in 1900. For several years he was a member of the secret society known as the Brotherhood of Purpose, and was a member of the directorate of the order. In March, 1900, he became affiliated with the Modern Brotherhood of America, a fraternal insurance order. In 1887 he became a member of the Methodist Episcopal church in Seneca, Kansas, and has ever since been a zealous and valued member of this denomination, being at the present time a member of the board of directors of the church at Clark.

On the 5th of September, 1885, at Nashville, Minnesota, Mr. Day was united in marriage to Miss Mary Bottomley, a daughter of James and Mary Bottomley, both of whom were born and reared in England, while they were numbered among the pioneers of Minnesota, where Mr. Bottomley served in various positions of public trust, including that of probate judge of Martin county. Mr. and Mrs. Day have two children, Lula C., who was born June 22, 1886, and Mark M., who was born January 9, 1893.

WILLIAM A. SHARP, successfully established in the real-estate business, in the city of Clark, Clark county, was born on the home farm in Oldtown township, McLean county, Illinois, on the 21st of November, 1858, and is the son of Theodore and Ophelia M. (Watson) Sharp. Theodore Sharp was born in New Jersey on the 8th of October, 1820, and when eighteen years of age went to Chatam, that state, where he engaged with A. & W. C. Wheeler to learn the machinist's trade, becoming a skilled artisan in the line and also a successful inventor. He may be said to have inherited much mechanical abil-

ity, for as far back as records are in evidence the family have been allied with the machinist's trade and business. Christian Sharp, an uncle of Theodore, was the inventor of the Sharp rifle and was a manufacturer of firearms. John H. Sharp, an uncle of our subject, was likewise a machinist by vocation, and the same is true of Jacob Sharp, his son. Ancestors of Mr. Sharp were participants in the war of the Revolution and also in that with Mexico, but as the family records were unfortunately destroyed by fire no definite data is accessible at this time. Ophelia M. Sharp, the mother of the subject, was born in Glencoe, Columbia county, New York, on the 20th of April, 1832, and her marriage to Theodore Sharp was solemnized, in the city of Albany, that state, on the 31st of December, 1849. They became the parents of one son and three daughters, one of the latter being now deceased.

In the spring of 1858 Theodore Sharp removed with his family to McLean county, Illinois, where he remained until a short time before the outbreak of the Civil war, when he removed with his family to Louisville, Kentucky, where he had charge of the machine shops of the firm of Miller & Moore during the progress of the war, said shops being engaged principally in government work at the time. In the spring of 1866 he again located on a farm near Benjaminville, McLean county, Illinois, where he continued to be actively engaged in agricultural pursuits until the fall of 1882, when he came to South Dakota, accompanied by his only son, the subject of this review, and on the 6th of September of that year each of them filed on a homestead and a tree claim in Clark county. Theodore Sharp here continued to be engaged in farming and stock growing until his death, which occurred very suddenly, in the city of Clark, on the 2d of March, 1886.

William A. Sharp passed his boyhood days on the old homestead farm in McLean county, Illinois, and after completing the curriculum of the public schools in that locality continued his studies in the Wesleyan University, at Bloomington, and the State Normal School, at Normal, Illinois. After coming to South Dakota he

taught during several winter terms in the district schools, and in the meanwhile continued to be actively engaged in the improving and cultivating of his farming properties until 1860, having been elected to the office of register of deeds of Clark county, on an independent ticket, in the autumn of that year, and having removed with his mother from the farm to the county seat on the 12th of the following December. Here they have ever since continued to reside. Mr. Sharp was clerk of Garfield township in 1885-6-7, and held the office of register of deeds for a term of two years, while in 1897-8 he served as county treasurer, having shown much fidelity and discrimination in every official capacity in which he has labored. In 1893 he purchased the only set of abstracts of titles for Clark county, and thereafter conducted an abstract business until March 1, 1903, when he disposed of his books and has since continued in the real-estate business. He is interested in several valuable farming properties and also controls a considerable amount of town realty, while he is also a stockholder in the Vienna Roller Mill Company, at Vienna, this county, where the company has a well-equipped flouring mill and grain elevator. In politics Mr. Sharp was aligned with the Republican party until 1890, since which time he has maintained an independent attitude. Fraternally he is a valued member of the local organizations of the Woodmen and the Knights of the Maccabees, in the latter of which he has served as commander.

On the 11th of July, 1901, Mr. Sharp was united in marriage to Miss Grace C. Latimer, of Seneca, Kansas. She was born near Winnebago, Minnesota, on the 12th of October, 1872, and is a daughter of Pleasant H. and Lucy E. (Day) Latimer, whose marriage was solemnized in Minnesota, on the 6th of January, 1869. Mr. Latimer was born in Knox county, Illinois, on the 2d of May, 1844, and removed to Minnesota in 1860, and he served eighteen months in the Ninth Minnesota Volunteer Infantry, during the Civil war, and thirty days during the Indian war in Minnesota in 1892. He removed with his family from Minnesota to Kansas in 1876.

His wife was born in Maine, whence she accompanied her parents to Wisconsin and later to Minnesota. Mrs. Sharp was a child of about four years at the time of her parents' removal to Nemaha county, Kansas, and there she was reared and educated, having attended the high school in Seneca and later having been for a time a student in Campbell University, at Holton, Kansas. For a number of years prior to her marriage she was a successful and popular teacher in the public schools of Nemaha county, Kansas, where her parents still reside. Mr. and Mrs. Sharp have one child, Carol O., who was born August 11, 1902.

FREDERIC ALAN MIX, publisher and editor of the Fairplay, at Fort Pierre, Stanley county, was born on a farm in Hall county, Nebraska, on the 8th of November, 1875, being a son of Eugene Jesse and Caroline O. (Mann) Mix, both families having been early established in the state of New York, while the parents of the subject were numbered among the pioneers of Nebraska. In 1881 they removed to Smith Center, Kansas, where the father was engaged in mercantile pursuits until his death, which occurred in 1894. His widow and her two children then returned to Nebraska, and she now resides at Cairo, Hall county, that state, with her daughter, Miss Sadie J. The subject secured his early educational training in the public schools of Smith Center, Kansas, and after the death of his father accompanied his mother on her return to Nebraska, where he was for a time employed on the Burlington & Missouri River Railroad and also identified with farming operations. In 1896 he entered the Grand Island Business College, at Grand Island, Nebraska, where he was graduated as a member of the class of 1897. Shortly afterward, in August of that year, he went to the city of Omaha, where he was engaged in stenographic work and job printing until 1901, when he came to South Dakota, arriving in Fort Pierre, Stanley county, on the 20th of January of that year. Here he effected the purchase of the Fairplay,

which he has made an exponent of the principles of the Republican party, while through his energetic and capable management the paper has gained a high standing and its business has been increased fourfold in the short intervening period, while the cumulative tendency in the enterprise is still to be marked in a significant and gratifying way. Mr. Mix was reared in the Republican party and has ever given the same his allegiance since attaining his majority, while both he and his wife are communicants of the Catholic church. Fraternally he is identified with the Modern Brotherhood of America and the Ancient Order of United Workmen.

On the 30th of May, 1900, in St. Philomena's church in the city of Omaha, Nebraska, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Mix to Miss Marguerite W. Weinrich, who was born in Saxony, Germany, and who is associated with him in the newspaper business, while he attributes to her co-operation and influence much of the success which has attended his efforts.

LEWIS L. FLEEGER, an able and representative member of the legal profession in Turner county, is a native of the old Keystone state, having been born in Butler county, Pennsylvania, on the 12th of December, 1864, and being a son of Samuel L. and Mary A. (Pierce) Fleeger. When he was but two years of age his parents removed to Missouri and located in Cooper county, where his father engaged in farming, and in that county the subject secured his early educational discipline in the public schools, while he was reared to the sturdy life of the homestead farm. He continued his studies for some time in Clarksburg College, at Clarksburg, Missouri, and then entered Waynesburg College, at Waynesburg, Pennsylvania, where he was graduated as a member of the class of 1889, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Arts. After his graduation he took up the reading of law in the office of his cousin, George Fleeger, of Butler, Pennsylvania, one of the representative members of the bar of that section, and under

this preceptorship continued his technical studies for two years, at the expiration of which, in the autumn of 1891, he returned to Missouri, and for the following years was engaged as instructor in mathematics in Clarksburg College, in which institution he had previously been a student, as has been noted in this context. In the autumn of 1892 he came to South Dakota and located in the city of Yankton, where he was shortly afterward admitted to the bar of the state, and there he was for a short interval engaged in the practice of his profession. In the spring of 1893 he came to Turner county and located in the village of Centerville, where he was engaged in practice about eighteen months, at the expiration of which he took up his residence in Parker, the judicial center of the county, where he has since been successfully established in practice, controlling a large and representative clientage. In politics Mr. Fleeger is a stalwart advocate of the principles and policies of the Republican party and he is one of its wheelhorses in Turner county, having served for the past four years as chairman of the Republican central committee of the county and having handled his forces with marked skill and discrimination in the furtherance of the interests of his party. In the autumn of 1893 he was elected state's attorney of the county and served in this capacity for two terms, or four consecutive years, making an admirable record as prosecutor. Fraternally he is affiliated with Parker Lodge, No. 30, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons.

On the 5th of November, 1899, Mr. Fleeger was united in marriage to Miss Clifflie M. Elliott, daughter of Judge W. Elliott, of Parker, and of this union has been born one son, Samuel Boyd.

ALFRED H. STILL, of Parker, Turner county, is a native of Clinton county, Iowa, where he was born on the 29th of September, 1862, being a son of Orange and Ruth (Bovard) Still. When he was a lad of six years his parents removed to Scranton, Greene county, Iowa,

where he secured his early educational discipline, and in 1873, when he was eleven years of age, he came with his parents to what is now the state of South Dakota. His father took up a homestead claim of government land in Turner county, being one of the earliest of the permanent settlers in this section of the state, and here developing a good farm. The subject remained on this homestead until he had attained the age of seventeen years, in the meanwhile having availed himself of the advantages of the pioneer schools of the locality, and he then came with his parents to Parker, where his father built a portion of the hotel of which he is now the proprietor, this being the first hotel in the town. Alfred continued to be associated with his father in the conducting of the hotel for the ensuing two years, at the expiration of which he went to Sioux Falls, where he was employed in connection with the hotel and livery business for five years. He then removed to Boyd county, Nebraska, where he took up a homestead claim, perfecting his title to the same in due course of time and making good improvements on the place, which he still owns. Later he returned to Turner county, South Dakota, and purchased a quarter section of land three miles north of Parker, the county seat, and there he was actively engaged in farming and stock raising for about seven years, also operating a threshing outfit in season during the major portion of this period. In July, 1903, he disposed of his farm here and purchased the Parker House, which had been enlarged and modernized, while he has refitted the same and made it one of the most attractive stopping places in this section of the state, his intimate knowledge of the business and his constant care for the comfort and convenience of his guests making his house a most popular one, while its cuisine has at all times the best the market affords, and the service accorded is admirable in all respects. In politics Mr. Still is a staunch Republican and takes a zealous interest in the furtherance of the party cause. He has served as delegate to various state conventions of his party as well as to the minor conventions, and is ever ready to do active work

for his party. Fraternally he is identified with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, holding membership in the lodge at Sioux Falls, and also with the Ancient Order of United Workmen.

On the 3d of June, 1883, Mr. Still was united in marriage to Miss Theresa Wagner, a daughter of Simon Wagner, one of the pioneers of Turner county, and they have seven children, namely: Hubert J., Howard L., Ida, Ruth, Alice C., Alfred H. and Theodore.

OLAF GILBERTSON, one of the successful farmers and stock growers of Lincoln county, was born in Christiania, Norway, on the 29th of June, 1865, being a son of John H. and Sophia Gilbertson, the former of whom immigrated to the United States in the spring of 1869, being joined by his family in the fall of the next year. The father of the subject had followed the trade of blacksmith in his native land, but upon coming to the new world he decided to turn his attention to farming. He came to Lincoln county, South Dakota, and took up a quarter section of government land, in Canton township, there being but few settlers in the county at the time. He built a log house and then set to work to reclaim his wild land and aid in developing the resources of this section. He continued to live on the old homestead until his death, which occurred in 1899, his wife having passed away in 1885. They became the parents of four children, namely: Eliza, who is the wife of Andrew Lunn, of this county; Susanna, who is visiting in Norway at the time of this writing, in 1903; Olaf, who is the subject of this sketch, and John H., who died at the age of twenty-seven years.

The subject was reared on the homestead, where he has continuously resided, and he secured his education in the common schools. At the age of twenty-one years he rented the home farm, and he now has one hundred and ninety acres, well-improved and under effective cultivation, the land lying partly in Lincoln county and partly in Lyon county, Iowa. In addition

to diversified farming he also raises good live stock, including Durham cattle and Poland-China hogs. He is a Republican in politics, is a member of the Lutheran church and is affiliated with the Ancient Order of United Workmen at Canton, his postoffice address.

HIRAM HUMPHREY CURTIS, cashier of the First National Bank at Castlewood, Hamlin county, was born in Geneva, now known as Lake Geneva, Walworth county, Wisconsin, on the 6th of December, 1844, being a son of Lewis and Mary Elizabeth (Humphrey) Curtis. The former was born at Plymouth, Chenango county, New York, on the 8th of November, 1813, and is still living and in fair health, though more than ninety years of age at the time of this writing, in 1904. He engaged in the mercantile business at Manhattan, near the city of Toledo, Ohio, but in 1839 removed to Wisconsin, locating at Geneva, that state, in January of the following year, and there continuing in mercantile pursuits for nearly half a century. He still maintains his home there, honored as one of the oldest living pioneers of that section and as one of the noble patriarchs of the state. His wife was born at Middlebury, Ohio, on the 25th of May, 1822, and her death occurred on the 21st of March, 1868. The father became a prosperous business man and one who wielded much influence. He served for ten years as postmaster of Geneva, under the administrations of Presidents Lincoln, Johnson and Grant, and during the climacteric period leading up to the war of the Rebellion he was a staunch Abolitionist and his home was a station on the famous "underground railway." He became somewhat extensively interested in farming and timber lands in Wisconsin in the early days, and has ever commanded high esteem. His devoted wife was a woman of gracious refinement, a lover of good books and good music, and both became members of the Presbyterian church in early life and ever exemplified their faith in their daily walk and conversation. It may be further stated that the an-

cestry of the subject in both the paternal and maternal lines became identified with the settlement of New England in the early colonial epoch, and the maternal grandparents of the subject each lived to attain the venerable age of eighty-nine years.

Hiram H. Curtis received his early educational training in public and private schools in his native town, and then entered Beloit College, at Beloit, Wisconsin, where he took up the work of the classical course, but on account of ill health was compelled to abandon his studies in the sophomore year, having been a member of the class of 1870. He entered college with the intention of preparing himself for the ministry of the Presbyterian church and it was a matter of grievous disappointment to him that he was obliged to change his plans and enter upon other work. He was fond of good books and of working with tools, particularly in wood, and also enjoyed writing and bookkeeping. This last proclivity caused his father to make a place for him in his store and office, and at the age of sixteen years he became bookkeeper for the store and also assistant postmaster. In 1862, when so many of his schoolmates were enlisting in defense of the Union, he was most anxious also to tender his services, but his parents decided that it was unwise to permit him to do so. In his eighteenth year he left home for college, going first to the Wisconsin University in the spring of 1863, and in the autumn of the same year to Beloit College, where he passed four years, in the preparatory and collegiate departments, but was unable to complete his course. He returned to his home in Geneva, and in the spring of 1868, through the assistance of his father, there engaged in the mercantile business, opening a stock of drugs, books, etc. He was associated in this enterprise with Pardon McDonald, now of Clyde, Kansas, about one year, and thereafter individually continued the business for ten years, and with fair success until he became interested in the erection of a large business block, which undertaking compassed his financial failure. For about five years thereafter he was employed in his father's store. In

August, 1882, he visited the territory of Dakota and was very favorably impressed. In the following October he came here again, in company with a party of friends, among whom was his brother-in-law, Joseph P. Cheever, and after a trip through what is now the central part of what is now South Dakota, along the line of the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, they proceeded up the James river valley to Columbia and Aberdeen, returning to Wisconsin without locating land or really deciding what action to take. During the winter of 1882-3 Dakota was thought about and discussed, and finally, in March, 1883, Messrs. Cheever and Curtis came again to Dakota, visiting Brookings, DeSmet, Huron, Miller, Redfield, Aberdeen, Columbia, Clark, Watertown and some other towns. The immigration was immense in that year, and it almost seemed to Messrs. Cheever and Curtis that there was really no place in which they could begin business with any prospect of success. Finally Thomas H. Ruth, of DeSmet, suggested that they visit Hamlin county. They followed this suggestion and arrived in Castlewood on the 28th of March, 1883, looked about the embryonic frontier town, learned what they could concerning the surrounding country and finally decided to remain. They at once erected a building to include office and dwelling and in the same opened a bank, law, insurance and real-estate office, Mr. Cheever being a lawyer by profession. They had business from the start, but years of drought and short crops came, entailing much discouragement. There were several years of struggle and little or no profit. Mr. Curtis' wife and children did not come to the new home until about fifteen months after he had here located, arriving in June, 1884. During the interim he states that he had learned to appreciate home and family as never before, and when his family finally joined him they found their abiding place on a government homestead about three miles from Castlewood. He made proof on this claim in December, 1884, and they then removed into Castlewood, where they now have a very pleasant and comfortable

home. He still owns the homestead farm, to which he has made some addition, and with his family is the owner of other lands in the county, so that as a family they are interested in farming upon a somewhat extensive scale.

In 1891 the banking business established by Messrs. Cheever and Curtis was incorporated under the state law, prosperous years came to the surrounding country, and the enterprise became correspondingly successful. In 1894 Mr. Cheever removed to Brookings to engage in the practice of law, and this left the subject individually to superintend the affairs of the bank, though Mr. Cheever continued to retain his interest in the business. In 1901 the enterprise was reorganized and incorporated as the First National Bank, succeeding the Hamlin County Bank, under which title the enterprise had previously been conducted. The bank is capitalized for twenty-five thousand dollars and is one of the solid and prosperous financial institutions of the state.

As before stated, Mr. Curtis was very desirous of tendering his services in defense of the Union in the early period of the Civil war, but deferred to the wishes of his parents. In 1864, when the call came for seventy-five thousand more men, he was in college at Beloit. Enlistments were called for, and students and other young men waxed enthusiastic, and thus, without consulting his parents, Mr. Curtis entered the one-hundred-days service, enlisting on the 12th of May, of that year. The company was assigned to the Fortieth Regiment of Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, which was largely made up of students from Wisconsin University and other colleges in the state, and the command was sent to Memphis, Tennessee, and assigned to picket duty, and there remained during its term of enlistment, when, with the others of the command, the subject received his honorable discharge.

Mr. Curtis was always an earnest Republican until 1896, when he became a party Prohibitionist, because he believed that there was and is no question before the nation of so great im-

portance as the destruction of the American saloon and liquor traffic. In 1902 he was the nominee of the Prohibition party in the state for the office of governor. The state committee's management of the campaign was admirable and brought a largely increased vote over that accorded in any previous campaign. Mr. Curtis is now a member of the national Prohibition committee from his state. In early years of his residence in South Dakota Mr. Curtis served as township clerk and township treasurer, but has never been ambitious for office of local order. He is now considerably interested in and connected with town and rural telephone construction in Castlewood and vicinity. He and his wife are prominent and valued members of the Presbyterian church in their home town, and he is an elder in the same and for the past eighteen years has been superintendent of and a teacher in its Sunday school.

On the 6th of December, 1870, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Curtis to Miss Mary Annette Allen, the ceremony being performed at the home of her parents, in Linn, Walworth county, Wisconsin. She is a daughter of George and Harriet Amelia (Buell) Allen, her father having been a prominent and wealthy farmer and a citizen influential in political and business affairs in his home town, county and state. Mrs. Curtis completed her education in the Wisconsin State University, at Madison, being graduated as a member of the first class in the normal department, in 1865. Of the children of Mr. and Mrs. Curtis we incorporate the following brief data: Allen Lewis, who was born June 26, 1874, was graduated in Beloit College, his father's alma mater, as a member of the class of 1901; Kate Lilly, who was born December 12, 1875, was a member of the class of 1902, in the same institution, but was compelled to withdraw on account of impaired health; Amelia Buell, who was born August 2, 1879, was graduated in Beloit College as a member of the class of 1902, and died March 29, 1904, and Annie Mary, who was born on the 7th of February, 1883, expects to enter the same institution in the autumn of the present

year, 1904. All of the children were born at Lake Geneva, Wisconsin, their father's native place.

CHRISTOPHER SNYDER VINCENT, M. D., successfully engaged in the practice of his profession at Wagner, Charles Mix county, was born on a farm in Coeymans township, near Indian Fields, Albany county, New York, on the 18th of March, 1845, and is a son of ASA S. and Hannah Maria (McClure) Vincent, both of whom were likewise born in Albany county, the lineage on the paternal side being of English origin and on the maternal of Scotch. The maternal great-grandfather of the Doctor was a clergyman of the Scotch Presbyterian church, and his son Daniel W., grandfather of our subject, was a local minister in the Methodist Episcopal church. Leonard Vincent, great-grandfather in the agnatic line, was an Englishman of means and immigrated to the state of New York while it was still an English colony. His eldest son, Leve, was born in that state, on the 1st of June, 1736, and the latter's eldest son, Amos, grandfather of the Doctor, was born about 1760. ASA S. Vincent, father of our subject, was born near Indian Fields, Albany county, New York, on the 14th of April, 1808, and it is interesting to note that the Doctor is the descendant of the oldest child and son in the line of five successive generations.

Dr. Vincent prepared for college in the Greenville Academy, New York, and was graduated in Hamilton College, at Clinton, that state, in 1873, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Arts, while in 1876 he received from his alma mater the degree of Master of Arts. In the meanwhile, at Turin, Lewis county, New York, on the 1st of April, 1874, he was ordained to the ministry of the Presbyterian church, being stated supply for the first six months thereafter and being then installed as pastor, retaining the incumbency two and one-half years. During his active labors in the ministry the Doctor held pastoral charges in Norwalk, Ohio; Baltimore, Maryland; Springfield, Ohio; Turner's Falls,

Massachusetts; Williamstown, New York; Auburn, Nebraska; Joplin, Missouri; Oakes, North Dakota, and Tyndall, South Dakota. He finally took up the study of medicine, and on the 2d of June, 1885, was graduated in the Eclectic Medical College, in Cincinnati, Ohio, receiving his degree of Doctor of Medicine from this well-known institution. He was engaged in the practice of his profession for a time in Springfield, Ohio, and later at Dormansville, New York, while in 1897 he established himself in practice at Tyndall, Bon Homme county, South Dakota, where he remained for a period of six years, at the expiration of which he came to Wagner, Charles Mix county, where he has built up a large and representative practice. While he has always been successful in general practice and surgery he considers that his best work has been accomplished in connection with the treatment of chronic diseases, to which he has devoted special attention and study.

In politics the Doctor is a staunch Republican, and of his religious faith we can give no more consistent statement than to quote his own words: "I have been an ordained minister of the Presbyterian church since September, 1874, honoring alike all denominations as so many schools in the one universal church of Jesus Christ, and cherishing the hope that God in his wisdom will ultimately realize the universal salvation of all men and angels." In a fraternal way the Doctor is identified with Lodge No. 212 of the Ancient Order of United Workmen at Auburn, Nebraska, and in 1868 he became a member of Jefferson Lodge, No. 554, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, in New York, being at the present time affiliated with Bon Homme Lodge, No. 101, at Tyndall, South Dakota.

On the 23d of April, 1874, was solemnized the marriage of Dr. Vincent to Miss Ella Hammond, who was born in Auburn, New York, on the 3d of December, 1854, being a daughter of Colonel George Edmond and Hannah Maria (Harris) Hammond, and of the children of this union we enter the following brief record, the respective dates of birth being given in each connection: Wright A., March 1, 1875; Wheel-

don Jones, July 31, 1876; Maybelle, May 14, 1878; Edmond Hammond, June 28, 1881; Paul, August 31, 1884, and Faith, September 30, 1892.

ORVILLE S. BASFORD is a native of the old Green Mountain state, having been born in Shelburne, Vermont, on the 29th of August, 1848, and being a son of Samuel and Henrietta (Kingsbury) Basford, the former of whom was a mechanic by vocation, while both passed their entire lives in New England. In the agnatic line the genealogy is traced back to four brothers who came to America from England in the latter part of the eighteenth century, having been originally from Wales, and their descendants in the new world are now numerous and found in the most diverse sections of the Union, while the orthography of the name has become varied.—Basford, Bassford, Bashford, etc. The subject received his early education in the common schools and then completed a four-years classical course in the University of Vermont, as a member of the class of 1876. Prior to his graduation he was regularly stationed as a licentiate of the Vermont conference of the Methodist Episcopal church, and later was duly ordained to elder's orders. After five years of successful work in the ministry of his church in Vermont, at Milton, Hyde Park and Essex, he came to the territory of Dakota, in 1880, his prime object being to induce his brothers, who were merchants, to avail themselves of advantages offered in the securing of government lands. He was given a Methodist circuit embracing the south half of Spink county, and within the three years following he organized four societies and erected three churches,—at Hitchcock, Crandon and Redfield. He then became concerned in political affairs and withdrew from the active work of the ministry. In 1894 he was chosen chairman of the Republican state central committee, manoeuvred his forces with much ability during the campaign of that year, and in the spring of the following year resumed ministerial functions, removing to Missouri, where he was for four years pastor of a church at Wellville, Montgomery county, and

for three and one-half years incumbent of a charge at Linnens, Linn county. His health became impaired and he accordingly returned to South Dakota, where the invigorating climate soon enabled him to recuperate his energies. He is now associated with his two sons, Frank and Harry, and is manager and editor of the Redfield Press, which is published by the firm of Basford Brothers & Basford. He was postmaster of Redfield from 1890 to 1894, inclusive, and in 1887-8 was editor and publisher of the Dakota Methodist. He has been an active worker in the cause of the Republican party, as has already been noted in this context, and fraternally he is identified with the Masonic order, the Knights of Pythias, the Modern Woodmen of America, the Good Templars and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of which last he was elected grand master of the grand lodge of the state, at Deadwood, in 1890, while in the following year he was elected grand representative at Yankton.

Mention should be made of the fact that Mr. Basford enlisted, in 1864, as a member of the Seventeenth Vermont Volunteer Infantry, but was rejected by reason of his youth and was thus unable to assist in the defense of the Union during the Civil war. He was a member of the board of commissioners of Spink county from 1884 to 1886, inclusive, and was a member of the board of regents of the Mitchell University in 1887-8-9.

On the 22d of August, 1871, at Georgia, Vermont, Mr. Basford was united in marriage to Miss Arminda M. Blake, and they are the parents of six children, namely: William B., Caroline A., Delta C., Frank W., Orville K. and Harrison D.

AMUND O. RINGSRUD, a successful business man of Elk Point, Union county, is a native of Norway, where he was born September 13, 1854, being a son of Ole O. and Carrie Ringsrud, who emigrated thence to the United States in 1867, when he was a lad of thirteen years, locating in Union county, South Dakota,

the father engaging in agricultural pursuits and being known as an honest, industrious and worthy citizen of his adopted country. Our subject secured his rudimentary education in his native land and after coming to America he continued his studies in the public schools. He gave his attention to farm work in Union county until the year 1870, when, at the age of sixteen years, he came to Elk Point and being there employed as clerk in a general store until 1879. In 1878 Mr. Ringsrud was elected to the office of register of deeds of Union county, in which capacity he served six consecutive years, while in 1885 he was elected county treasurer, being chosen as his own successor in 1887 and thus ably administering the fiscal affairs of the county for four years. Still further honors were in store for him through the appreciative recognition of the people of the state, for in 1889 he was elected to the office of secretary of state, of which he continued incumbent four years, proving himself a capable and discriminating official and by his course fully justifying the popular choice. In 1885 he engaged in the mercantile business here on his own responsibility, beginning operations on a modest scale, and from this nucleus he has built up a most excellent trade, having now one of the largest general stores in this section of the state and being known as a reliable and honorable business man, whose word is as good as his bond. The subject was a member of the state constitutional convention of 1889, and proved anew his loyal interest in the welfare of the new commonwealth. In politics he accords an uncompromising support to the Republican party, in whose cause he has been a most active and efficient worker, and in 1896 he was the candidate of his party for the office of governor of the state, being defeated by only a few hundred votes and running ahead of his ticket. Fraternally Mr. Ringsrud is a Mason, belonging to the commandery and consistory, and also belongs to the Ancient Order of United Workmen and the Modern Woodmen of America.

On the 23d of March, 1876, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Ringsrud to Miss Emma F.

Snyder, of Lawler, Iowa, and they are the parents of three children, Grace E., now Mrs. F. W. Ford, of Elk Point; Stella May, at home, and Alfred, at St. John's Military Academy, Delafield, Wisconsin.

JAMES L. BULLOCK, of Pierpont, Day county, was born in Tonica, LaSalle county, Illinois, on the 20th of December, 1861, and is a son of James T. and Ann Frances (Crossman) Bullock, both of whom were born and reared in Massachusetts, being representatives of staunch old colonial ancestry. As a young man James Tisdale Bullock removed from New England to Illinois, locating in LaSalle county, where he engaged in farming. A number of years later he removed to Michigan, where his death occurred, his family thereafter returning to Illinois, his wife dying later, in Michigan. The subject of this review was the eighth in order of birth of the eight children, of whom two are living, and he passed his schooldays in Michigan and Illinois, availing himself of the advantages of the public schools and growing up under the sturdy and invigorating influences of the farm. He was identified with agricultural pursuits in Illinois until 1887, when he came to what is now the state of South Dakota and purchased two hundred and forty acres of land five miles northeast of Pierpont, Day county, where he engaged in farming and stock raising, with which important lines of industrial enterprise he has ever since been identified. To the area of his original purchase he has added until he now has a finely improved ranch of about four hundred acres, the same being devoted to diversified agriculture and to the raising of high-grade live stock. He is recognized as an energetic, far-sighted and progressive farmer and business man and is one of the honored citizens of the county, commanding uniform confidence and esteem. From the time of taking up his residence in the county to the present he has manifested a commendable interest in public affairs, and is one of the stalwart supporters of the Republican party in this sec-

tion of the state. In 1899 he was elected to represent his district in the state legislature, and was chosen as his own successor in 1901, proving a valuable working member in the house and having been assigned to various important committees. He is affiliated with the Ancient Order of United Workmen and its auxiliary organization, the Degree of Honor.

On the 23d of August, 1885, Mr. Bullock was joined in wedlock to Miss Ella Remsburg, who was born in Illinois, being a daughter of Perry Remsburg, who removed from his native state of Maryland to that of Ohio and later to Illinois, where he made his home for a number of years, both he and his wife, whose maiden name was Mary Brown, passing the closing years of their lives in Kansas. Mr. and Mrs. Bullock have four children, namely: James Shelby, Harry Romaine, Emmet Mellette, and Myrtle Janette.

GEORGE A. WOOD, one of the representative and highly esteemed business men of Milbank, Grant county, has here in connection with his brother, built up a successful hardware, lumber and farm machinery business. He is a native of the province of Quebec, Canada, having been born in Brome Corner, a village which was settled by people from New England, and situated near the Vermont line. Walter Wood, father of the subject, was born and reared in the state of Vermont, and moved across the border into Canada, where he became identified with the lumbering industry in that section. His wife, whose name was Martha P. Jacobs, was a native of Connecticut.

The subject of this sketch was born on the 23d of June, 1851. His early education was received in the old stone school house in his native village and continued in the academy of that place. When he was twelve years of age his parents removed with their family to Wisconsin, and a few years later took up their residence in Elliot, Minnesota, where his father was engaged in farming. George A. entered the preparatory department of the State University of

Minnesota in 1872, where he was graduated as a member of the class of 1878, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Literature. In the same year he engaged in the hardware, lumber and machinery business with his brother, John C., under the firm name of Wood Brothers, in the village of Ortonville, Big Stone county, Minnesota. When the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad was extended westward into South Dakota in 1880 the firm removed to Milbank, Grant county, and established an excellent business, being one of the leading retail concerns in the state. They are progressive and energetic and have so conducted their business as to win and retain the confidence of all with whom they have dealings. They have large and well-equipped warehouses and general salesrooms, and handle all kinds of heavy and shelf hardware, lumber and builders' materials, agricultural implements and machinery. The firm also have milling and agricultural interests.

In politics the subject is an independent Republican; fraternally he is identified with the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and is a member of the Congregational church.

On the 9th of June, 1879, Mr. Wood was married to Miss Caroline Rollit, daughter of Rev. Charles Rollit, at that time a resident of the city of Minneapolis. She is a graduate of the University of Minnesota of the class of 1879.

DARWIN M. INMAN, president of the First National Bank of Vermillion, Clay county, is a native of the old Empire state and a scion of old colonial stock in New England. He was born in Clarendon, Orleans county, New York, and is a son of Philip and Anna (Thompson) Inman, the former of whom was born in Connecticut and the latter in Vermont, both being of English lineage.

Mr. Inman was reared in his native county, and after duly availing himself of the advantages of the public schools he continued his studies in Holley and Albion Academies, locating in that county, and there preparing for college. He was matriculated in Rochester University, where

he completed the classical course and was graduated, receiving his degree. Mr. Inman is to be noted as one of the pioneer bankers of South Dakota, where he has maintained his home since the territorial era, when the present state was on the very frontier. In the spring of 1875 he engaged in the banking business in Vermillion, being associated in the enterprise with his brothers-in-law, Messrs. Myron D. Thompson and Martin J. Lewis. They also became prominently concerned in the grain business, owning and operating a large elevator in Vermillion, and also conducting an extensive business in the handling of agricultural implements, machinery and lumber, while they are associated in the live-stock business in the county. Mr. Inman was successfully engaged in teaching in the public schools of New York state for several terms prior to coming as a pioneer to the great territory of Dakota, and he has ever retained a deep interest in educational affairs. He was president of the board of trustees of the village of Vermillion in 1876, and in 1876-7 was a prominent member of the territorial legislature, in which he later served two more terms, while he was a member of the first general assembly after the state was admitted to the Union. He served for several terms as a trustee and director of the State University, in Vermillion, being one of its trustees at the time when the first building was erected.

In politics Mr. Inman is a stalwart advocate of the principles of the Democratic party, and he has been a prominent figure in its ranks in South Dakota, serving as chairman of the Democratic state central committee for six years, both during the territorial and state regimes. He served two terms as supervisor of the town of Clarendon, New York, prior to coming to the west, while mention has already been made of the official positions he has retained in South Dakota. Fraternally he has attained the chivalric degrees in the Masonic order, being identified with Vermillion Commandery, No. 16, Knights Templar, in Vermillion, and with El Riad Temple, Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, at Sioux Falls.

On the 28th of December, 1874, Mr. Inman was united in marriage to Miss Adele Lewis, of Columbus, Columbia county, Wisconsin, who was born in Clarendon, Orleans county, New York, being a daughter of William L. and Eliza Ann Lewis. No children have been born of this union. Mrs. Inman takes a deep interest in the Baptist church to which Mr. Inman gives a liberal support.

ANTON V. VETTER, a member of the well-known firm of Vetter, Stoller & Hepperle, of Artas, Campbell county, and also president of the Artas State Bank, was born near the city of Odessa, Russia, on the 19th of January, 1868, and is a son of Valentine and Franciska Vetter, both of whom were born and reared in that same locality, being of German lineage. The subject received superior educational advantages in the excellent national schools of his native land, and was there engaged in teaching for several years prior to coming to America, in 1892. His parents had immigrated to the United States in 1888 and located in Emmons county, North Dakota, where they still reside, the father being a prosperous farmer and stock grower and a man of influence in his community. Upon coming to South Dakota the subject of this sketch located in Eureka, McPherson county, where he secured a clerical position in the general store of John Pietz, in whose employ he continued four years, at the expiration of which he removed across the line into North Dakota and engaged in the mercantile business at Selz, North Dakota, where he remained six years, meeting with excellent success and laying the foundations for his present exceptional prestige as a business man. In 1901, upon the completion of the Missouri River branch of the "Soo" Railroad through Altas, he removed to this village and here associated himself with Messrs. John Stoller and Fred Hepperle, in the establishing of the firm mentioned in the opening paragraph of this article, and they have built up a large and prosperous general merchandise business, having a well-equipped store, forty-six by one hundred

and twelve feet in dimensions, besides an annex, twenty-six by eighty feet, in which is carried their stock of furniture and stoves, while in addition they have a large warehouse for general storage purposes. They carry a complete stock of all kinds of merchandise and have a first-class store and one which has gained popularity and a large supporting patronage from a wide radius of country normally tributary to the town. In 1903 Mr. Vetter entered into partnership with Ludwig Schmalz and opened a general store at Hague, North Dakota, under the firm name of Schmalz & Vetter, and this establishment also is doing a prosperous business. On the 1st of August, 1903, Mr. Vetter was elected president of the Artas State Bank, in which connection he is proving a most capable executive officer. In politics he gives his support to the Democratic party, and he is a thoroughly loyal, progressive and public-spirited citizen.

On the 6th of August, 1889, Mr. Vetter was united in marriage to Miss Barbara Wingerter, of Odessa, Russia, and they have five children, Martin, Frances, Elizabeth, Peter and Mary.

JAMES HALL, the popular proprietor of Hotel Hall at Ft. Pierre, Stanley county, is a native of the old Green Mountain state, having been born in Hardwick, Caledonia county, Vermont, on the 10th of May, 1841, and being a son of Don C. and Mary L. (Bell) Hall, both of whom were likewise born in Vermont, the former being of Spanish descent in the paternal line and Scotch in the maternal, while the latter was of Irish and English genealogy. The paternal grandfather of our subject was Don Carlos Barrett, and the name Hall was taken by his son and namesake, who was reared in the home of his maternal relatives, who bore that name. Don Carlos Barrett was a sea captain and as nearly as can be ascertained he lost his life on a voyage made in 1818. Don Carlos Hall, father of the subject of this review, was taken by his mother's people when he was but four years of age, the Hall family being of Scotch extraction and having long been identified with the

ship-chandlery business in New England. James D. Bell, the maternal grandfather of our subject, was brought from Ireland to America when a child, his father having been compelled to leave the Emerald Isle by reason of his prominence in connection with political disturbances, as he was an Orangeman. This exiled patriot became an eminent criminal lawyer in Vermont and was a man of exalted character and distinguished ability. James D. Bell married Lucy Dean, who was a direct descendant of Governor Thomas Dudley, who landed in America in 1630, and of Walter Dean, who arrived in the new world in 1638.

James Hall, the immediate subject of this article, was a child of fourteen years at the time of his parents' removal from Vermont to the wilds of Wisconsin, and they became pioneers of Portage county, that state. He was reared in the midst of the great forests of northern Wisconsin, and his educational advantages were such as were afforded in the common schools of the locality and period, while he early became inured to the strenuous and somewhat venturesome labors connected with the great lumbering industry. He was engaged in the lumber business in that state for some time, as was he later in Illinois, Missouri and Iowa, and in 1883 he came to South Dakota and located in Blunt, Hughes county, where he continued in the same line of enterprise until 1890, when he engaged in the hotel business, with which he has ever since been identified. In politics Mr. Hall is staunchly arrayed as a supporter of the principles and policies of the Democratic party.

On the 3d of July, 1868, at Hanover, Jo Daviess county, Illinois, Mr. Hall was united in marriage to Miss Eliza Truax, who was born in Rome, New York, on the 20th of October, 1854, being a daughter of Isaac and Sarah (Ford) Truax, who were numbered among the pioneers of Illinois. Mr. and Mrs. Hall became the parents of five children, namely: Alice, Robert I., Harry, Bella and Norma, and all are living with the exception of Bella, who died at the age of six years.

Robert I. Hall, the elder son, was born in

Stevens Point, Wisconsin, on the 9th of June, 1871, and he is one of the popular young men of South Dakota, where the major portion of his life has been passed. On the 26th of April, 1898, at the time of the outbreak of the Spanish-American war, he enlisted as a member of Company A, First South Dakota Volunteer Infantry, and he proceeded with his command to San Francisco, whence they embarked on the transport "Morgan City" and sailed for the Philippines, where he took part in ten engagements with the insurgents. He arrived in San Francisco one month earlier than his regiment, having been sent home on account of physical disability entailed by severe illness, and he received his honorable discharge on the 31st of August, 1899, while in the city hospital of San Francisco. He is now engaged in the real-estate business at Evarts, South Dakota.

REV. C. E. O'FLAHERTY, of Kimball, Brule county, is one of the able and well-known young priests of the Catholic church in this diocese and is doing an admirable work in his holy calling as a missionary in a wide territory. He was born on the 24th of April, 1878, in the city of Galway, Ireland, where his parents still reside. His earlier studies were made at Wilton College, Cork, and his theological education was begun at the Seminary of Foreign Missions, Lyons, France, and later completed in this country. He was ordained a priest by Bishop O'Gorman at Sioux Falls on the 15th of September, 1901, and was assigned to his present charge on September 22, 1901, the same extending over the greater part of Brule and Lyman counties. His ambition to advance the work and influence of his church in these frontier counties has brought him prominently before the public in his locality. Within his two years' incumbency of this position a beautiful rectory has been erected in Kimball, a church edifice completed in Pukwana, and the St. James church in Chamberlain erected at a cost of five thousand dollars, the same being the most beautiful public building in that thriving town. In addition to

this a little church has been built at Ioun, in Lyman county, and two more are soon to be built in the same county and under the direction of Father O'Flaherty, who, as may readily be understood, has few idle moments.

ALBERT W. WILMARTH, who is actively engaged in the practice of his profession in Huron, the official center of Beadle county, is one of the able and influential members of the bar of the commonwealth, has served as a member of the state legislature and as a citizen commands unequivocal confidence and regard.

Mr. Wilmarth is a native of the old Keystone state, having been born in Harford, Susquehanna county, Pennsylvania, on the 15th of February, 1856, and being a son of George P. and Martha (Payne) Wilmarth, who were likewise born and reared in that county, the latter being a daughter of Oliver Payne, who was born in Massachusetts, while Walter Wilmarth, the paternal grandfather, was born in Connecticut, both families having been identified with the annals of our national history from the early colonial epoch. Grandfather Wilmarth was numbered among the pioneers of Susquehanna county, Pennsylvania, where he engaged in farming, which vocation was also followed by the father of the subject, who became an influential citizen of that locality.

Albert W. Wilmarth secured his early education in the town of Harford, where he completed a course in the high school, and after leaving school he entered the office of Judge J. Brewster McCollum, of Montrose, Pennsylvania, who was afterward chief justice of the supreme court of that state, and under the able direction of this honored preceptor carried forward his study of the law for several years, being admitted to the bar of his native state in 1879. He was thereafter engaged in the active work of his profession in Montrose, Pennsylvania, until 1883, when he came to South Dakota and located in Huron, where he established himself in practice and where he has gained high prestige and marked precedence as a skilled trial lawyer and

discriminating counsel, being especially well read in the learning of the law and having a judicial and analytical mind which enables him to grasp the cases presented to him for consideration and to readily apply the legal principles relevant thereto. In 1892 he was elected to the office of city attorney, in which he served six consecutive years, retiring in 1898. In the following year he was chosen to represent his county in the state legislature, where he made a most enviable record as an active and able working member of the house, being assigned to various important committees and championing many measures which have proved of inestimable benefit to the state since enactment. He was re-elected in 1901 and during the next general assembly was equally prominent in the legislative body. He was the chief promoter of the referendum bill, which was presented by him and ably upheld on the floor of the house, being finally enacted as a law of the state and standing in evidence of the progressive policy of the members of the assembly. In politics Mr. Wilmarth is a staunch adherent of the Republican party, having been an active worker in its cause and being prominent in its councils in the state. He is identified with various fraternal organizations and is distinctively popular in professional, business and social circles. During Mr. Wilmarth's first term in the legislature he entered into a wise coalition with John Pusey, of Hand county, and Wilbur S. Glass, of Codrington county, and they effectively combined their efforts in the support of worthy measures, being thus practically invincible in securing the passage of bills which they undertook to put through in the house. During both terms Mr. Wilmarth was a recognized leader in the house, and during the second term he had the distinction of being chairman of the judiciary committee, one of the most important of all committees, as is well known. In the Republican state convention of 1904 Mr. Wilmarth was chosen to make the speech nominating Coe I. Crawford for the governorship, and made an eloquent appeal for his candidate, winning for himself additional laurels as a public speaker. The press reported the incident as follows:



ALBERT W. WILMARTH.

The chairman called for nominations for governor.

A. W. Wilmarth, of Huron, and Carl Sherwood, of Clark, were on their feet instantly. The chair recognized Sherwood who in a flowery speech placed in nomination the name of his favorite, Sam Elrod. A number of chairmen of delegations seconded the nomination, several of them raising a hubbub and calling for "question" in a vain attempt to bluff Wilmarth. That gentleman quietly waited till they were all done and then in a voice penetrating every corner of the convention hall and the ringing eloquence of which held every ear in that vast turbulent audience attentive and seemingly spellbound, placed in nomination the name of Coe I. Crawford, whom he termed "the plumed knight" of South Dakota politics and coupled his name with that of Theodore Roosevelt in a striking comparison. After paying a high tribute to Crawford, characterizing him as one of the ablest, cleanest and most courageous of all South Dakota Republicans, he said:

"He takes his platform. He has unfurled his banner like the 'plumed knight' that he is and he will carry it through the camps of enemies until in triumph he places it upon the platform of a Republican convention hall. Triumph he must and shall. He has added to the Republican platform the primary election plank which guarantees the right of every man—he of the rank and file—to express his will. The demand is almost universal for Coe I. Crawford." Several times he was interrupted by applause and at the close the whole convention hall thundered forth its cheers from friend and foe alike until the great auditorium rang with round after round of admiring approbation.

WILLIAM H. EVERHARD, M. D., one of the representative members of the medical fraternity in Volga, Brookings county, was born in Ripon, Fond du Lac county, Wisconsin, on the 4th of May, 1857, and is a son of Dr. Aaron and Ann V. (Vauett) Everhard, the former of whom was born in Doylestown, Wayne county, Ohio, and the latter in the state of Massachusetts. The father of our subject was graduated in the medical department of the Western Reserve University, one of the oldest educational institutions in the Buckeye state, and was a thoroughly skilled physician and surgeon, having been engaged in the active practice of his profession for full half a century. He located in Ripon, Wisconsin, in 1856, being one of the pioneer physi-

cians of that section, and there continued in practice until his death, in 1892, at which time he was sixty-nine years of age. His widow is still living and makes her home with her children, who accord her the utmost filial care and solicitude. The father of our subject was mayor of Ripon for fourteen years and was one of the most honored citizens of the community in which he so long lived and labored. Of his seven children six are living, namely: Andrew T., who is a resident of Bryant, South Dakota; Kendrick M., who is engaged in Bryant, Hamlin county, South Dakota; Frank A., who is a practicing physician in Ripon, Wisconsin; Ella S., who is likewise a medical practitioner, engaged in the work of her profession in Dayton, Ohio; Mary, who is a resident of the city of Boston, and William H., who is the immediate subject of this review.

Dr. William H. Everhard was reared to maturity in his native town, and after completing the curriculum of the public schools he entered Ripon College for two years, being twenty-one years of age at the time. He was matriculated in Rush Medical College, in the city of Chicago, in 1878, and there completed the prescribed course, being graduated in this celebrated institution in February, 1880, and receiving his degree of Doctor of Medicine. It should be stated that he had previously taken up the study of medicine under the effective direction of his honored father. Almost immediately after his graduation the Doctor started for South Dakota, having determined to follow the advice of Horace Greeley by coming west and growing up with the country. He arrived in Volga on the 9th of April, 1880, the line of the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad having been completed to this point only a few months previously. The Doctor at once displayed his professional "shingle" in the new town, and that it was essential for him to find someone to "practice" upon may be well understood when we state that his cash capital was reduced to the sum of fifty cents the day succeeding his arrival. It was his good fortune, however, to find his services in demand that same morning, twenty-one patients

coming to him for treatment. He is distinctively the pioneer physician of the town, and for many years labored with unabating zeal and self-abnegation in the relieving of suffering and distress in the community, driving to great distances, often through blinding snowstorms over the trackless prairies, and ever responding to the call of duty, no matter how great the personal discomfort or even hazard. He was very successful in his professional work and continued in active practice until 1901, when he sold out his professional business to Dr. D. L. Scanlan, in order that he might have more time to devote to his various capitalistic interests, while he gives special attention to dealing in real estate, being the owner of much valuable property in the county and elsewhere in the state. He is a member of the National Association of Railroad Surgeons.

Dr. Everhard is the owner of two thousand acres of land in the state, and the greater portion of this is in Brookings county, and he has shown marked discrimination in the handling of realty since coming here. He is associated with Messrs. John L. Hall and Robert Henry in the ownership of the First State Bank of Volga, which was organized and incorporated in 1900. He was the first single individual to raise a carload of hogs west of the Sioux river in Brookings county, and since 1893 he has had under effective cultivation in the county about fifteen hundred acres of land. He has paid out more than any other one man in the section of the county west of the Sioux river in the way of farm improvements, including labor, and has thus materially aided in the development of the resources of this section.

Dr. Everhard was aligned with the Democratic party until 1896, when he felt convinced that the platform of the party did not represent the organic principles which the name should imply, and he therefore transferred his allegiance to the Republican party, to which he has since given his support, having been a delegate to one of its state conventions. He was the first treasurer of the village of Volga, was county coroner for a number of years and also a valued mem-

ber of the board of health. He served as surgeon for the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad Company from the time of coming here until he retired from practice, and he is now frequently called in consultation and emergency work. Fraternally the Doctor is identified with the lodge, chapter and council of the Masonic order, having passed the official chairs in the lodge, and is also affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Modern Woodmen of America and the Ancient Order of United Workmen.

On the 19th of March, 1882, Dr. Everhard was united in marriage to Miss T. Ella Taggart, who was born in Meadville, Pennsylvania, being a daughter of George and Elizabeth Taggart, who settled in Brookings, in 1881, being numbered among the pioneers of this section of the state. Mr. Taggart served with distinction during the war of the Rebellion and he and his wife are now dead. Dr. and Mrs. Everhard have three children, namely: Frank T., who was graduated in Ripon high school, Wisconsin, in 1901, and who thereafter continued his studies for one year in the Wisconsin State University, at Madison, and is now in the University of Minnesota; Bertha M., who completed the course in the Volga graded school, later attended the college at Yankton for two years, and is now at the parental home; and Raymond is a student in the East high school at Minneapolis, Minnesota.

THOMAS H. NULL, who is actively engaged in the practice of law in Huron, Beadle county, is a native of the Buckeye state, having been born in Warren county, Ohio, on the 10th of February, 1862, and being a son of Benjamin and Mary (Stevens) Null, both of whom were likewise born and reared in that state, where their respective parents were numbered among the early pioneers. Henry Null, the grandfather of the subject, was born in Rockingham county, Virginia, and the great-grandfather, Charles Null, was likewise born in that state. His father, Christopher Null, was born in Germany, whence he came to America prior to the war of

the Revolution, taking up his abode in the Old Dominion. He came to the new world about 1750 and continued to reside in Virginia until 1796, when, after the Wayne treaty with the Indians, he removed with his family to a point about thirty miles north of the Ohio river, in what is now the state of Ohio, taking up land on a trail which had been established by "Mad Anthony" Wayne's army, in what is now Warren county, so that the Null family became represented among the earliest settlers within the confines of the present Buckeye state. Christopher Null died yeoman service in the cause of independence, having served as a colonel in the Continental line during the war of the Revolution and having previously been an active figure in various wars and conflicts with the Indians. In Warren county he and his sons took up large tracts of land and reclaimed farms in the midst of the primeval forests, while their products were shipped down the Ohio and Mississippi rivers, on flatboats, to New Orleans. Christopher Null lived to attain a venerable age, and his death occurred in Warren county, as did also that of his son Charles, who there devoted the major portion of his life to agricultural pursuits, while in the early days he also owned and operated a distillery, the output of which was shipped to New Orleans. He also took part in the early Indian wars in Ohio and was of the advance guard of civilization in that great commonwealth. Henry Null, the grandfather, was four years of age at the time of the family removal to the wilds of what was then the Northwest Territory, and he passed the remainder of his life on a portion of the ancestral homestead in Warren county. He passed to his reward in 1880, in the fullness of years and well-earned honors. His fourth son was Benjamin Null, the father of our subject. Benjamin was reared on the old homestead and received a common-school education. At the age of twenty-one years he was united in marriage to Miss Mary Stevens, who died a few years later, leaving three children, of whom Thomas H. was the second in order of birth.

Thomas H. Null secured his early educational training in the district schools. At the age

of fifteen years he entered upon an apprenticeship to the trade of carriage making, and during the four years he was thus engaged he was a diligent student, passing all his leisure moments in close application to his studies and early showing a predilection for the law, so that he finally began the technical study of the same under an able preceptor, George W. Moyer, in Farmersville. At the age of eighteen the subject entered the office of the firm of Bolton & Shanck, prominent members of the bar, engaged in active practice at Dayton, Ohio, and under their effective direction carefully continued his study of the science of jurisprudence until he had attained his legal majority. Immediately afterward Mr. Null came to what is now the state of South Dakota, and in his profession and as a citizen he has thus literally "grown up with the country." He located in Jerauld county and was admitted to the bar of the territory at the first term of court held in Aurora county by Judge Edgerton, who was one of the prominent members of the early bar of the territory. In April, 1883, Mr. Null took up one hundred and sixty acres of government land in Jerauld county and opened a law office in Waterbury, that county, where he entered upon the active practice of his profession. In the fall of 1886 he was elected state's attorney of the county, and in the following spring located in Wessington Springs, the county seat. He resigned his office and removed to Huron, Beadle county, in January, 1889, believing this a wider and more attractive field for professional labor, and here he has built up a large and representative practice. Mr. Null was candidate on the People's ticket for the office of attorney general of the state, but was defeated with the balance of the party ticket. While a resident of Jerauld county he was retained in the defense of B. L. Solomon, charged with murder. Solomon and the deceased were alone on the ranch of their employer and during a quarrel Solomon shot his companion, resulting in the death of the latter. The case came to trial before Judge Tripp, the district judge, and the jury disagreed, a change of venue being then taken to Sanborn county. The subject made an

able defense for his client and Solomon was convicted of manslaughter only, and received a sentence of but two years in the penitentiary. Solomon was a son of a prominent lawyer in Council Bluffs, Iowa, and the case attracted wide attention, while in this connection the service rendered by Mr. Null gained him a reputation throughout the state. In 1897 Mr. Null represented the railroad commissioners of the state in the litigation in the United States courts as to the rights invested in the railroad commission to fix the maximum rates for transportation of freight and passengers on the lines traversing South Dakota. The case was strenuously fought through the circuit courts of the United States and then carried to the federal supreme court, and after a period of four years of conflict a compromise was effected, just as the matter was to be taken into the United States supreme court a second time. The railway companies submitted to the jurisdiction and control of the state railroad commissioners, and while the expense of the litigation to the state had been more than forty thousand dollars the benefits received were twofold, in that the railways had incidentally placed a high valuation on their properties, thus enabling the assessment to be materially increased by the state assessors, while a reduction for passengers was secured from four to three cents a mile. As indicating the increase in the amount derived by the state from the tax placed in the roads it may be noted that the assessed valuation of the rolling stock on one system alone was raised from two hundred and fifty thousand to one million two hundred and fifty thousand dollars. A reduction in freight rates of about ten per cent. was also secured. The subject was most conspicuously identified with this prolonged and important litigation. Fraternally he has attained the thirty-second degree in Scottish-rite Masonry, being identified with the consistory, at Yankton, South Dakota, while he is also affiliated with El Riad Temple of the Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, at Sioux Falls, and with Huron Lodge, No. 444, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, in his home city.

On the 25th of May, 1887, Mr. Null was united in marriage to Miss Injis Burton, of Jefferson, Iowa. She was born in Indiana and is a daughter of J. O. Burton. Mr. and Mrs. Null have three daughters, Gertrude, Veda and Fern.

ROBERT O. ROBINSON, superintendent of the timber, sawmilling and other similar interests of the Homestake Mining Company, with headquarters in Nemo, Lawrence county, is a native of the Dominion of Canada, having been born in Omemee, province of Ontario, on the 10th of October, 1851, and being a son of Robert and Elizabeth (Humphreys) Robinson, the former of whom was born in Ireland and the latter in England. The father of the subject came to America as a young man and first located in New York city, where he became the owner of two lots, at 63 and 65 Pearl street. These he exchanged for fifty acres of land which is now within the city limits of Toronto, Canada. He shortly afterward disposed of this property and removed to Omemee, eighty miles northeast of Toronto, on the Midland division of the Grand Trunk Railroad, where he engaged in farming and stock raising and became one of the honored and influential citizens of that locality, where he passed the remainder of his life, his death there occurring in 1892, while his wife died July 31, 1894. They became the parents of three sons and four daughters, of whom two of the sons and four of the daughters are living.

The subject was reared to the sturdy discipline of the home farm and secured his educational training in the excellent schools of his native province. At the age of twenty-one years he engaged in farming on his own responsibility, on a place not far distant from the homestead, and thus continued operations until the fall of 1876. In the following spring he started for the Black Hills, coming to Cheyenne, Wyoming, and thence with mule-team to the Hills. He devoted the first two years to placer mining, meeting with varying success, and then entered the employ of the Homestake Mining Company, in connection with the lumbering department of their

enterprise. Shortly afterward he built for the company a sawmill on Elk creek, and after its completion was employed in the mill about a year. In 1882 Mr. Robinson purchased teams and engaged in the wood and lumber business on his own responsibility, continuing operations in this line about nine years, within which period all of his contracts were with the Homestake Company, which he supplied with timber of all kinds. In 1892 he entered into a specific contract with the company to assume charge of all their wood, timber, lumber, sawmills, timber lands, etc., and has since been incumbent of this important position, having control of the operation of two sawmills and utilizing at times as many as forty teams and three hundred men. He makes his home in Nemo, one of the most picturesque spots, and the headquarters of the timber interests of the company. In politics Mr. Robinson is a staunch Republican.

On the 26th of March, 1874, Mr. Robinson was united in marriage to Miss Sarah Lamb, who was born in Ontario, Canada, and whose death occurred in 1876. The only child, Janet, is now Mrs. A. C. McCready, of Hanna, South Dakota. On the 16th of March, 1892, Mr. Robinson wedded Miss Irene Karr, who was born and reared in Iowa, and they have two children, Helen and James.

JAY RUSSELL HICKOX, of Deadwood, is a scion of staunch old colonial stock, and is himself a native of New England, where was cradled so much of our national history. He was born in South Britain, New Haven county, Connecticut, on the 3d of April, 1865, and is a son of Henry P. and Julia E. (Bradley) Hickox, both of whom were likewise born and reared in that state, being of English lineage, and there they still retain their residence, the father being a farmer by vocation. The subject secured his preliminary educational discipline in the public schools and then entered Yale College, where he was graduated in 1886, with the degree of Ph. B. Thoroughly equipped in scientific knowledge of a general order and with practical

skill in a technical way, in the year of his graduation Mr. Hickox became identified with the engineering department of the Burlington & Missouri River Railroad, and first came to the Black Hills in 1889, to take charge of the construction of the northern end of the Deadwood branch of the line of that road, from Edgemont to Deadwood. After the completion of this work he was prominently identified with extensive operations in connection with the development of the irrigation systems of the state as well as of Nebraska, until 1899, when he took up his residence in Deadwood and opened a general engineering office. His services have been in requisition in connection with much important work in the line of his profession, while from the time of locating in Deadwood he has held the office of United States deputy mineral surveyor, and has done all of the engineering work for the city. In politics Mr. Hickox is a staunch supporter of the principles and policies of the Republican party, and fraternally is identified with Deadwood Lodge, No. 7, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, of which he served as worshipful master in 1902.

On the 28th of November, 1895, Mr. Hickox was united in marriage to Miss Minnie Harding, who was born in Diamond City, Montana, on the 16th of November, 1869, being a daughter of John A. and Matilda (Kline) Harding.

ORVILLE U. PRYCE, of Deadwood, where he holds the position of manager of the Deadwood-Colorado Investment Company, is a native of the Badger state, having been born in Albany, Green county, Wisconsin, on the 9th of January, 1867, and being a son of Evan and Sarah Pryce, both of whom were born in Newtown, Wales, being representatives of old and honored families. They are now residing at Boulder, Colorado. The subject received his preliminary educational training in the public schools and thereafter continued his studies in the seminary at Evansville, Wisconsin, and the Northwestern Business College, in Madison, that state, in which institution he completed a thorough

commercial course. In 1890 he came to South Dakota and secured a position as bookkeeper and stenographer in the Citizens' National Bank at Madison, Lake county, retaining this incumbency until 1901. In 1895 he went to Cripple Creek, Colorado, and remained about three years in that state, where he devoted his attention to mining, becoming interested in the development of good properties. He then returned to South Dakota and resumed his residence in the Black Hills district, where he had been located for some time prior to going to Colorado, and here he is now one of the successful and representative mining brokers and operators of the district. In politics he gives his allegiance to the Republican party, and fraternally is affiliated with Deadwood Lodge, No. 7, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and Deadwood Lodge, No. 51, Ancient Order of United Workmen.

On the 19th of June, 1902, Mr. Pryce was united in marriage to Miss Maryella Ellis, who was born in the city of Utica, New York, on the 18th of September, 1870, being a daughter of David and Elizabeth Ellis.

GEORGE STEPHEN HOPKINS was born in the city of Lockport, Niagara county, New York, on the 28th of August, 1852, and is a son of Stephen Hopkins, a great-grandson of Stephen Hopkins, one of the signers of that immortal document, the Declaration of Independence, and a lineal descendant of Stephen Hopkins, one of the Puritans who came over in the "Mayflower" in 1620 and landed on Plymouth Rock. The family name was long and conspicuously identified with the annals of New England history, whence representatives finally went into the state of New York, as pioneers, while scions of the sturdy stock are now to be found in the most diverse sections of the Union. The subject was reared in his native state and after completing the curriculum of the common schools took a thorough course in surveying and engineering in the city of Brooklyn, while he has attained a high reputation in the northwest as a

civil and mining engineer. He followed his profession in the east and in the western states until 1875, when, as a young man of twenty-three years, he came to what is now South Dakota and became one of the pioneers of the Black Hills, having arrived in this district in July of the year mentioned and having ever since followed his profession as a surveyor and civil and mining engineer, while he has also been interested in the development of a number of important mining properties. He holds high prestige in his chosen vocation and has been identified with much important work in the line, while he is at the present time serving as United States deputy mineral surveyor. He is one of the popular and highly esteemed residents of Deadwood, having the confidence and regard of all who know him and being prominent in both business and social circles. He is one of the most prominent and valued members of the Black Hills Pioneer Association, of which he is historian, having been elected to this office for life. In politics he accords a stanch allegiance to the Republican party, and fraternally he is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, being past grand of his lodge and also past district deputy grand master, while he has attained the thirty-second degree in Scottish-rite Masonry, and is affiliated with Naja Temple of the Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine.

On the 16th of September, 1888, Mr. Hopkins was united in marriage, at Spearfish, this state, to Miss Jessie O. Robinson, and they have three children, namely: Georgiana C., who was born in Spearfish, on the 18th of September, 1889; William Stephen, who was born in Deadwood, on the 31st of May, 1891; and Florence Ruth, who was born in Spearfish on the 26th of October, 1892.

REV. JOHN POAGE WILLIAMSON, one of the able and honored members of the clergy of the Presbyterian church in the state, and the pioneer missionary among the Indians in Dakota, was born in Lac qui Parle, in the county of the same name, Minnesota, on the 27th of

October, 1835, being a son of Rev. Thomas S. and Margaret (Poage) Williamson, the former of whom was born in South Carolina and the latter in Ohio, while they were numbered among the earliest settlers in Minnesota, the lineage of each being of Scotch-Irish derivation. Rev. Thomas S. Williamson, M. D., was a man of distinguished attainments and was for forty-five years a missionary of the Presbyterian church among the Sioux Indians in Minnesota, continuing his earnest and self-abnegating labors there until his death, in 1879. He was a son of Rev. William Williamson, a soldier in the Continental line during the war of the Revolution, who removed from South Carolina to Ohio in 1803, in order that he might manumit his slaves. Margaret (Poage) Williamson, the mother of our subject, was the daughter of Colonel James Poage, who became general surveyor of government lands west of the Alleghany mountains at the close of the Revolutionary war, and for his bounty he received forty thousand acres of government land. He settled in Kentucky, where he was a member of the legislature in 1796, and he afterward founded the town of Ripley, Ohio, whither he brought his twenty-four slaves and set them free. His father was Robert Poage, who was a colonial soldier under Washington at the time of Braddock's defeat. Margaret (Poage) Williamson was summoned into eternal rest in 1872.

John P. Williamson passed the first twelve years of his life on the frontier in Minnesota, before there was a public school established in the state. However, his paternal aunt, Miss Jane Williamson, a mission teacher to the Sioux Indians, gave him much faithful instruction. In 1847 he was sent east, and he studied two years in South Salem Academy, Ohio; one year at Harnar Academy, in Marietta, Ohio; one year at Mount Palatine Academy, LaSalle, Illinois; two years in Knox College, at Galesburg, Illinois, under Jonathan Blanchard, the noted abolitionist; and two years in Marietta College, Ohio, where he was graduated as a member of the class of 1857. He then entered Lane Seminary, in Cincinnati,

Ohio, where he completed his theological course and was graduated in 1860. He was licensed to preach by the Presbyterian church in Minnesota in 1859, and in the year following his graduation he held pastoral charges at Allensville and Zoar, in Switzerland county, Indiana. He was appointed a missionary to the Indians and commenced mission work in the autumn of 1860 at Redwood agency, Minnesota, and has ever since continued his work among the Indians. By the massacre of 1862 the white persons at Redwood, Minnesota, were all killed or driven away, and the Indians were exiled. Mr. Williamson's scalp was providentially spared and he decided to follow the exiles with the gospel. He arrived at Crow Creek, South Dakota, on the 31st of May, 1863, with thirteen hundred Indians, in charge of Colonel Clark W. Thompson. This officer immediately built the cedar stockade called Fort Thompson, on the site of the present Crow Creek Agency. The Indians were removed from this point in 1866 and Mr. Williamson followed them to Niobrara, Nebraska, where he labored among them until March, 1869, when he located at Yankton Agency, South Dakota, where he has resided during the long intervening years. For the past twenty years he has been general missionary, having the supervision of all the Presbyterian missionary work among the Sioux Indians, and having visited practically all of the Sioux agencies at varied intervals. He was the first missionary of any denomination among the Indians of South Dakota, and when he came there were less than half a dozen clergymen of all denominations in what is now the state of South Dakota.

Mr. Williamson cast his first vote for General John C. Fremont, the first presidential candidate of the Republican party, of whose principles and policies he has remained a staunch advocate from the time of its organization to the present. He was elected to the legislature in 1896, serving during the fifth general assembly, and looks back with particular satisfaction upon the course of the Republican minority in re-electing Senator Kyle in that session. He was appointed

United States special agent for the Flandreau Indians in 1873, and remained in tenure of this office for a period of five years.

On the 27th of April, 1866, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Williamson to Miss Sarah A. Vannice, of Winnebago City, Minnesota. She was born in Iowa, in 1843, and is a daughter of Cornelius C. and Susan L. (Dickerson) Vannice. Mr. and Mrs. Williamson have seven children, namely: Winifred Lee, Guy W., Thomas C., Jesse P., John B., Laura L., and Helen V. Mr. Williamson is the author of a number of publications in the Dakota Indian language. He originated and published for many years the *Iapi Oaye*, a monthly Indian paper. His English-Dakota Dictionary will preserve his memory as long as the Dakota language is spoken.

LOUIS LAPLANTE.—A consistent and valuable prerogative is exercised by a compilation of this nature when it enters a resume of the life history of so honored and prominent a pioneer as he whose name initiates this paragraph. Whatever there is represented in the perilous and stirring life which marked the life on the frontier is known to the subject by personal experience in the days long since past, and then, as in the later era of development and civic and industrial progress, he played well his part, proving himself a man of courage, self-reliance and utmost integrity of purpose.

Mr. LaPlante comes of sterling French lineage, as the name implies, and is a native of the province of Quebec, Canada, where he was born on the 11th of November, 1835, being a son of Louis and Sophia (Morran) LaPlante, both of whom were likewise born and reared in that province, the paternal grandfather, who also bore the patronymic of Louis, having been a seafaring man, as was also the father of the subject. He who was later to become a pioneer of South Dakota received somewhat limited educational advantages in his boyhood, and early became dependent upon his own resources. At the early age of ten years he became identified with the vocation followed by his father and grand-

father, going to sea and continuing as a sailor before the mast for the ensuing seven years, within which time he visited the principal maritime ports in England, France, Germany, Wales and America. In 1852 he arrived in the city of New Orleans, Louisiana, where he secured employment in connection with steamboat navigation on the Mississippi river, being thus engaged for two years, after which he turned his attention to coal mining on the Ohio river. In a short time he found himself afflicted with the all-prevailing ague, and consequently returned to St. Louis, and after a trip to New Orleans, came back to the former city and there shipped on the steamer "St. Mary," plying the upper Missouri river. On this little vessel he came up the river as far as the mouth of the White river, in what is now South Dakota, this being then the head of navigation, and thence the government supplies with which the boat was laden were freighted through with teams to old Fort Pierre, where Mr. LaPlante put in his first appearance on the 11th of November, 1855, his twentieth birthday anniversary. He passed the winter at Camp Pierre, on the opposite side of the river, Major Galpin being in charge of the camp, and in the following spring, in company with seven other men, started down the river with supplies, the same being transported with mule-teams. The party became disaffected because the supply train had been placed in charge of an unpopular man, instead of Charles Picotte, who had been the choice of the men, and they accordingly left the supply train at the mouth of White river, their principal objection to service in the connection being that they were reluctant to work under military rules and supervision. The eight men took a small supply of necessary provisions and made their way back to Fort Pierre on foot, where they were taken prisoners and court-martialed, all being ordered out of the country. On their way up the river they found a soldier who had deserted from Fort Pierre with two others. The three deserters had lost their way and two of them died from lack of food and from exposure, while the survivor was found in a fearfully demented condition, having entirely eaten



LOUIS LA PLANTE.

the body of one of his companions, and partially consumed the other. He was taken back to the fort and placed in charge of the authorities, and in the following summer was sent down the river to St. Louis. When ordered to leave the country each of the eight men agreed to do so with the exception of a half-breed Indian, who told Colonel Harney, commanding the post, that he had a natural right to the country and would remain. He brought into play a knife, with which he attempted an attack on the colonel, but was disarmed. He was permitted to remain, this provision being a part of the treaty made by the Indians with Colonel (later General) Harney, in 1856. Seven of the men then proceeded down the river, but the adventurous spirit of Mr. LaPlante led him to escape surveillance and make his way up the river to Fort Clark, where he entered the employ of the American Fur Company, with which he remained engaged until it disposed of its business about 1859. He then became an employe of the company's successors, the firm of Frost, Tudd & Atkins, and was in their service until 1861, when Mr. LaPlante engaged in trapping on his own account. In the summer of 1863 he entered the employ of the government at Fort Randall, which was then in command of General Cook, who had relieved General Sully, and passed the summer in carrying dispatches between that post and Fort Sully. In the summer of 1864 he was engaged in scouting duty for General Sully, having become by this time familiar with the country and with the habits and maneuvers of the crafty Indians, while his daring and courage led him to risk the many dangers involved in the service in which he was engaged. He followed scouting during that summer and then engaged in business on his own account, trading with the Indians and raising horses and cattle. His ranch was located in Bon Homme county and there he continued to reside until 1875, when he removed to Fort Pierre, where he established his home, while he has ever since been engaged in stock raising, his ranch being located on the Cheyenne river, sixty-five miles west of Fort Pierre, and comprising one thousand eight hundred acres, in

Stanley county, while he also uses the open range and conducts his operations on an extensive scale. When the Black Hills district was opened to settlement he engaged in freighting between Fort Pierre and Deadwood, in which enterprise he successfully continued until the year 1883. He gives special attention to the raising of Hereford and shorthorn cattle and Percheron and French coach horses. Mr. LaPlante is a man of broad and varied experience and strong mentality, well informed and genial and courteous in his relations with his fellow men. Though he has nearly attained the age of three score years and ten he enjoys perfect physical health and is a worthy type of the sturdy and valorous frontiersmen who aided in ushering in the era of civilization and progress, while his integrity has ever commanded to him the respect and confidence of those with whom he has come in contact. He is a pioneer of pioneers, and it is most consonant that he be accorded marked precedence in this publication. His elder sons, two of whom are individually mentioned on other pages of this work, are also numbered among the progressive and successful stock growers of the state, being likewise located on a reservation, while all of his children have been accorded excellent educational advantages and have honored the name which they bear and the state in which their entire lives have been passed. The two eldest sons have attained the thirty-second degree in Scottish-rite Masonry, and the subject himself is a Royal Arch Mason, while he is also affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is a staunch Democrat in politics, and upon the organization of Stanley county was elected a member of its first board of commissioners, serving one term, while for two years he was a member of the village council of Fort Pierre.

In March, 1860, Mr. LaPlante was united in marriage to Miss Julia Abbott, who was born and reared in Fort George, South Dakota, being a daughter of Mr. Abbott, of the firm of Abbott & Cotton, who were engaged in the fur business in this section in the early days, having their headquarters in the city of New York, while

their trading post was at the mouth of the Yellow Medicine river, in Pratt county, South Dakota. Mr. and Mrs. LaPlante have six sons, namely : Frederick, George, Alexander, Charles, Louis, Jr., and Ovila.

ALBERT MASON, of Fairfax, Gregory county, is a native of the state of Iowa, having been born on the homestead farm, in Cedar county, on the 7th of January, 1867, and being a son of James and A. E. (Monroe) Mason. The father of the subject was born in the vicinity of Meadville, Pennsylvania, and there continued to be identified with agricultural pursuits until 1850, when he started for the west and became a pioneer settler in Cedar county, Iowa, where he became the owner of a valuable landed estate of two hundred and forty acres, upon which he made the best of improvements. He continued to reside on the old homestead until his death, in 1883, at the age of fifty-seven years. His widow is still living, being seventy years of age at the time of this writing, and she resides in Fairfax, South Dakota. She was born and reared in Indiana. Of her twelve children only three are living. The father of the subject was a staunch Republican, having identified himself with the party at the time of its organization, and his religious faith was that of the Baptist church, of which his widow also has long been a devoted member.

The subject of this review was reared to manhood on the homestead farm and his educational advantages were such as were afforded in the public schools of the state of Iowa. Mr. Mason continued to be associated in the work and management of the home farm until he had attained the age of seventeen years, having been about sixteen years old at the time of his father's death. In 1884 he came to Holt county, Nebraska, and, with his mother and sisters, resided on a homestead until 1891, and then came to Gregory county, South Dakota, and here took up a homestead claim of government land, while he was one of the first to settle in the embryonic village of Fairfax, of which he is one of the founders

and builders. In 1895 he here established himself in the general merchandise business, in which he has ever since continued, having at the present time a well-equipped store, and being recognized as one of the leading merchants of the town. In politics he maintains an independent attitude, using his franchise in support of the man and measures approved by his judgment. He has been a member of the village council from the time of the incorporation of the town, and is at the present time president of the same and is giving a most progressive and able administration as the executive head of the municipal government. Mr. Mason was the first postmaster of the town, having received the appointment during the administration of President Harrison and having continued in tenure of the office for eight successive years. He is a member of the board of education and took an active part in the establishing of the public-school system in the village and county, and has done most of the local surveying throughout the county, and in this capacity has laid out all of its towns. He was prominently concerned in the organization of the county, having charge of the official correspondence and making two trips to interview the Governor in furtherance of the work, while he personally secured many of the signatures to the petition for the organization of the new county. Fraternally he is identified with the local lodges of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Ancient Order of United Workmen, having been a charter member of the latter. He and his wife are prominent and valued members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

On the 6th of September, 1888, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Mason to Miss Bertha Batesole, who was born in Sandusky county, Ohio, being a daughter of William H. and Nancy J. Batesole, both of whom were born and reared in Ohio, where the father was engaged in farming until his removal to the estate of Michigan, where he continued to follow the same vocation until 1885, when he removed to Holt county, Nebraska, where he remained until 1891, since which year he has been successfully engaged in farming in Marshall county, Iowa.

THOMAS FULLERTON, president of the Fullerton Lumber Company, of Mitchell, was born in County Antrim, Ireland, July 14, 1853, a son of Samuel and Anna (Holmes) Fullerton, of whose fourteen children eleven are still living. The parents of our subject were likewise born in County Antrim, of Scotch-Irish parents, and there both were reared and educated, the father having been a seafaring man from his youth up, while for about twenty years he was a sea captain and ship owner. At the age of nineteen years he was a passenger on a sailing vessel bound for the United States, and after the boat was but a few days out the captain died, whereupon the first mate urged upon the passengers the expediency of making their peace with their Maker, since there was no one on board who knew aught about navigation. Mr. Fullerton, though but a boy at the time, had studied navigation and had considerable practical experience, and he forthwith took charge of the vessel, which he brought in safety to its port in New York city. For his services at this time he was tendered and accepted the position of first mate, and thereafter continued to follow the sea for a score of years, while he continued to own vessels for several years after his retirement. In 1884 or 1885 he became a resident of the United States, locating in Beloit, Kansas, where he has since lived a retired life, in the company of his devoted and cherished wife. They are members of the Presbyterian church, and he is a Republican in his political views.

The subject of this sketch was reared in his native county, where he received the advantages of the common schools. At the age of nineteen years he went to England and entered the government secret service, having relatives who held high office in said department. At the expiration of three and one-half years he resigned his position and came to the United States, locating in Clay Center, Kansas, in the spring of 1876. There he secured employment in the lumber yard, receiving thirty dollars a month for his services. The yard was owned and operated by the Chicago Lumber Company, and after serving one year our subject was made manager of the

business, retaining this incumbency until the 1st of January, 1881. In the following month he went to Niobrara, Nebraska, where he engaged in the same line of business on his own responsibility. In 1882 he sold the yard and came to Mitchell, South Dakota, where he has since been established in the lumber business, this city being the headquarters of the enterprise, in which Mr. Fullerton is associated with his brothers, James G. and George J. In the spring of 1903 the company was incorporated under the title of the Fullerton Lumber Company, and with official corps as follows: Thomas Fullerton, president; George J. Fullerton, vice-president; and James G. Fullerton, treasurer. This is one of the large lumber concerns of the northwest, owning yards in Iowa, Minnesota, Wisconsin, and South Dakota, the entire number of yards being about forty and the same being located at various eligible places. The family name is most conspicuously identified with the great lumbering industry. Samuel H. Fullerton, a brother of our subject, is president of a lumber company which is capitalized for two and one-half million dollars, with headquarters in the city of St. Louis, and Robert, another brother, is vice-president of the corporation, which dates its foundation back to the year 1866, and which is known as the Chicago Lumber & Coal Company. The company of which the subject is president is incorporated with a capital of one million dollars, having unrivaled facilities for the transaction of its enormous business.

Mr. Fullerton is known as a staunch advocate of the principles and policies of the Republican party, and in 1896 he was the nominee of his party for state senator, but he was defeated by the small majority of but twenty-one votes, the usual Democratic majority in the district being fully three hundred. In 1893, when there was so lamentable a failure of crops throughout this section, he donated ten carloads of coal for the relief of the poor, and his benefactions in other ways have been wide but signally unostentatious. In 1895 he was elected mayor of Mitchell, serving two successive terms of two years each and giving a clean and business-like administration

of the municipal government. He was a member of the first council of Mitchell after its incorporation as a city and served as mayor from 1896 to 1900. He is president of the Mitchell Club, whose personnel comprises the leading business men of the city and whose object is primarily to advance the best interests of the place. In 1901 Mr. Fullerton was appointed, under Governor Herreid, a member of the state board of agriculture, in which capacity he served two years, and in 1902 he was elected a member of the capital committee, his colleagues on the board being Harry L. Bross and U. L. Davidson. Mr. Fullerton is not formally identified with any religious body, but attends and contributes to the support of the Presbyterian church, of which Mrs. Fullerton is a zealous member.

In the year 1880 Mr. Fullerton was united in marriage to Miss Jennie Reed, of Clay Center, Kansas, and their only child, Robert, met his death at the untimely age of five years, having been accidentally shot and surviving his injuries but a few hours.

REV. JAMES J. HEIDEGGER, who has pastoral charge of the Church of Epiphany, at Epiphany, Harrison county, was born in the Tyrolian district of Austria, on the 18th of March, 1846, and after securing a proper preliminary education began preparing himself for the priesthood in 1859, in which year he entered the Jesuit college at Feldkirch, Austria, where he completed his course, having graduated in 1867. In the same year he came to the United States, proceeding to the city of Cleveland, Ohio, where he completed his theological studies in St. Mary's Seminary, under Bishop Rapp, being ordained to the priesthood July 5, 1870. He was then given a charge at Avon, Lorain county, Ohio, where he remained until 1878, having erected a church edifice, a parish house and a parish convent. In 1878 Father Heidegger was transferred to Fort Jennings, Putnam county, Ohio, where his initiative and executive ability again came into marked evidence, since he erected a church building and also established

several auxiliary missions. He held this pastorate until 1885, when he was assigned to the important charge of St. Mary's parish, in Sandusky, Ohio, where he had a congregation of more than eleven hundred families, and there he labored zealously until the spring of 1893, when he returned to Europe, remaining until June of the following year, both of his parents having entered the life eternal during this interval. He then came again to the United States, and after passing a short time in St. Cloud, Minnesota, he came to Yankton, South Dakota, where he held the office of convent chaplain until 1899, having in the meanwhile remodeled a building and converted the same into the present Sacred Heart Hospital. In 1896 he effected the purchase of the building of the Episcopalian college in Vermillion, and forthwith converted the same into the convent of St. Joseph. In September, 1899, Father Heidegger assumed his present charge, and among the tangible results of his zeal and devotion is the present handsome and consistent church edifice, which was completed in 1901. He has the affectionate regard of his people, who have given him a full measure of sympathy and co-operation, and he has the unqualified esteem of all who know him, being a man of high intellectuality, broad and tolerant views and most gracious personality.

FRANK F. APLIN, general merchant at Britton, Marshall county, was born February 2, 1852, at Kendall, Orleans county, New York, the son of Rev. N. J. and Chalnissa A. (Sherman) Aplin. The father was born at Kendall, New York, on May 31, 1821, the mother at Rochester, New York, September 18, 1828. Rev. Aplin was for many years a minister of the Methodist Episcopal church. He removed his family from New York state to Wisconsin in 1853, and to Britton, South Dakota, in 1894.

The subject was educated in the summer schools of Wisconsin, attending at the different points his father was stationed. In 1879 he went on the road as a traveling salesman, continuing for fifteen years. In 1894 he located in Britton,

South Dakota, and established himself in business by opening a large general store. Mr. Aplin is a Republican and belongs to the Masonic fraternity, Ancient Order of United Workmen and Eastern Star. He has twice been married. His first wife was Susan Alice Woodworth, daughter of E. G. Woodworth, of Berlin, Wisconsin. She died in 1894, leaving one son, Harry Grant. His second marriage was to Mattie A. Smith, daughter of H. A. Perkins, of Villard, Minnesota.

GAYLORD E. SUMNER, cashier and one of the principal stockholders of the Stockgrowers' Bank, of Fort Pierre, is a native of the old Empire state and is in direct line of descent from the well-known Sumner family, of Boston, the distinguished statesman, Charles Sumner, being of the same line.

The subject was born in Belfast, Allegany county, New York, on the 2d of November, 1870, and is a son of Newton and Eliza A. (Swift) Sumner, both of whom were likewise born and reared in New York state, while the former is one of the prominent and influential farmers of Allegany county, where his entire life has been passed. He has been continuously incumbent of some public office in the township of Belfast from the attaining of his legal majority to the present, and is sixty-three years of age at the time of this writing, in 1904. The great-great-grandfather of the subject in the agnatic line removed from Massachusetts into northern New York as early as 1759, crossing Lake Champlain on the ice and losing a large amount of his household goods through the breaking of the ice. He lived in sound of the guns of Fort Ticonderoga, and also the sounds of the battles of Lakes Champlain and George, during the war of the Revolution. Hiram Sumner, grandfather of the subject of this review, was reared on the old ancestral homestead in northern New York, and later became the first settler in Allegany county, that state, cutting his way through the dense forests to the site of the present town of Angelica, that county, the same being the oldest town in said county. The maternal grandfather

of the subject was Cullen Dean Swift, of English descent and direct from the renowned Dean Swift, of the Church of England, in whose honor he was named. He was one of the old-time circuit riders of the Methodist Episcopal church in New York, riding on horseback through the woods from church to church and being absent several weeks on his rounds as a clergyman of his church in the pioneer section in which he so zealously labored.

Gaylord E. Sumner attended the district school in the neighborhood of his home until he had attained the age of fourteen years and in the meanwhile lent his quota of boyish aid in the work of the home farm. He entered Houghton Seminary, at Houghton, New York, where he completed a commercial course and was graduated in the high school of his home town of Belfast. In the same year, 1892, he came to Fort Pierre, South Dakota, to accept the position of bookkeeper in the Stockgrowers' Bank, while in 1893 he was made assistant cashier and in 1895 elected cashier of the institution, which incumbency he has ever since retained. Up to 1897 he gave his undivided attention to the affairs of the bank, and in 1898 he became one of the incorporators of the Empire State Cattle Company, which now has a capital of thirty thousand dollars, while it holds by lease one hundred and sixty-five thousand acres of government land on the Cheyenne reservation, having fenced this large tract in one enclosure for pasturage purposes. He is still one of the stockholders in the company, whose operations are conducted upon an extensive scale. In 1900 Mr. Sumner made a trip to Texas and assisted James Philip, of Fort Pierre, in shipping nine thousand head of cattle from that state to Pierre, and in the summer of 1902 he went up into the mountains of Idaho, and, with a partner, purchased five hundred head of horses, which they shipped by rail to Cheyenne, Wyoming, from which point they drove them through over the trail of Fort Pierre. He now owns ten thousand dollars' worth of cattle on the range, and with Mr. Millett owns a controlling interest in the bank, whose business has been built up to its present

admirable condition principally through their well-directed efforts, the institution being capitalized for twenty-five thousand dollars and having a surplus of fifteen thousand dollars. In politics Mr. Sumner gives an unqualified allegiance to the Republican party, and in May, 1902, he was elected mayor of Fort Pierre, serving until 1904 and giving a most business-like and progressive administration. Both he and his wife are prominent and valued members of the Congregational church in Fort Pierre, and also identified with the Christian Endeavor Society of the same. Fraternally he holds affiliation with the Modern Woodmen of America and the Ancient Order of United Workmen.

In Fort Pierre, on the 17th of June, 1896, Mr. Sumner was united in marriage to Miss Ida May Ricketts, who was born in Charlestown, Illinois, being a daughter of Joshua and Louise Ricketts, the former of whom died when she was a child, as the result of injuries received in battle during the Civil war. The family came to South Dakota in 1882.

FRANK LECOCQ, JR., of Harrison, Douglas county, was born in Marion county, Iowa, on the 19th of June, 1858, being a son of Frank and Mary (Van Gorkum) Le Cocq, both of whom were born and reared in Holland, where their marriage was solemnized. There they continued to reside until 1847, when they bade adieu to their fatherland and set forth for America, in whose early history their sturdy countrymen had played so important a part centuries before. They located in Marion county, Iowa, where Mr. Le Cocq took up government land, which he reclaimed and developed, being there identified with agricultural pursuits for a long term of years, though he gave his personal attention more particularly to mercantile business, having conducted a general store in Pella, that county. For two terms he served as county recorder, being a Republican in politics, while both he and his wife were firm in the faith of the Dutch Reform church. Both are now residents of Harrison, Douglas county, South Dakota.

Frank Le Cocq, the immediate subject of this review, and at the present time incumbent of the office of railroad commissioner of the state, received his early educational training in the public schools of his native state, while he was significantly favored in becoming also well educated in the Holland language, which he acquired in his home, where the vernacular of their native country was commonly utilized by his parents. After leaving school the subject engaged in the real-estate business in Sioux county, Iowa, having his headquarters in Orange City, where he remained until 1882, when he came to South Dakota and took up his permanent abode in Douglas county, whose organization was effected within that year. He was the projector and organizer of the colonization movement which culminated in the settlement of the western part of this county, including six townships, by Hollanders and descendants of Holland stock. Upon the organization of the county Mr. Le Cocq was appointed to the office of county surveyor, and in the same year he was elected a member of the board of county commissioners, in which capacity he continued to serve consecutively until 1890, in which year he was further honored by the people of the county by being elected to represent them in the legislature of the state. At the expiration of his term, in 1892, he was again called to the office of county commissioner, and he was incumbent of the same continuously until he was again called to a higher preferment, having been elected a member of the state board of railroad commissioners in 1900, for a term of six years, in which office he is giving a most discriminating and able administration. He is a stalwart advocate of the principles and policies of the Republican party and has been a delegate to every convention of the same since the organization of Douglas county, both under the territorial and state regimes. He and his wife are members of the Dutch Reform church in Harrison, in which attractive village they maintain their home.

On the 4th of August, 1884, Mr. Le Cocq was united in marriage to Miss Rhoda Brinks, who was born in Michigan, and they are the parents of eight sons.

ORLIN A. ABEEL, cashier of the Alcester State Bank, in Alcester, Union county, is a native of the city of Albany, New York, where he was born on the 17th of August, 1849, being a son of Waldo and Maria Abeel, who were likewise born in that state. The Abeel family is one of the old and honored ones in the Empire state, and the records extant show that John Abeel, of whom the subject is a direct descendant, was mayor of Albany in 1694, and that he signed the charter for historic old Trinity church in New York city. Henry V. S. Abeel, grandfather of our subject, was a valiant soldier in the war of 1812. Orlin A. Abeel received an excellent common-school education, but his training has been most effectually rounded out under the discipline of that wise headmaster, experience. When he was three years of age his parents removed to Wisconsin, locating in Madison, and his father became superintendent of the Madison division of the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, retaining the incumbency until his death. In 1865, at the age of sixteen years, our subject inaugurated his independent career, securing a position as clerk in the office of the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad at Madison, and later being promoted to the office of cashier for the same company in its office at Missouri Valley, Iowa. Later he was for three years in charge of the country department of the Bradstreet Mercantile Agency, in its Chicago office, and then became pool clerk for the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, in the same city. In 1884 he became private secretary to Charles M. Hays, at St. Louis, Missouri, in the general manager's office of the Gould system, retaining this incumbency until 1884, in December of which year he came to what is now the state of South Dakota and located on a farm in Union county. In 1888 Mr. Abeel was elected cashier of the Bank of Centerville, Turner county, and was elected county treasurer in 1890. In 1896 he took up his residence in Alcester and here was publisher and editor of the Alcester Union from 1896 until January 1, 1903, when he was elected to his present position as cashier of the Alcester State Bank. He is a fine accountant and endowed

with excellent executive ability, and the affairs of the institution are most consistently placed in his charge. He has disposed of his newspaper plant and business, having made the Union a true exponent of local affairs and interests and an able advocate of the principles of the Republican party, to which he has ever given an uncompromising allegiance. He is identified with the Masonic fraternity, and was master of the lodge at Parker, South Dakota, for three years, while he served for three years in the same capacity in Alcester Lodge, No. 115, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons. He and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

On the 14th of December, 1888, Mr. Abeel was united in marriage to Miss Edith L. Hall, of Union county, Dakota territory, daughter of Samuel W. Hall, who served with distinction in the Civil war, as a member of a Missouri cavalry regiment. Mr. and Mrs. Abeel have five sons, whose names are here entered, with respective ages at time of this writing, in December, 1903: Charles Wallace, fourteen; Verne Waldo, twelve; Paul Jordan, six; Clyde Ambrose, four; and Orley, one.

JOHN W. SEDGWICK, of Alcester, Union county, is a native of Wisconsin, born near the town of New Diggings, that state, on the 28th of January, 1853. His father was Joseph Sedgwick, a well-to-do farmer of Wisconsin, and his mother, whose maiden name was Hannah Peacock, also spent the greater part of her life in that state, both being of English descent. John W. was reared on a farm, early became familiar with its rugged, toilsome duties, and while still a mere youth was obliged to take his place in the fields and contribute to the support of the family. By reason of his services being required at home, his educational advantages were somewhat meager, being confined to a few months' attendance of winter seasons at the country schools of his neighborhood. He remained with his parents, cultivating the farm and otherwise looking after their interests, until twenty-four years old, at which time, 1877, he

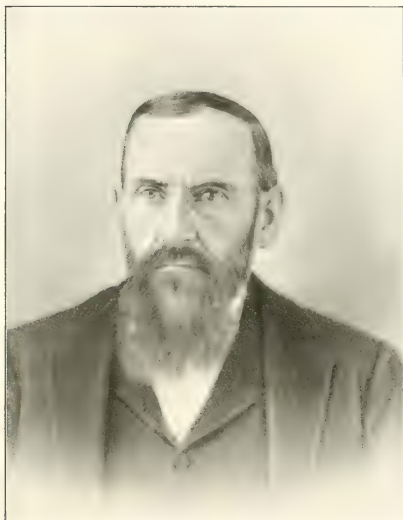
left home and went to Portlandville, now Akron, Iowa, where he engaged with his brother in buying and shipping grain and live stock, which line of business occupied his attention during the greater part of the ensuing ten years. In 1883 Mr. Sedgwick came to South Dakota and on March 19th of that same year was united in marriage, at Elk Point, with Miss Minnie Trader, after which he moved to a farm near Alcester, Union county, and engaged in agricultural pursuits and stock raising. After spending ten years on his farm, and bringing it to a high state of cultivation, also greatly enlarging its area, he built a fine residence in Alcester and moved to the same, in order to give his children better educational advantages than were afforded by the country schools. Since coming to South Dakota Mr. Sedgwick's business affairs have continually prospered, and he is now numbered with the energetic and well-to-do men of Union county, owning in addition to his fine and highly improved farm of four hundred acres near the county seat, worth at a conservative estimate sixty dollars per acre, an eight-hundred-acre tract in the county of Buffalo, also fifteen lots and three valuable residence properties in Alcester, his belongings at this time representing a capital of fifty thousand dollars, every dollar of which is the result of his own labor and unaided endeavor. Mr. Sedgwick's early home training, under the direction of plain, industrious, pious parents, was all that any one could desire, and it had great influence in forming his character and shaping his destiny. He was reared according to the rather strict discipline of the Methodist church and still adheres to that faith, belonging with his family to the congregation worshipping in Alcester, to which he is a constant and liberal contributor. He served as school clerk for a period of nine years, and for the last four years has held the office of city trustee, a part of which time he was chairman of the board.

Mr. and Mrs. Sedgwick's beautiful and attractive home in Alcester is noted for the spirit of generous hospitality that reigns therein, and it is a popular resort for the best social circles

of the city. In addition to the father and mother, its happy domestic circle at this time includes three children, whose names are Lillian, Levi S. and Walter W.

SAMUEL M. HOWARD.—The honored subject of this sketch, who is now nearing the psalmist's span of three score years and ten, is one of the honored citizens and able and prominent lawyers of Potter county, retaining his residence in Gettysburg and being at the time of this writing incumbent of the office of state's attorney of the county. He is a scion of a family whose name has been long and conspicuously identified with the annals of American history, while the same has ever stood for exalted integrity and lofty patriotism. He is a direct descendant of General Howard, who renders so brilliant service in the Continental army during the war of the Revolution, and the General was descended from one of the name who laid out the city of Baltimore, Maryland, the original American ancestors having settled in the patrician old dominion state, Virginia, in the early colonial epoch. Charles Howard, an uncle of the subject, served with distinction in the war of 1812, and died in Fulton county, Illinois, of which state he was a pioneer, as was also the father of the subject, who was numbered among the earliest settlers in Fulton county, Illinois.

Samuel M. Howard was born in Fulton county, Illinois, on the 2d of July, 1838, being a son of Samuel and Anna (Alderman) Howard. The former was born in the state of Virginia, and the latter in New York. In 1831 the father and mother removed from Ohio to Fulton county, Illinois, and there remained until his death, having been a farmer by vocation. He upheld the military prestige of the name by taking an active part in the Black Hawk war, and he died in 1840, at which time the subject was a child of about three years, while the devoted wife and mother passed away in 1882. At the age of three years the orphan boy was bound out to a farmer named Lorenzo Hitchcock, of Peoria county, Illinois, and in his home was reared with kind-



SAMUEL M. HOWARD.

ness and consideration, being afforded the advantages of the common schools and an excellent academy in Cuba, Fulton county, that state. Shortly after leaving school Mr. Howard, at the advice of Hon. William P. Kellogg, who was afterward governor of Louisiana, as well as United States senator from that state, and who is now a venerable resident of the city of Washington, and a millionaire, decided to take up the study of law and prepare himself for the active work of the profession. He had as preceptor E. G. Johnston, of Peoria, one of the leading members of the Illinois bar at the time, and under his able direction made rapid progress, being admitted to the bar of the state in 1859, upon examination before the supreme court, but not received his certifying papers until it had been his portion to render valiant and protracted service in defense of the integrity of the nation.

Mr. Howard was among the first to respond to President Lincoln's call for volunteers after the thundering of rebel guns against the ramparts of old Fort Sumter had voiced the tocsin of civil war. On the 14th of August, 1861, the subject enlisted as a private in Company H, Twenty-eighth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, commanded by Colonel Amary K. Johnston, and after the expiration of his term he re-enlisted in the same company and regiment, serving in all four years and nine months, covering somewhat more than the entire period of the war, as will appear in following statements. His command was first assigned to the Army of the Tennessee and took part in all the operations under General Grant in the Mississippi valley, from Cairo to Mobile. Among the engagements in which Mr. Howard participated may be mentioned the following: Belmont, which was General Grant's first battle; capture of Forts Herman, Henry and Donelson; battles of Pittsburg Landing, or Shiloh; the engagement at Davis Crossing of the Hatchie river, being a part of the battle of Corinth; and the siege and capture of Vicksburg, Spanish Fort, Fort Blakely and the city of Mobile. After the surrender of General Lee, Mr. Howard accompanied his regiment to Texas, to assist in driving Maximilian out of Mexico,

and the command encamped at Brownsville, that state, until March 16, 1866, when its members were mustered out and finally disbanded at Springfield, Illinois, May 14, 1866. Mr. Howard then returned to Illinois, and, at Springfield, received his honorable discharge on the 6th of April, 1866. The following day he made requisition for and secured his certificate of admission to the bar, and shortly afterward located in Knoxville, Illinois, where he was actively engaged in the practice of his profession for the ensuing twelve years, gaining success and prestige. He then removed to the city of Chicago, where he accepted a position on the editorial staff of the old Chicago Times, whose founder, the late Wilbur F. Story, was at the time in control, being one of the strongest, though most eccentric, figures in the newspaper history of the great western metropolis. Mr. Howard retired from his editorial position two years later and shortly afterward came to what is now the state of South Dakota, arriving in Redfield, Spink county, in March, 1882, and there remaining until May of the following year, when he came to Potter county and here took up one hundred and sixty acres of government land, to whose improvement he at once directed his attention, being there engaged in farming and stock raising until 1892, when he located in the county seat, Gettysburg, where he has since been established in the practice of his profession, being a man of broad and exact knowledge of the law and having long held a place of honor and priority, being practically the Nestor of the bar of the county. He is now serving his third term as state's attorney, and has proved a most discriminating and successful public prosecutor. He is held in high esteem in the community and his genial personality has gained to him a host of friends in the state of his adoption. In politics Mr. Howard is an uncompromising advocate of the principles of the Republican party, while fraternally he manifests his abiding interest in his old comrades in arms by retaining membership in Meade Post, No. 32, Grand Army of the Republic, of which he is a prominent and honored comrade. He has attended the national encampments of

this noble organization in Chicago, Washington City and San Francisco, and on each occasion has met with most grateful reunions and fraternal experiences. Mr. Howard has never been married, and has never belonged to any other fraternal organization.

JOHN G. HOARD, an honored representative of one of the early pioneer families of Union county, is a native of the state of New York, having been born in St. Lawrence county, on the 31st of December, 1855, and being a son of Alonzo and Keym (Small) Hoard, the former of whom was born in Vermont and the latter in New York state. The paternal grandfather of the subject came to America from England, settling in Vermont. The original orthography of the name was Hoar, and he changed the same to its present form. In 1856 when the subject of this review was an infant of six months, his parents removed to the west and located in Richland county, Wisconsin, his father becoming one of the pioneer farmers of that locality. Mr. Hoard early became inured to hard work, being reared on the pioneer farm, and his early educational advantages were limited, owing to the exigencies of time and place. He conned his studies in a log schoolhouse of the primitive type, and finished his specific schooling in an old sod house in Union county, South Dakota, stating to the writer that this rude "temple of learning" bore the name of Antioch. In 1874, at the age of nineteen years, he accompanied his parents to the present state of South Dakota, the family locating in Union county, where his father became one of the pioneer farmers, as had he previously in Wisconsin. He died here in 1890, and his wife is yet living, while of their eight children seven are living. When the subject arrived in this country his cash capital was represented in the sum of twenty dollars, which he soon gave to his father, to aid in the support of the family, while his first two years' labor after coming here was similarly applied, so that he started out in life empty-handed upon attaining his legal majority. In 1874 he had entered claim

to a homestead of one hundred and sixty acres, in Prairie township. By industry, energy and good management he made every effort count, and soon the star of prosperity shone upon him, and he has now a fine landed estate of five hundred and sixty acres, and a conservative estimate of the value of his various holdings would approximate forty-five thousand dollars. In 1886 he left the farm and took up his residence in the village of Alcester, where he engaged in the buying and shipping of live stock and grain, while for four years he also conducted a general store in the village. Mr. Hoard is a staunch advocate of the principles and policies of the Republican party, but has never sought the honors or emoluments of public office. He and his wife are valued members of the Congregational church in their home town.

On the 10th day of March, 1879, was solemnized the marriage of John G. Hoard to Miss Adaline Disbrow, who was born in Rosendale, Fond du Lac county, Wisconsin, on the 19th of January, 1862, being a daughter of M. L. and Hannah (Scofield) Disbrow, who were numbered among the pioneers of Union county, South Dakota. Mr. and Mrs. Hoard have six children, all of whom remain at the parental home except the eldest, Marjory E., who is now the wife of T. T. Sullivan, of Chicago, Illinois. The others are John S., Edna L., Ethel A., Gladys A. and Ralph D.

JOHN L. HARRIS, M. D., well-known physician and surgeon, of Webster, Day county, South Dakota, was born at Battle Creek, Calhoun county, Michigan, on January 3, 1849, the son of James M. and Eliza (Cosad) Harris, both natives of New York state. Both families were founded in America in colonial times, and one of the Doctor's ancestors served as a soldier in the Continental army. Three of his uncles served in the war of 1812. The father of the subject first removed from New York to Michigan in 1841, and was a pioneer of Calhoun county. He came to South Dakota in 1880, but in 1898 returned east to Chicago, in which city he died in 1903.

in his eightieth year. The mother died in 1849. Doctor Harris passed through the common schools of Battle Creek, and then attended Olivet College, at Olivet, Michigan. He began reading medicine in 1870, and subsequently he took a course of lectures at Chicago. In 1873 he began the practice at Eastport, Michigan. In 1874 he entered Hahnemann Homeopathic Medical College, Chicago, where he was graduated in the class of 1875. The Doctor then resumed his practice at Eastport, but after a year's time he located at Ovid, Michigan, where he practiced until 1877, and then removed to Roanoke, Indiana. In the spring of 1880 he came to South Dakota (then a territory) and began practicing in Brown's Valley, Minnesota, but having his residence in Roberts county, South Dakota. In June, 1881, the Doctor located at Webster, where he was the pioneer physician. Dr. Harris became a member of the state board of health in 1886, and was chosen secretary of the board in 1887, and president in 1888. In the fall of 1890 Dr. Harris took his family to Chicago and spent the winter in that city, during which time he attended the College of Physicians and Surgeons, receiving his degree from the same. The Doctor is a graduate of both schools of medicine, but has not practiced homeopathy since 1877.

In March, 1875, Dr. Harris married Miss Sarah J. Buckley, who was born in New Brunswick, Canada, and to their union a son and daughter have been born as follows: Lyle, who married Rev. Donald McLean, and Rex W., a law student in the University of Minnesota.

FRED J. CROSS is a native of the state of New York, born at Cape Vincent, Jefferson county, on August 30, 1835. His father was a merchant at Cape Vincent, and during his childhood the family moved to the wilds of Ohio, locating about thirty-five miles south of Cleveland. The whole surrounding country was then a dense forest, and life in its midst entailed all the privations, hardships and dangers of the frontier. It was in the scenes and

experiences of such a life that the son grew to manhood and received the only schooling available under the primitive conditions of the time and locality. In 1853, at the age of eighteen, he left the paternal roof-tree and moved westward to Stephenson county, Illinois, where he learned his trade as a tinner and worked at it until 1868. Then with two other men he came to the territory of Dakota, making the journey with ox-teams. They settled in Clay county, and taking up land engaged in farming. There were but few settlers in that part of the country then, and the experiences of his childhood and youth in Ohio were repeated in this western world in his young manhood. The towns of Yankton and Vermillion were merely outfitting points, and without any of the advantages of advanced civilization. He continued farming in Clay county until 1872, then went to Sioux Falls and opened a hardware store in partnership with N. E. Phillips, which he conducted successfully until 1874. His health then failing, he was obliged to sell his business and for a time measurably relinquished all active pursuits. In 1868 he was elected to the territorial legislature, but as there was no session owing to a misinterpretation of the law, he was re-elected in 1870. In the ensuing session the first memorial to congress to divide the territory into North and South Dakota was framed and signed by the members. In 1874 he was elected emigration commissioner and superintendent of the territory, and in 1876 he was again chosen to this important office. He served until the following spring, when he came to Custer as register of deeds for the county by appointment of the governor. Soon after his arrival in April the county seat was changed to Hayward and he removed to that town. He accepted the office of register because it was impossible at the time to get another suitable man who had been a resident of the state a year. When he wished to resign the county refused to let him, but he forced it to before the county seat was changed back to Custer. While making Hayward his home he came into the neighborhood of Keystone and located mining property on which he is now

living. In those days Harney was a thriving mining camp and drew all comers to its promising fields. Mr. Cross was among the first prospectors to come into the Keystone region and take up claims, and is therefore the pioneer of this section. In 1878 he settled on his claim and here he has since made his home. In 1880 he was elected to the legislature from Pennington county on the Republican ticket, and in the session which followed he was prominent and useful in securing the passage of serviceable legislation, especially in reference to the stock industry. He was elected county commissioner in 1886 and served one term. In 1897 he was again elected to this office and he has held it continuously since that time. He is a firm and faithful Republican in politics, and to the aid of his party he has on all occasions brought wise counsel and efficient service. He owns many valuable mining properties and others of considerable worth here and elsewhere, and no citizen of the state has a higher or more firmly fixed place in the public regard and good will.

LOUIS EVERLY, of Keystone, is a native of Indiana, born in Vermilion county on May 1, 1845. His father was a farmer and in 1852 the family moved to Cass county, Iowa, which was a new and almost wholly undeveloped country, and they found themselves in the midst of the hard conditions incident to the most ultra pioneer life. The son grew to the age of seventeen there, and in 1862 moved with his parents to Boulder, Colorado, where the father acquired mines in which he and Louis worked. In the spring of 1876 the young man came to the Black Hills, from Franklin county, Nebraska, arriving at Custer in April. From there as captain he led a company of seventy-two men to Bear gulch, traveling by way of Cold Springs. On the trip two of the men strolled away from the train and were killed by Indians. Mr. Everly remained in Bear gulch about six weeks prospecting, then went to what is now Deadwood, although at that time there was no such place. Going into the gulch he located what is

known as the Everly Addition to the town of Elizabeth, all being now a part of Deadwood. He plotted his land and sold it in town lots in the fall of 1876, and soon afterward returned to Nebraska for his family and in the spring of 1877 brought them to this state and settled them at Harney, where he occupied himself in prospecting and mining. He has sold many claims there for both gold and tin mines, and has also worked some from which he has taken thousands of dollars; and he still owns a number which show great promise. He is still living on the land on which he settled in June, 1877, which in the intervening years he has greatly improved and brought to a high state of cultivation, irrigating it at considerable expense and devoting a large part of it to the production of small fruits, of which he produces the largest volume and finest varieties in the Hills. One of the oldest prospectors left in this section, he is also one of the few who have in their declining years the means to make the residue of life easy, and what he has is the result of his own industry and thrift. In politics he has always been an unwavering and active Democrat, and in public and local affairs has never failed to do his part cheerfully toward the promotion of the best interests of the community.

On August 22, 1864, Mr. Everly was married at Boulder, Colorado, to Miss Jennie Downen, a native of Illinois. They have had five children, Edna, Milton, Joseph D. (who was killed in the Holy Terror mine on November 6, 1899, at the age of twenty-six years), Catherine and Effie.

THOMAS C. BLAIR, of Keystone, is a native of Nova Scotia, born on June 5, 1854, and the son of Duncan B. and Mary (McLean) Blair, who were born and reared in Scotland. The father was a Presbyterian clergyman at Pictou, Nova Scotia, and there the son grew to manhood and received his education. When he was sixteen years of age he went into a mercantile house as a salesman and bookkeeper, continuing so employed until the spring of 1879, when he started for the Black Hills. After a

long drawn-out and tedious journey he reached Deadwood in July of that year and soon afterward removed to Terry, where he worked in the mines until the spring of 1880. He then located at Rockerville and engaged in placer mining for a year, after which he took up his residence at Keystone as it is now, and helped to construct the Harney hydraulic flume, which was then building. Since then he has been continuously occupied in prospecting and mining in this section, and has discovered several famous mines. He was one of the locators of the old Keystone mine, his partners in this being William B. Franklin and Jacob S. Reed. They located the mine in 1890 and sold it to the Keystone Mining Company in 1892. That same year the town of Keystone was started, Mr. Blair being one of its founders, owning a considerable portion of the land on which it is built. He is also one of the original locators of the Holy Terror mine, William Franklin, J. A. Fayel and A. L. Ausbury being associated with him in this. They located this property in 1894 and before the end of the year they built a five-stamp mill on it, which they operated until May, 1895, when they sold the whole property to eastern capitalists who formed and incorporated the Holy Terror Mining Company, which has since then absorbed all the Keystone properties. From that time to the present Mr. Blair has been prospecting most of the time and has located several good claims. He is a zealous Freemason, being one of the founders and a charter member of the lodge at Keystone.

On January 30, 1884, at Rapid City, Mr. Blair was united in marriage with Miss Anna L. Reed, a native of Pennsylvania, who died on May 17, 1896, leaving four children, Etta B., Alice, Grace and Mary S.

CARL BRAATZ was born in Prussia March 23, 1851, and is the third of a family of seven children born to Carl and Minnie (Cols) Braatz. These parents were also natives of Prussia and never left the fatherland, both having died near the place where they were born and reared. The

following are the names of their children, in order of birth: William, a farmer of Winona county, Minnesota; Amelia, deceased; Carl, the subject of this sketch; August, a resident of Minnesota; Robert, Fred and Bertha, who remain in Germany.

Carl Braatz was reared in his native land and grew to maturity on his father's farm, receiving a good education in the public schools. He early became inured to honest toil and while still a mere youth could perform a man's duty at almost any kind of manual labor, in consequence of which he was able to care for himself when thrown upon his own resources. Thinking to better his condition in America, whither so many of his countrymen had preceded him, Mr. Braatz, in 1867, came to the United States and spent the ensuing three years in Winona county, Minnesota, where he turned his hands to various employments, devoting especial attention to agricultural pursuits. At the expiration of that time he engaged in steamboating, in which capacity he plied various rivers in the west and south, and to this line of work and to railroading he devoted the greater part of six years. Severing his connection with his employers in 1878, he went to Hutchinson, South Dakota, where he took up a quarter section of land which he at once proceeded to improve and on which he lived for a period of sixteen years. Disposing of his original homestead in 1894, he purchased his present place and at this time he owns a fine farm, the greater part of which has been improved by his own labor and from which he realizes every year a liberal income. Like all progressive tillers of the soil in this state, he gives considerable attention to live stock, raising fine cattle, horses and hogs, and from this source no little of his prosperity has been derived. Mr. Braatz is in independent circumstances and has succeeded in accumulating a sufficiency of this world's goods to render useless every anxiety for the future. He has held various local offices, though by no means an aspirant for public honors, and in politics votes the Democratic ticket.

The domestic life of Mr. Braatz dates from September 13, 1879, at which time he contracted

a matrimonial alliance with Miss Sarah M. Stonebrake, who was born January 19, 1860. The result of this union has been the birth of the following children: Millie, born May 24, 1880; George, July 30, 1881; Ferd, October 11, 1882; Hattie, February 9, 1884; Seymour, July 15, 1885; Eliza, December 22, 1887; Isaac, July 25, 1890; Bertha, January 9, 1897; John, June 14, 1900.

HENRY C. ASH, of Meade county, is a native of Allegany county, Maryland, and was born on Christmas day, 1827. He remained under the paternal roof in his native state until he reached the age of eleven, then moved with his parents to Tippecanoe county, Indiana, where the family engaged in farming in which he assisted, attending a little country school near the homestead in the winter months, thus supplementing in a small way the slender educational facilities he had enjoyed in his former home. In a short time he entered actively on farm work in connection with his father, remaining so occupied until the death of the latter, when the son was but sixteen years old. Mr. Ash and his brother conducted the farm for a number of years under the supervision of their step-mother, then divided their interests and he went to White county and began farming on his own account, uniting stock raising to his other work. He developed a fine farm and built himself a comfortable residence, making his property one of the most desirable rural homes of the section in which it was located. In 1856, believing there were better opportunities for thrift and enterprise in the farther west, he sold his Indiana home and came to Sioux City, arriving at that place on May 26th. The town then consisted of a few tents and shacks and contained only one house with a shingle roof. On July 4th he opened the first hotel ever conducted in the town and continued to conduct it until the fall of 1859, the building being built of logs. At the time last mentioned he moved his family to Dakota, arriving at Yankton on Christmas eve. There he built the fourth house

in the town, a log structure with a dirt roof and no floor but the earth, and here he again engaged in the hotel business, this being the second frontier town in which he ministered to the wants of the traveling public, and this enterprise being practically the first hotel within the present limits of the state. He continued in active control of it until 1876, when he sold it and went to the Black Hills, whither he had been ordered as United States deputy marshal, an office he had held continuously since 1862. His outfit was the first to cross the Missouri on the way to the Hills, and the party was obliged to make its own trail through the wilderness from the Missouri to Deadwood. They arrived at what is now Rapid City on March 25th and then pushed on to Deadwood. Mr. Ash made a number of trips back and forth over this route in his official capacity, taking away the first prisoner ever taken out of Custer county, a man whom he had arrested for selling whiskey without a license. In 1877 he moved his family to Deadwood, and while on the passage up the Missouri the boat on which they were traveling caught fire and they lost all their possessions aboard of her. The climate at their new home not agreeing with Mrs. Ash, she returned to Yankton, but he remained in the territory and in August settled at Sturgis. The town was staked out on August 7th, and the next day he located on his present site, having taken up one hundred and sixty acres of land. Of this he still owns forty acres, but has sold the rest in town lots, the depot and St. Martin's Academy having been built on land which was originally in his farm. He built a log house on his tract and in the fall of 1878 his family joined him there. He engaged in the real-estate business and found it profitable. Sturgis was a thriving town in those days and there was ready sale for land in the vicinity. He resigned as deputy marshal in the fall of 1878 and the next fall was elected justice of the peace, an office to which he was continuously re-elected for a period of seven years. While living at Yankton Mr. Ash represented Yankton county in the territorial legislature, serving two terms in that capacity. In

1894 his residence was destroyed by fire and he at once began the erection of a fine stone dwelling. The facilities for building were not first class and a long time was consumed in building this house, but when it was completed it rewarded his patience and efforts, being the best residence in the town and beautifully located on the brow of a small hill about half a mile from the center of the place commanding a view of a wide extent of the surrounding country. It is in colonial style with a wide veranda around it, and is in the midst of a fruitful orchard and garden. The house is elegantly finished and furnished throughout, and the place is one of the finest homes in the west. Mr. Ash belongs to the Masonic order, with membership in the lodge at Sturgis. In 1863, as a charter member, he helped to organize St. John's Lodge, No. 1, at Yankton, the first Masonic body in the state, and he is one of its two surviving charter members.

On March 22, 1851, at Mount Jackson, White county, Indiana, Mr. Ash was married to Miss Mary Reynolds, a native of Ohio. They have five children, Ben C., Julia (Mrs. Bates), Harry C., William B. and Elizabeth (Mrs. Eccles).

HON. THOMAS M. GODDARD, commandant of the Soldiers' Home at Hot Springs, also attorney-at-law and ex-county judge, was born on a farm near Troy, Iowa, November 24, 1846, and received his preliminary education in the schools of his native place. He was reared to agricultural pursuits and at the breaking out of the great Civil war, when a youth of sixteen, enlisted in Company E, Third Iowa Cavalry, with which he served until the close of the struggle, taking part in a number of campaigns and noted battles and earning an honorable record as a brave and gallant soldier. Returning to Iowa after his discharge, Mr. Goddard entered the Troy Academy and after completing the prescribed course of that institution took up the study of law in the State University, supporting himself while in attendance by devoting his vacations to teaching and various kinds of manual

labor. In due time he received his diploma from the university and immediately thereafter opened a law office in Centerville, Iowa, where he practiced from 1874 until 1883. In the latter year he came to South Dakota, and took up a tract of land near Shiloh, on which he has since made his home, the meanwhile attending to his law practice in the courts of Sully county, also devoting considerable attention to stock raising.

In 1887 Mr. Goddard was elected, on the Republican ticket, district attorney, which position he held for three years, when he resigned to accept the county judgeship, having been chosen to the latter office in 1889. His career on the bench, which included three consecutive terms, was eminently creditable both to himself and to the county, and he retired from this with the commendation and good will of the people, irrespective of party affiliation. In the fall of 1896 Mr. Goddard was further honored by being elected to represent Sully and Hyde counties in the legislature, in which body he served by successive re-elections from the new district comprising Sully, Hyde and Hughes counties four terms, and in the deliberations of which he took an active and influential part, being recognized as one of the Republican leaders of the house.

Mr. Goddard was chairman of the first judicial convention of the sixth judicial circuit, and as such wielded a decided influence in shaping the policy and controlling the action of the assemblage. He has long enjoyed distinctive precedence as a leader of the Republican party in his county and district, but few conventions have been held in which he has not appeared as a potent factor and he has also been active in state and national politics, being not only a skillful organizer, but a most effective and successful campaigner.

In the month of April, 1903, Mr. Goddard was appointed commandant of the Soldiers' Home at Hot Springs, the duties of which responsible and exacting position he is now discharging in an able and satisfactory manner. As a lawyer, Mr. Goddard is easily the peer of any of his professional associates in the central part of the state, and his official career dem-

onstrates his ability to fill worthily positions of honor and trust.

Mr. Goddard has a family of children whose names are as follows: Io, Goddard, Sim, Jim, Dick, Guy and Ray. His family was represented in the late Spanish-American war by two of his sons, who were about the first to respond to their country's call in this part of the state. One of these sons, Sim, was a member of Company E, Grigsby's famous rough riders. This regiment only got to Chattanooga, Georgia. Jim, who joined Company A, of the First South Dakota Infantry, accompanied his command to Sioux Falls, South Dakota, where he died.

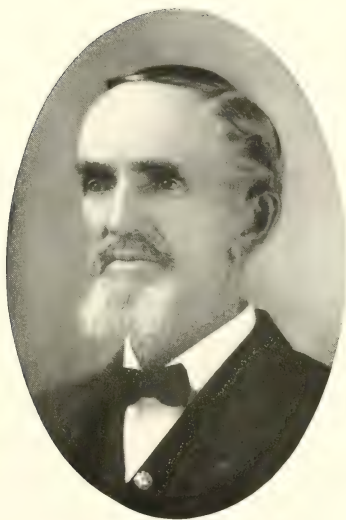
ELI B. WIXSON.—Among those sterling citizens of South Dakota who have lived up to the full tension of the strenuous life on the frontier and who have likewise contributed in a significant degree to the development and up-building of the great and prosperous commonwealth, stands the subject of this memoir, than whom there are few to be found who have been longer resident of what is now the state of South Dakota, since he took up his abode here forty-five years ago. Mr. Wixson may be said with all consistency to be the founder of the town of Elk Point, the official center of Union county. He still resides in Elk Point and no citizen of the county is held in higher estimation than is this sturdy pioneer of pioneers.

Eli B. Wixson was born in Wayne, Steuben county, New York, on the 6th of May, 1833, a son of Daniel and Deborah (Conklin) Wixson, the former of whom was of English lineage and the latter of German, both families having been early established in America. The subject was reared to manhood on the homestead farm, securing his early educational training in the common schools of the locality and remaining on the parental home until he had attained his legal majority. He thereafter attended for a time the academy at Dundee, New York, and shortly after leaving this institution he started for what was then considered the far west, this action being born of a spirit of adventure and a desire to discover what fortune had in store for him. He ar-

rived in Sioux City, Iowa, in the month of May, 1856, the place being at that time a mere village of straggling order, and in 1859 he came into Dakota territory and pre-empted land in Union county, the southern portion of the town of Elk Point being located on this tract. He built the first house in the town, laying the foundation on the 22d of July, 1859. The domicile was of most primitive description, being constructed of logs and equipped with a dirt roof. Mr. Wixson located on his claim and devoted his attention to farming for several years, being one of the very first settlers in what is now a well-populated and prosperous section of the state. He was proprietor of the first hotel in Elk Point, conducting the same for a number of years, while he later erected and conducted what is now known as the Tremont House.

In 1861 Mr. Wixson enlisted in Company B, First Dakota Cavalry, being mustered in at Sioux City, Iowa, and he was in active service on the frontier in various Indian campaigns, having been for some time under command of General Sully and continuing in the service until 1865, when his company was mustered out, at Sioux City. He held the office of commissary sergeant during the entire period of his service and was a participant in many exciting and hazardous engagements with the hostile savages.

In politics the subject gives an unqualified support to the Democratic party, and he has been prominently concerned in public affairs of a local nature. He served for one term as mayor of Elk Point and was for many years a member of the town council and the school board. In 1871-72 he was elected register of deeds of Union county, being the fourth incumbent of this office, and he also held the position of county commissioner for several years, ever manifesting a lively interest in the welfare and development of his home town, county and state and evincing this interest in a practical and tangible way. In 1866 he was elected to and served with honor in the territorial legislature as a member from Union county. He is the owner of valuable realty in Elk Point, being one of its most substantial and prosperous citizens. At the time when preparation was being made for the erection of the new court house



ELI B. WIXSON.

Mr. Wixson gave to the county the land on which the present fine building is located, the same having been erected in 1898, and the condition on which he donated the land was that the county seat remain perpetually in Elk Point and that the land in question should be utilized for the purpose designated. To these grounds he has since given a warranty deed to the county. He also donated the land on which the Elk Point high-school building was erected, the latter being a fine structure, containing eight rooms and basement. Mr. Wixson was a charter member of the first Masonic lodge organized in Sioux City, Iowa, and is now affiliated with Elk Point Lodge, No. 3, Free and Accepted Masons, in Elk Point. He is without doubt the oldest Mason in the county at the present time. He also holds membership in Stephen A. Hurbert Post, No. 9, Grand Army of the Republic, in his home town. He was one of the organizers of the Old Settlers' Association of Union county and has been its president from the beginning.

In Elk Point, on the 30th of November, 1865, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Wixson to Mrs. Clara E. Christy (nee Cook), who was born in Onondago county, New York, on August 7, 1840. They have three sons and three daughters, concerning whom we incorporate a brief record, as follows: William M. is now engaged in a flouring mill at Hawarden, Iowa; Mary D. is the wife of George Walker, of Avon, South Dakota; Franklin B. is engaged in the elevator business in Elk Point; Eli B., Jr., is engaged in the barber business in Avon, this state; Alice May is the wife of Ren Wheeler, of Aberdeen, South Dakota; and Clara, who was the wife of William Davis, died in 1894, at the age of twenty-four years. By her former marriage Mrs. Wixson had a daughter, Lottie, who is now the wife of J. W. Steckman, of Avon, this state.

DENIS CARRIGAN, president of the First National Bank, Custer City, is a native of Canada, born in the city of Montreal, on the 31st of October, 1845. Mr. Carrigan spent his childhood and youth in his native place, receiv-

ing a good education in the schools of Montreal, and remaining there until twenty years of age, when he left home to achieve his fortune and carve out his own destiny. In 1866 he went to Omaha, Nebraska, and entered the employ of the Union Pacific Railway Company, remaining with the same until the line was constructed as far west as Sidney, Nebraska, which point was fixed upon as a terminal of a division of the road. Believing that in due time a thrifty town would spring up at this place, and seeing as he thought exceptional opportunities for business advancement, he severed his connection with the company and erected a store building on the present site of Sidney, which aside from the railroad was the first improvement in the town. Buying a stock of general merchandise, he was soon in the enjoyment of a profitable business, which continued to grow in magnitude as the population of the town increased, and in the course of a few years he found himself on the high road to prosperity.

In the spring of 1876, when the Black Hills were opened for settlement and Custer City sprang into existence, Mr. Carrigan started a branch store at the latter place, under the management of S. M. Booth, the venture proving remarkably successful. After running the latter store until 1879 he exchanged it for valuable real estate in Custer City, he meanwhile continuing his business at Sidney, which by the time indicated had grown largely in volume and earned him a fortune of no small proportions. In addition to the local trade it supplied various points in the Black Hills with merchandise, thus doing an extensive wholesale as well as a large retail business and proving profitable far beyond the original expectations of the proprietor. In connection with his mercantile interests, Mr. Carrigan also devoted considerable attention to live stock, having come into possession of a fine ranch about thirty-two miles west of Sidney, where he kept large herds of cattle, from the sale of which he realized liberal returns.

In the fall of 1880 Mr. Carrigan disposed of his mercantile and real-estate interests in Sidney and the following spring moved to Custer City,

where in November of the same year he established a private bank, of which he was sole proprietor and business manager, this being the first financial institution not only in Custer City, but in the southern part of the Black Hills country. Mr. Carrigan managed the institution under the name of the Bank of Custer until 1890, in October of which year it was reorganized as the First National Bank of Custer City, he being elected president, which relation he still sustains. In addition to his position as executive head of the bank, Mr. Carrigan is also the principal stockholder and the institution under his able management has been successful from the beginning, the business at this time being large and far-reaching and second to that of few banks in the state.

Mr. Carrigan is a safe and conservative financier, familiar with every branch of the business in which he is engaged, and is well informed upon monetary questions in their relations to the varied interests of the country. In addition to banking he has done considerable in the line of real estate, owning at this time a large amount of city property, besides his ranch, in which he still has valuable live-stock interests. A staunch supporter of the Democratic party and an untiring worker for its success, he has steadily and persistently avoided partisan politics and refused to accept office, although he at one time consented to serve as county commissioner, and also acted for a number of years as school treasurer.

Mr. Carrigan is a thirty-second-degree Scottish-rite Mason, also a Knight Templar, and for a number of years has been a zealous member of this ancient and honorable fraternity. Mr. Carrigan owns a beautiful home in Custer City, the presiding genius therein being a lady of beautiful character and varied culture, to whom he was united in the bonds of holy wedlock on May 24, 1871, the ceremony having been solemnized in the city of Cheyenne, Wyoming. Mrs. Carrigan, who before her marriage bore the maiden name of Louisa McWhinnie, is a native of Illinois, but has spent the greater part of her life in the west.

JOHN N. BEACH, farmer and stock raiser, was born in Lesueur county, Minnesota, June 10, 1857. He was reared and educated in his native state, grew to the years of manhood on a farm, and on attaining his majority left home for the Black Hills, coming via Pierre to Boulder Park. He came empty-handed, and for two years worked on a milk ranch for wages, then he rented the place and conducted it during the winter of 1881. In the following spring he returned to Minnesota where he purchased a large number of cattle which he drove to the Black Hills, selling them at good prices in Sturgis, Deadwood and Rapid City.

Mr. Beach continued these trips between Minnesota and South Dakota for two years, and did a thriving business, buying and selling cattle, but in 1884 he turned his attention to mining in the tin district near Hill City, following the same until the spring of the succeeding year. On June 7, 1885, he was united in marriage to Miss Ettie M. Robinson, of Minnesota, and immediately thereafter moved to his wife's ranch on Squaw creek, four miles south of Hermosa, where he engaged in the live-stock business, raising cattle and horses, in addition to which he also bought a large number of these animals, becoming in due time one of the most extensive live-stock dealers in Custer county. Mr. Beach resided on Squaw creek until July, 1902, when he moved to his homestead on Spring creek, purchasing the same year a large tract of land adjoining, on which he has since pastured his cattle and horses, his business the meanwhile continuing to grow in magnitude, until he now ranks with the leading live-stock men of western Dakota. His ranch contains seven hundred and twenty acres of land, under irrigation, and the improvements on the same are among the best in the country, consisting of a comfortable and attractive residence and substantial out-buildings, which with the fine condition of the place in general indicate the home of a man of progress and thrift, as well as of public spirit and good taste. It is worthy of note that at one time Mr. Beach could have traded a single cow for one hundred and sixty acres of the land on

which Pierre now stands. His fraternal relations are represented by the Masonic brotherhood, and the Knights of the Maccabees, belonging to the lodges at Hermosa and Black Hills Chapter, No. 25, Royal Arch Masons, at Rapid City.

Mr. and Mrs. Beach move in the best social circles of the community and are active in promoting every good work, being interested in public and private charities, and their influence has always been exercised on the right side of every moral issue. They have a family of two children whose names are Troy C. and William W.

PHILLIP M. BONNIWELL, civil engineer and merchant, also engaged in the live-stock business, was born in McCloud county, Minnesota, July 14, 1860. After obtaining a good education in the schools of his native state Mr. Bonniwell took up the study of civil engineering, in which he soon acquired a high degree of efficiency and skill, following which he was engaged in professional work in Minnesota, until the spring of 1878, when he came to South Dakota, reaching the Black Hills on June 22d of that year. Locating at Deadwood, he at once began working at his profession in the city and vicinity, and was thus engaged until 1883, when he embarked on the live-stock business on Willow creek, about twenty-five miles north of Whitewood, raising cattle in that locality during the five succeeding years. At the expiration of that time Mr. Bonniwell moved his live stock to Harding county, where he owns a large and finely situated ranch which he still manages, his success as a cattle raiser being attested by the prominent position he occupies among the leading stockmen of his part of the state.

In the fall of 1897 Mr. Bonniwell purchased of J. S. Demman the latter's large hardware store at Whitewood, and to this line of business he has since devoted much of his attention, the meanwhile looking after his cattle interests, as indicated above. In addition to a full line of

hardware, he handles all kinds of agricultural implements, machinery and harness, in all of which he has an extensive and lucrative patronage, his establishment being the largest of the kind in Whitewood. Mr. Bonniwell is an experienced business man, and his career since coming west presents a series of advancements, which show him the possessor of ripe judgment and keen discrimination. Personally he enjoys a high degree of popularity, and in social as well as business circles is one of the leading men of the community. Mr. Bonniwell belongs to the Odd Fellows order and the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and in politics supports the Republican party. He was married at Hutchinson, Minnesota, November 26, 1877, to Miss Lura Rice, a native of Ohio, who has born him one child, a daughter by the name of Reva.

JOSEPH KUBLER is a native of the province of Alsace, Germany, where his birth occurred on August 23, 1854. He attended the schools of that country until his seventeenth year, after the Franco-Prussian war, when he left home and came to the United States, landing in New Orleans, thence after a short time went to Jackson, Mississippi, where he remained about two years, during which he was variously employed. From the latter place he went to St. Louis, Missouri, later to Kansas City, thence to Omaha, Nebraska, and finally, in 1873, made his way as far west as Denver, Colorado.

Shortly after reaching his objective point, he entered a newspaper office, to serve an apprenticeship at the printing business. It was while thus engaged that the Black Hills country was opened, and in the spring of 1876 he engaged with Mervick & Laughlin, who took a newspaper outfit to Custer City, to work in their office. Reaching their destination, these gentlemen while waiting for part of the material and stock of paper, issued a circular announcing to the people that their publication would appear in due time, but before the supplies arrived the gold excitement at Deadwood broke out, the effect of which was to cause a rush from Custer City,

until the latter place was almost depopulated. Moving their plant to Deadwood, Messrs. Merrick & Laughlin, assisted by Mr. Kubler, issued, on June 8th of the above year, the first number of the Black Hills Pioneer, a sprightly, well-edited local sheet, devoted to the mining and other interests of the town and surrounding country, and which under the original management was regularly issued for some years thereafter. Mr. Kubler severed his connection with the paper and returning to Custer City, purchased, in partnership with A. D. Clark, a newspaper plant, that had been brought to the place some time previously, and on September 4th of the same year the first number of the Custer Chronicle was issued under the new management. After publishing the paper jointly for a period of five years, Mr. Kubler purchased his partner's share, since which time he has been sole proprietor, the Chronicle under his able editorial and business management growing steadily in public favor the meanwhile, until it is now not only one of the oldest newspapers in the Black Hills, but also one of the most successful, as well as one of the ablest and most influential local sheets in the state. Mr. Kubler has a well-equipped office, supplied with all the latest and most approved machinery and appliances, and the Chronicle is not only well edited, but is neat in its mechanical makeup and a model of typographical art, ranking in every respect with larger and much more pretentious metropolitan papers. Strongly Republican in politics and a zealous partisan, Mr. Kubler has never sought office or public position of any kind, believing that he can better promote the interests of his party through the medium of his paper than in any other way. He has attended many of the county, district and state conventions since locating in Custer City, and has wielded a strong influence in these bodies, being recognized as a safe and judicious counsellor. In May, 1900, he was appointed postmaster of Custer City, and was re-appointed in May, 1904, and has since discharged the duties of the position in a creditable and business-like manner.

Mr. Kubler is a thirty-second-degree Scot-

tish-rite Mason, also belongs to the Mystic Shrine, and for a number of years has been a member of the blue lodge at Custer City, having served several terms as master of the same, besides holding various official positions in the other branches of the order with which he is identified; he also holds membership with the Pythian brotherhood, being one of the active workers in the lodge, which meets in the city of his residence. Mr. Kubler is one of the most enterprising men in the Black Hills, has always stood for progress and improvement and, although of foreign birth, he is intensely American in his inclination and tendencies, being a loyal supporter of the government under which he has achieved such marked prestige and success.

Mr. Kubler, in July, 1883, was united in marriage with Miss Louisa Katsch, of Germany, but at the date noted a resident of Custer City, the following children being the fruit of the union: Joseph W., William L., Carl H., Eva, Frank, Grace and Louisa.

CHARLES C. CRARY, liveryman, Custer City, was born in Lake county, Ohio, on the 6th day of August, 1845. He was reared and educated in his native state and remained at home until 1863, when he joined Battery C, First Ohio Light Artillery, with which he served until the close of the rebellion, experiencing many of the vicissitudes and fortunes of war during his period of enlistment. He was honorably discharged in June, 1865, and, returning to Ohio immediately thereafter, remained with his parents until 1867, when he went to Marshall county, Iowa, and engaged in farming. After spending the ensuing ten years in that state as a fairly prosperous tiller of the soil, Mr. Crary, in the spring of 1877, started for South Dakota, his objective point being the Black Hills, which region he reached the following June, stopping for a time at Deadwood, where he earned his livelihood by hauling logs. Later he worked for a while in the mines near that town, and then, with a party of prospectors, started for Lost Cabin, narrowly escaping from the hostile In-

dians on the way. After traversing a considerable part of the country and meeting with but indifferent success in his search for gold, Mr. Crary finally arrived at Bozeman, where he purchased a couple of ponies and a little later returned to the Black Hills. Reaching Cattle creek, he again began prospecting, but after spending a year and a half in that locality, part of which time was devoted to locating mining claims at Grand Junction, he went to Custer City, which place he has since made his home.

In 1884 Mr. Crary engaged in the livery business at Custer City, to which line of activity he has devoted his attention from that time to the present, meeting with flattering success in the undertaking, his barn being the largest and most complete establishment of the kind in the place. Meanwhile he was identified with another enterprise of no little moment, having, in 1890, with a friend by the name of James Clark, taken up mining claims on the present site of Sylvan Lake, and the year following a movement was set on foot by them and another party to dam a stream so as to fill a natural depression with water, thus creating one of the most beautiful little lakes to be found in any part of Dakota. This lake, which embraces an area of fifty-five acres, lies about six thousand one hundred feet above the level of the sea, and the situation is noted far and wide for beauty and romantic scenery, as well as for its pure air, equitable temperature and the remarkable healthfulness of the climate. The creating of this artificial body of water and establishing a health and pleasure resort was undertaken by Messrs. Crary, Clark and Spencer and shortly after locating their respective claims these gentlemen set about to carry their intention into effect. In due time the work of damming the water was successfully accomplished, after which the advantages of the place were extensively advertised with the result that within a comparatively brief period people from all over the country were attracted to the spot and it soon gained the reputation it has since sustained, as one of the most attractive resorts in the state. Mr. Crary erected a small cottage in 1890, which he continued to occupy of

summer seasons for several years thereafter, and in 1896 he and Mr. Spencer became sole owners of the place. Two years later, however, he disposed of his interest to his partner, who is now owner and proprietor, and the resort has continued to grow in public favor until the large hotel and other places of entertainment are now taxed to their utmost capacity to accommodate the visitors that annually flock there to spend the summer seasons. Mr. Crary has made a success of all of his undertakings, has done much to promote the material welfare of Custer City, and takes an active part in municipal affairs and enjoys worthy prestige as a wide-awake business man and public-spirited citizen. He owns considerable city property, besides having valuable mining interests in the vicinity and in other parts of the Black Hills. In politics he is unswerving in his allegiance to the Republican party, being one of its standard bearers in Custer county, and he has also served the people in public capacity, having for several years held the responsible office of county commissioner.

Mr. Crary, in 1886, contracted a matrimonial alliance with Mrs. Alice (Weisner) Crary, a native of Ohio, the ceremony being solemnized in Custer City.

SEYMOUR N. FITCH, the leading dry-goods merchant of Custer City, is a native of New York, born in Rome, that state, on December 24, 1863. He was educated in the schools of the above city and there remained until his nineteenth year, when he left home to achieve his own fortune, going first to Des Moines, Iowa, where he held, during the two years following, a clerkship in a wholesale confectionery and cigar store. Resigning his position at the expiration of that time, Mr. Fitch, in the spring of 1882, came to South Dakota and after working on a ranch near Custer City about one year, became identified with the mercantile interests of the town by purchasing an interest in the dry-goods and clothing house of Bartell & Smith, succeeding the former partner in the business. Under the name of Smith & Fitch, the new firm grew rapidly in

public favor and soon commanded the bulk of the trade in the lines of goods handled. The original building was a small structure, the capacity of which was in due time found entirely inadequate, accordingly a large addition was subsequently made and from the beginning a series of continued successes attended the enterprise. His partner dying in 1889, Mr. Fitch purchased the entire interest and became sole proprietor and as such enjoyed uninterrupted prosperity until October, 1901, when his establishment was almost destroyed by fire, entailing a loss conservatively estimated at twenty thousand dollars. This disaster, which would have been discouraging to the majority of men, served to stimulate the enterprising spirit of Mr. Fitch, as he immediately began rebuilding and within a comparatively short time recovered from his loss and was again on the high road to prosperity. The new building, in every respect larger and superior to the former structure, is one of the finest business houses in Custer City. It is now stocked with full lines of dry goods, clothing, gents furnishing, etc., and the business conducted within its walls exceeds in magnitude that of any similar establishment in the southwestern part of the state.

In addition to his commercial interests Mr. Fitch is also engaged quite extensively in the live-stock business, owning, in partnership with his cousin, Newton S. Tubbs, a large ranch near Edgemont, which is being devoted to sheep raising. The latter enterprise, under the efficient management of Mr. Tubbs, is successfully conducted and has proved the source of a very liberal income to both proprietors. While first of all a business man, Mr. Fitch is by no means indifferent to other matters in which his fellow citizens are interested, being a zealous Republican politician and an enthusiastic worker in local, district and state affairs. In recognition of his valuable services to his party, also by reason of his peculiar fitness for the position, he was elected some years ago treasurer of Custer county, discharging the duties of the office with credit to himself and to the satisfaction of the people. He also served on the board of county commissioners

and in that capacity was untiring in his efforts to inaugurate various public improvements. Fraternally Mr. Fitch is identified with the Knights of Pythias, belonging to the lodge in Custer City.

On January 9, 1890, in Custer City, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Fitch and Miss Helen Willis, of Springwater, New York, the fruit of the union being one daughter, Gladys M.

EDWARD STENGER was born June 5, 1858, in Douglas county, Oregon, and there spent his childhood and early youth, beginning life for himself when but sixteen years of age. Leaving the parental roof in the spring of 1874, he began trailing cattle through eastern Oregon, and after two years at that kind of work settled in Grant county, where he engaged in stock raising upon his own responsibility, in addition to which he also bought and shipped cattle and in due time built up a large and flourishing business. In 1882 he disposed of his interests in Oregon and trailed horses into Montana, going as far as Bozeman, where he located, later turning his attention to horses and sheep, in the raising of which his efforts were crowned with a large measure of success.

Mr. Stenger, in the early part of 1884, started for the Black Hills, arriving at Spearfish on the 3d day of July following, but not being able to find a favorable location on Battle Creek, he took up a pre-emption about eighteen miles from Rapid City, to which he brought a large number of horses the same year. The following spring he bought a ranch on Battle creek and for two years thereafter raised horses on quite an extensive scale, adding cattle in 1886, both of which lines of industry he still pursues. In 1887 he began sheep raising in connection with his other business and with characteristic energy has gradually extended the scope of his operations until he is now regarded the leading live-stock man in his part of the country. He purchased from time to time extensive tracts of land adjoining his ranch, and at this writing owns on Battle creek about seven thousand acres, two thousand of which are irrigated, a large part

of the latter being in cultivation. In addition to his live-stock interests, he devotes considerable attention to farming, raising large crops of grain and hay which he feeds to his cattle, besides marketing each year the vegetable crops which his land produces in abundance. Mr. Stenger's ranch is not only the largest on Battle creek, but is also one of the best improved and most valuable; he spends the summer months on the place, giving personal attention to its management, but of winter seasons lives in Hermosa, where he owns a beautiful and well-appointed residence, one of the finest homes in the city.

In 1886 Mr. Stenger, at the urgent solicitation of many of his friends, erected a hotel in Hermosa, which he ran for some time, under the name of the Battle River House, but which is now known as the Glendale Hotel. After acting for some time in the capacity of "mine host," he retired from the hotel business and rented the property, later disposing of it at a liberal margin on the investment. Since then he has given all of his time and attention to his live-stock business. In matters of business, Mr. Stenger is energetic, wide-awake and progressive, and he occupies no small place in public esteem. He holds membership with the Masonic fraternity, Modern Woodmen of America and Ancient Order of United Workmen, and in politics supports the Democratic party.

Mr. Stenger, on April 17, 1887, contracted a matrimonial alliance with Miss Amanda Thomas, of Missouri, the marriage being blessed with two daughters, Eva and Edna.

JOSEPH E. PILCHER, proprietor of the largest drug house in Custer, was born in Racine, Ohio, on August 18, 1851. He attended the public schools of his native county until about sixteen years of age, when he went to Indiana, and for some time thereafter worked on a farm in Jefferson county, that state, later taking a commercial course in an Indianapolis business college. In 1878 Mr. Pilcher went to Colorado, where he entered the employ of the Santa Fe Railroad Company, which was then construct-

ing one of its lines through that country, and after working there for some time he assisted in building branches of the same system in New Mexico and Arizona, remaining with the company in different capacities until 1880. In the latter year he made a business trip to Europe, returning in the fall of 1881, and immediately thereafter came to the Black Hills, locating at Deadwood, where he engaged in the hotel business, conducting the same until the spring of 1883, when he disposed of his interests in that place and changed his abode to Custer City. After devoting his attention for the greater part of a year to mica and gold mining, Mr. Pilcher, in the spring of 1884, accepted a position with the Adams Express Company, being appointed to a local agency in Nebraska, but later he was promoted traveling auditor of the company, and in that capacity visited various parts of New Mexico, and other western states and territories, discharging his duties in an able and business-like manner until his resignation, in August, 1886. After severing his connection with the above company, Mr. Pilcher returned to Custer City and, entering politics, was elected the same year register of deeds for Custer county, which position he held until 1891, proving an exceedingly efficient and popular official; meanwhile, in the fall of 1890, he was appointed assistant secretary of the state senate, in which capacity he served two terms, and in 1893 was sent to Chicago in charge of the Black Hills mineral exhibit at the World's Fair. Returning to Custer City, he resumed mining in various parts of the Hills, but not meeting with the results anticipated, he discontinued that line of work three years later and purchased a drug store, to which business he has since devoted his attention, building up a large and lucrative patronage.

Mr. Pilcher is still interested in mining and owns considerable mineral property in the Black Hills, some of which is quite valuable and from which he reasonably hopes to realize a fortune. As an authority in all matters relating to the mining industry, he is frequently consulted by experts and others, and in 1898 he had charge of the large mineral exhibit of the Black Hills at

Omaha. He has devoted much study to mining in all of its phases, has made many valuable researches and original investigations, being a scientific assayer, as well as a graduate of the School of Mines at Rapid City, one of the most thorough institutions of the kind in the world. Mr. Pilcher is a Republican in politics, and for a number of years has been an active party worker and an influential factor in the public affairs of his city and county. He is now second vice-president of the Black Hills Mining Men's Association, and he is also interested in various other local enterprises for the promotion of the material welfare of his adopted state. Fraternally he is a Mason, in which order he has held various official positions, and he also holds membership with the Modern Brotherhood of America and the Knights of Pythias.

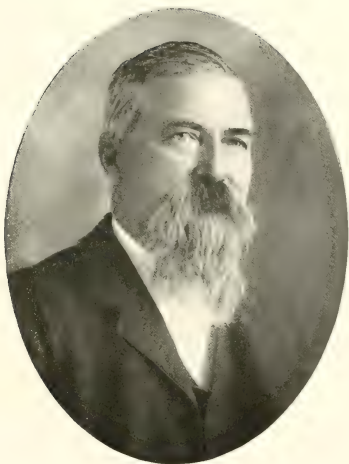
Mr. Pilcher, on April 10, 1886, entered the marriage relation with Miss Jennie Thornby, of New York, and is now the father of two sons, Rufus J. and Warren T. Pilcher.

DANIEL NEWCOMB HUNT, one of the earliest settlers in Spink county, and the first mayor of the present attractive little city of Redfield, was born in Mansfield, Tioga county, Pennsylvania, on the 28th of January, 1843, and is a son of Dr. Daniel Newcomb Hunt and Miranda B. (Allen) Hunt, the former of whom was born in Rutland, Vermont, and the latter in Massachusetts. From a carefully compiled record of the genealogy of the Newcomb family the following data is obtained: Captain Charles Hunt, grandfather of the subject, married, in 1788, Jerusha Newcomb, a daughter of Lieutenant Daniel Newcomb, who was in the sixth generation in descent from Andrew Newcomb, who came from England to the New England colonies about 1650. Family tradition farther states, in connection with the maternal ancestry of the subject, that his grandfather Allen was a relative of Ethan Allen, of Ticonderoga fame, and also a descendant of Priscilla Alden, whose gentle virtues are so pleasingly recorded in the poem of "Miles Standish," by Longfellow. Both grand-

fathers were valiant soldiers of the Continental line during the war of the Revolution.

In 1853 Dr. Daniel N. Hunt, father of the subject, removed with his family from Pennsylvania to Reedsburg, Sauk county, Wisconsin, where he was engaged in the practice of his profession about five years, at the expiration of which time he removed to Granger, Fillmore county, Minnesota, where the mother died in 1864, at the age of fifty-five years. The father was born in 1799. He lived through every administration of the United States government until his death. In 1880 he came to Spink county, South Dakota, where he died in 1884. The subject was about ten years of age at the time of the family's removal to Wisconsin, and from 1853 to 1858 he was a student in the public schools of Reedsburg, and from 1859 to 1861 he continued his educational work in the schools at Decorah, Iowa. After the close of his service in the Civil war he entered the Eastman Business College, in the city of Chicago, where he was graduated in the spring of 1866.

On the 15th of March, 1862, Mr. Hunt enlisted as a private in Company C, Fifth Minnesota Volunteer Infantry, and re-enlisted as a veteran in the same company and regiment in 1864, with which he served until the close of the war, having been mustered out on the 6th of September, 1865. He was with his regiment in thirteen campaigns, five sieges and thirty-four battles and minor engagements, among which was the siege of Fort Ridgely, during the Indian massacre in Minnesota, in 1862. Mr. Hunt's name appears upon a monument erected by the state of Minnesota in commemoration of this massacre. He also holds a medal presented to him by the same state, one of which was given to each soldier present at the memorable tragedy. After receiving his honorable discharge Mr. Hunt returned to Granger, Minnesota, and thereafter was engaged in farming and teaching school in that state until April, 1879, when he came to what is now Spink county, South Dakota, being one of the first citizens of the city of Redfield, he being here when the town was founded and surveyed. Here he established himself in the



DANIEL N. HUNT.

real-estate business, in which line he has ever since continued operations, being one of the leading dealers in this section of the state. He was register of deeds of the county, by appointment, from 1880 to January 1, 1881, and was secretary of the first Republican convention called in the county to elect delegates to the territorial convention. He was a member of the first constitutional convention of the territory, at Sioux Falls, in 1884. In May, 1883, he was elected the first mayor of Redfield, receiving a silver dollar as his salary, the facts in the case having been engraved on the coin by order of the council, and it is needless to say that Mr. Hunt places a high valuation on this unique and historic souvenir. He has been four times re-elected to the office of mayor, having been re-elected the last time on May 1, 1904. He called and was chairman of the first school meeting held in the county, and from the early days to the present he has always been found at the front in lending his aid and influence in support of measures and enterprises tending to promote the general welfare and progress. He has given his efforts in furtherance of the cause of the Republican party, of whose principles he is a staunch advocate. He was initiated in the Masonic fraternity in 1865 and is still actively affiliated with the same. He has been identified with the Grand Army of the Republic from the time of its organization in the territory of Dakota, having held office in his post and being at the present writing quartermaster of George H. Thomas Post, No. 5, in his home city.

On the 15th of February, 1873, Mr. Hunt was married to Miss Adalynn J. Ellis, who was born in the state of Vermont, on the 2d of October, 1849, and is a descendant of the Chase family who came from England to the Massachusetts colony in the early colonial epoch. Mr. and Mrs. Hunt have three children, Arlington Chase, who was born on the 2d of January, 1877; Georgie Mae, born August 15, 1881, and Ray Nelson, born February 8, 1887.

The following story of an early trip made by Mr. Hunt is of special interest:

About the middle of March, 1881, I hired William West, now of Clifton township, and Ira Bowman, brother of the present chairman of the county board, to attempt a trip to Huron for provisions. There had been nothing received from outside since the first of January, except one small load of flour brought in February from Huron by F. H. Craig. A heavy storm followed and to get that flour from his place to Old Ashton—about eight miles—required two teams and three men three days. The flour had to be conveyed by the men from Craig's place to Belcher's ford, a distance of two miles. This flour had been largely distributed and consumed, and I engaged the two men, West and Bowman, to attempt another trip to Huron.

When knowledge that the trip was to be attempted had spread, our party was joined by the mail carrier, who had been snowed in for a month at Old Ashton, and by Cal Spencer, who afterward built the Clyde mill in 1881. I accompanied the party, which consisted of five men with four horses and one covered wagon.

The first day out from Old Ashton we made Redfield, a distance of five miles, and stopped with Mrs. Welker. The second day we made an early start and took a straight line south to the grade of the Chicago and Northwestern road, which had been thrown up in the summer of 1880, but had not been ironed, and from there followed the grade, and by night had reached the high grade just north of Hitchcock. The most difficult points were where the culverts now cross sloughs and through the cuts. These were filled level with the prairie with snow, and to cross we men would shovel and tread the snow and then give the lead team about thirty feet of chain, and when they were through to solid footing they helped drag through the other team and wagon. The second night we wintered in a snow house, dug in about ten feet of snow, over which was spread a tent cover. The night was severely cold and none were allowed to sleep in the snow house more than two hours at a time, but were made to get out and walk on the grade to keep up circulation. By the second night all but two of the party had gone snow blind so that they had to be piloted. The third day we made Huron. The Pierre branch had been ironed, and when we reached James Valley junction we took to the track and bumped over the ties, to the amusement of the few residents of Huron who had been warned of our coming by the rattle of the wagon, and who were curious to know who and what were coming and where from.

I bought all the flour I could secure in Huron, about three thousand pounds, upon which some of the citizens were disposed to put an embargo, lest

they also should get short. The fourth day we spent in building a couple of snow boats, convinced by our trip down that we never could get the load back by wheels. They were made of boards about ten feet long, turned up a little at the front and bolted to a scantling frame by which to haul it, the boards serving as runners. The flour, with some other provisions and feed for the teams, made for each boat a load of about one thousand eight hundred pounds.

The fifth day we started on the return trip by way of the VanDusen ranch, which lies nearly due north from Huron. We had a compass with which to keep our direction. For the first few hours, owing to a thaw and freeze, the snow crust carried both the horses and sleds and we made good time. The snow at this time stood at least three feet deep on the level prairie. When the crust softened so that the team would break through the progress was a slow wallowing, and by night we had made the twelve miles to the ranch. Here we struck quite comfortable quarters for both men and teams.

From the ranch to Old Ashton was a distance of twenty-five miles, and for the first eighteen miles there was no trail and no shanty of any kind. This we knew to be the most critical day of the whole trip, and possibly we tried to crowd too rapidly. I had set the compass direct for Old Ashton and we began the slow wallowing, but before night it became evident that we could not make Holcomb's during daylight and so I pushed on ahead and had a light hung out on a pole at Holcomb's to guide the other boys. The horses played out so thoroughly that the boys left the loads in the big slough near Will Bingham's present residence and came in to Holcomb's for the night. On the seventh day we returned for our loads, and by noon had gotten as far as Warden's. Here I engaged Jimmie Warden, who had six yoke of cattle, to yoke up and drive them from there to the river, thus breaking a road through which our teams made fair progress. From the river we knew we had a track, and at sundown of the seventh day, which was Sunday, we reached home.

The frozen snow cut the legs of both the men and horses so severely that protection was provided for by wrapping our legs and the legs of the horses with grain sacks, and not less than one hundred grain sacks were worn to rags in the trip.

JAMES A. STEWART, postmaster of Edgemont and president of the Citizens' Bank, at the same place, is a native of Newton county, Indiana, born May 18, 1893. His father was a tiller of the soil, and to this kind of labor young Stewart was reared, his early experience on the

farm being instrumental in forming industrious habits and teaching him the important lessons of independence and self-reliance. At the proper age he entered the district school and attended the same of winter seasons until the age of seventeen. While still a youth he left home and went with a brother to Furnas county, Nebraska, where the two took up land, and later he spent two years teaching in the public schools of that state. Discontinuing educational work, he served a two-years apprenticeship at the printer's trade in Arrapahoe, and after becoming an efficient workman followed his chosen calling in various parts of the west, traveling over a number of states and territories and finding employment in Denver, San Francisco and other cities and towns.

In the spring of 1895 Mr. Stewart came to South Dakota and, in partnership with Harvey Goddard, purchased the Edgemont Express, a weekly paper which had been established a number of years before under the name of the Dudley Reporter. This paper was originally started in a settlement across the river, known as Dudley, but later was moved to Edgemont, where it has since been published, being the oldest paper in the town, also one of the best edited and most influential local sheets in the county of Fall River. Mr. Stewart was identified with this publication until October, 1897, when he disposed of his interests in the office to Mr. Goddard and the same month was appointed postmaster of Edgemont, which position he still holds. In 1899 he embarked in the sheep business on the Cheyenne river, and is now regarded as one of the leaders of this important industry in western Dakota. He keeps a number of men employed to look after his extensive live-stock interests, owns large tracts of fine grazing land in various parts of the country and from this business alone derives a liberal income. In June, 1903, Mr. Stewart and George Forbes organized the Citizens' Bank, of Edgemont, the former being made president and the latter cashier. The enterprise thus far has more than realized the high expectations of the proprietors, the bank being one of the solid and popular monetary institutions of

the state, and the business already is rapidly increasing. Mr. Stewart is careful and conservative as a financier and possesses executive ability of a high order. The confidence reposed in him by business men and the people in general is attested by the steady growth of the bank in public favor and although of brief duration his experience in monetary affairs has already won him an enviable reputation in financial circles. In politics he has always been an ardent Republican, and an influential member of the party. Since becoming a resident of Fall River county he has taken a prominent part in politics, serving as a delegate to nearly every county, district and state convention during the interim, and in April, 1902, he was honored by being elected mayor of Edgemont, which office he has since held; he also served several years as a member of the local school board.

Mr. Stewart has filled worthily important public trusts, and in every relation of life has been true and faithful in the discharge of his duties. He belongs to the Masonic fraternity, has held various official positions in the order and endeavors to exemplify the precepts and teachings of the same in his various relations with his fellow men.

Mr. Stewart's domestic life began in 1888, on June 19th of which year was solemnized his marriage with Miss Ada N. Witherow, of Illinois, the ceremony taking place in Afton, Iowa. Mr. and Mrs. Stewart are the parents of four children, viz: Lloyd, Fern, Albert and Ada.

ISAAC BEEM, of near Vesta, Pennington county, is a native of Belmont county, Ohio, where he was born on September 27, 1849, and where he grew to the age of sixteen and was educated. In the spring of 1865, in company with his brother Joseph, a sketch of whom will be found elsewhere in this work, he moved to Jefferson county, Iowa, where he remained four years engaged in farming. In 1869 the brothers went over the Union Pacific to Fort Steele, Wyoming, and a short time afterward proceeded to Egan Canon, Nevada, where they followed

mining and teaming during the winter of 1870. The next spring they drove stock to Salt Lake city, and from there went to Corinne, Utah, and engaged in freighting between that place and Helena, Montana. During the summer they worked on the telegraph line between Helena and Deer Lodge, and later were employed in ranching and mining in the vicinity of Helena. They returned to Corinne and soon after to Iowa, where they wintered. In the spring they came to Fargo, which had just been laid out and had but a few rude houses. Mr. Beem worked on the construction of the Union Pacific Railroad, then building to Bismarck. In August he went to Bismarck, and in the ensuing January bought a pony and cutter and drove down the government trail to Yankton. Disposing of the team, he joined his brother again in Iowa. In the spring they crossed the country to Bismarck, and after working a few months at the Standing Rock agency, passed the fall at Bismarck, having settled on land near the town. In 1874 they went into Canada and worked until fall on the Canadian Pacific Railroad, then in course of construction, and the winter was again spent in Iowa. Returning to Canada in the spring with a number of teams, they continued to work on the railroad until fall, when he returned to Bismarck for the winter and his brother did freighting to Miles City for the government. In the summer following Mr. Beem freighted between Bismarck and Deadwood, and the next spring returned to Iowa to buy more mules for his business, leaving a man in charge of his freighting while his brother looked after his interests at Bismarck. In the spring the brothers took a contract from the government to supply wood for Fort Assiniboine, Montana. From then until 1884 he was engaged in various occupations, freighting and grading along the line of the Northern Pacific under contract, and doing other things as opportunity offered. In 1884 he brought his brother and family with him by teams to Rapid City, and the brothers took up land on Box Elder creek, four miles apart. The brother conducted both ranches and Mr. Beem continued freighting until 1887, when he settled on his ranch and began

devoting his whole time to raising stock, in which he has since been engaged. He has acquired a considerable body of land in this section and has a large acreage leased in addition. He is an uncompromising Democrat in politics and energetic in the support of his party, having influence in its councils and high standing in the community generally.

SAMUEL GRANT DEWELL, editor and publisher of the Free Press, at Pierre, was born in Shelby county, Iowa, on the 17th of April, 1864, being a son of Samuel and Harriet (Spicer) Dewell, the former of whom was a native of Ohio and the latter of the state of New York. In the agnatic line the genealogy is traced back to John Dewell, who was one of the valiant soldiers of General Lafayette, whom he accompanied from France to America at the time of the war of the Revolution. After the close of the great conflict which determined American independence he located near the city of Annapolis, Maryland, and later his descendants settled in the states of New York and Virginia, the branch of which the subject is a scion having been that which traces back to the Old Dominion. The mother of the subject was descended from Obediah Gore, who, with his brother John, was numbered among the Pilgrim fathers of New England. Samuel Dewell took up his residence in Shelby county, Iowa, in the year 1859, and there passed the residue of his life, engaged in surveying, his death occurring in 1889, while his devoted wife was summoned into eternal rest in 1897. They became the parents of eight children, of whom five are living.

Samuel G. Dewell was reared on the homestead farm in Iowa, and received his early educational training in the public schools, while at the age of twelve years he entered upon an apprenticeship at the printer's trade, in the office of the Sun, at Magnolia, Iowa. He continued to be identified with newspaper work in Iowa until 1883, when, at the age of nineteen years, he came to South Dakota, and located in Norfolk, Sully county, where he became the publisher and edi-

tor of the Norfolk Spy, in 1884. In 1887 he became the publisher of the Nonpareil, at Blunt, Hughes county, where he remained until 1887, when he came to Pierre, where he has ever since maintained his home, having been for a time an employe in the office of the Signal, and later the Free Press, of which he is now proprietor and publisher, having secured control of the property in 1890. This is one of the leading papers of the state and exercises much influence in public affairs, its political policy being uncompromisingly Republican. The statement just entered indicates, as a matter of course, the political predilections of Mr. Dewell, who is one of the active and valued workers in the ranks of the "grand old party" in the state. On the 2d of March, 1898, he entered upon the discharge of his duties as postmaster of Pierre, having received the appointment under the administration of the lamented President McKinley, while at the expiration of his term, in 1902, he was re-appointed under President Roosevelt, so that he is in tenure of the office at the time of this writing.

Mr. Dewell has been identified with the South Dakota National Guard since 1897, having originally been a member of Company A, First Infantry, with which he started for the Philippines in 1898, but was rejected at the time the regiment was mustered into the United States service. He is at the present time quartermaster of the Second Regiment, South Dakota National Guard. Fraternally he is affiliated with Pierre Lodge, No. 27, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Pierre Chapter, No. 22, Royal Arch Masons; Capital City Chapter, No. 39, Order of the Eastern Star; and also with several mutual benefit associations.

On the 3d of August, 1890, Mr. Dewell was united in marriage to Miss Alice Geltz, who was born in Port Hope, Huron county, Michigan, on the 14th of March, 1871, being a daughter of John and Julia (Moran) Geltz, who are now residents of Pierre. Of the three sons of Mr. and Mrs. Dewell we enter the following record: Perley Geltz, who was born July 11, 1891, died on the 14th of January, 1903; Paul Samuel was born December 14, 1893; and Julian, April 3, 1900.

GEORGE W. KRUM, a representative citizen and successful business man of Claremont, Brown county, is a native of the Wolverine state, having been born in Kent county, Michigan, on the 2d of August, 1844, and being a son of Abraham and Theresa (Holmes) Krum, both of whom were born in New York state, the former being of Holland Dutch extraction and the latter of English. Abraham Krum was born in Ulster county, New York, and removed to Kent county, Michigan, in 1837, being one of the very early settlers in that now populous and opulent section of the state, Grand Rapids, the second city of the commonwealth, being located in the county mentioned. In 1838 he returned to New York, where he married Miss Theresa Holmes, who returned with him to the pioneer farm in the midst of the primeval forests of Michigan, where they passed the remainder of their long and useful lives, retaining the uniform esteem of all who knew them. The subject was reared to the sturdy discipline of the homestead farm, in Vergennes township, and early began to aid in its work, while his educational advantages as a boy were those afforded in the common schools, while later he attended the high school in the city of Grand Rapids. He continued to reside on the old homestead until 1874, when he went to the south, where he remained six years, passing the major portion of this time in Texas and the Indian territory. He then, in 1881, came to what is now Brown county, South Dakota, and settled on a homestead claim three miles west of Groton, where he developed a good farm and continued to be engaged in farming and stock growing until the autumn of 1886, when he located in Claremont and opened a real-estate and loan office. He has built up a most prosperous enterprise, is recognized as an able and straightforward business man, and through his well-directed operations has done much to forward the development of the section of the state in which he conducts his enterprise, while he commands the unequivocal confidence and esteem of all who know him. He still owns his original homestead, besides other valuable properties in the county. In politics he gives his allegiance to the Prohi-

bition party and fraternally he is a member of Cement Lodge, No. 103, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, in Claremont, and of Aberdeen Chapter, No. 12, Royal Arch Masons, in Aberdeen.

PHILIP H. HERTHER, of Hecla, Brown county, where he is now living practically retired, is a native of Germany, having been born in Rheinbauer, in the year 1835, and being a son of Philip Herther, Sr., who came with his family to America when the subject was about two years of age, settling about twenty-five miles west of the city of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, and became one of the pioneers of the Badger state, where he cleared and improved a farm and became a substantial citizen. The subject of this review purchased a farm adjacent to that of his father, and after a few years on this farm Mr. Herther disposed of the property and purchased a farm near Lomira, Dodge county, a few miles distant from the town of Fond du Lac, and there he continued to be actively engaged in agricultural pursuits for nearly a score of years. In 1885 he sold his farm and came to South Dakota, at the time when the line of railroad was being completed from Aberdeen to Oakes. He passed two months on a farm twelve miles west of Hecla, and then came to this village as one of its first settlers, where he ran a restaurant for about six months and shortly after that opened a hardware store, thus becoming one of the first merchants in the town, and with the passing of the years he built up an excellent trade, his integrity and fair dealing gaining him the confidence and respect of the community. He continued to be actively identified with this enterprise until 1903, when he sold the business to his sons, Fred W. and Philip, Jr., the former of whom had been previously associated with him in the enterprise. They have since continued the business under the firm name of the Hecla Mercantile Company and are maintaining the high standard set by their honored father. The subject and his wife are members of the Lutheran church.

On the 12th of December, 1859, Mr. Herther was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Spietz, who was born in Germany and whose parents were numbered among the pioneers of Wisconsin. Mr. and Mrs. Herther have ten children, namely Andrew, Henry, Peter, John, George, Philip, Fred, Jacob, Cony and Kate.

ISAAC S. CRAMER has been a resident of South Dakota since the spring of 1881, and during all but a few months of the time has lived on the ranch which is now his home. He was born on April 19, 1858, in Indiana county, Pennsylvania, where he remained until he reached the age of twenty and received a district education. In the spring of 1878 he moved to Cowley county, Kansas, and occupied himself in farming, remaining there until the spring of 1881. He then came to Rapid City, arriving there in April of that year, and soon afterward took up the ranch on which he now resides and which has ever since been his home. It is pleasantly located on Rapid creek, ten miles from Rapid City, and through extensive and judicious irrigation and careful husbandry has been made one of the most desirable properties on the creek. Here he has been profitably engaged in the stock industry and farming his land which yields large crops of hay and other products. He also has a fine orchard of choice fruit which is very productive and profitable. He has been successful and prosperous in his business and is one of the leading men engaged in it in this part of the state. He is a progressive and public-spirited man in reference to the general welfare of the community, always at the front in every commendable undertaking involving this, and in politics is an ardent and active Republican, but he has never accepted public office of any kind.

On January 24, 1889, Mr. Cramer was married, at Rapid City, to Miss Ora L. Barnes, a native of Iowa. They have four children, Florence, William L., Francis E. and James A. Mr. Cramer belongs to the order of Modern Woodmen of America, with membership in the camp at Rapid City.

MAJ. IRA A. HATCH, at the present time incumbent of the office of United States Indian agent at the Cheyenne River agency, South Dakota, was born near Fort Atkinson, Jefferson county, Wisconsin, on the 20th of May, 1855, and is a son of Columbus Hatch, who was one of the pioneers of that state, having removed thither from Pennsylvania in 1848 and having been one of the successful and influential farmers of the county mentioned. He was for many years judge of the Campbell county court, at Mound City, this state. In 1861 he enlisted as a member of Company K, Thirty-third Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, with which he proceeded to the front, seeing much active service, as he remained with this regiment until the close of the war. He was with General Sherman in the memorable march from Atlanta to the sea and took part in many of the more important battles of the great civil conflict. After the close of his military career he located in Crawford county, Pennsylvania, where he was engaged in farming until 1886, when he came to South Dakota and located in Campbell county. Of the six children in the family, the subject of this review was the second in order of birth. Judge Hatch died May 12, 1904, at his home in Campbell county, having enjoyed his seventy-eighth birthday.

Major Hatch secured his early educational discipline in the common schools of Pennsylvania, later continued his studies in the normal school at Edinboro, that state, and supplemented this by a course in Allegheny College, at Meadville. Thereafter he was for two years employed in the office of the chief engineer of the Erie Railroad, and in 1879 joined in the stampede to the mining district near Leadville, Colorado, remaining for six years in the Gunnison district of that state, where he gave his attention to lumbering and mining. He was one of the promoters and founders of the town of Grand Junction, in that section, which has turned out to be one of the best in the state for the raising of fruit and other products. He served as deputy sheriff in the Gunnison district during the pioneer days when lawlessness was rife, and in the connection it may be noted that he arrested George How-

ard, one of the most notorious desperadoes and cutthroats of the west at that time. The Major was leading his posse and had secured the drop on Howard, who fired two shots at him ere he finally secured him, the United States marshal having been in pursuit of the outlaw for some time. Howard was killed, the day after his capture, by a deputy United States marshal who rode up and, not knowing that Howard was under arrest, shot him dead.

In 1885 Major Hatch came to Mound City, Campbell county, South Dakota, where he has since maintained his legal residence. In 1888 he was elected superintendent of schools of that county, retaining the incumbency until 1892, when he was elected to represent his district in the state senate, serving through the fifth general assembly. In 1897 he was appointed deputy collector of internal revenue for the northern district of the state, serving until November, 1899, when he resigned to accept his present office as United States Indian agent at the Cheyenne agency, where he has given a most able and discriminating administration of the affairs assigned to his control. In his political adherence the Major is a stalwart Republican, and fraternally is affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Modern Brotherhood of America.

On the 3d of June, 1883, was celebrated the marriage of Major Hatch and Miss Emma E. Smith, the ceremony being performed in Colorado, whither the bride's parents had removed from her native state of Illinois. Major and Mrs. Hatch have eight children, Clyde, Agnes, Arthur, Cora, Scott, Dewey, Grace and Marion.

CHARLES E. LENNAN, one of the successful and highly esteemed real-estate dealers of Bowdle, Edmunds county, is a scion of stanch old colonial stock, of Scotch-Irish origin, and is himself a native of the old Pine Tree state, having been born in Belfast, Waldo county, Maine, on the 14th of December, 1848, and being a son of Ansel and Mary (Maxey) Lennan, both of whom were likewise born and reared in that noble

old New England commonwealth. David Lennan, grandfather of the subject, was one of the largest owners of timber lands in Maine, where he met with heavy financial losses at the time of the Mooshead lake speculation, his loss having footed up to fully fifty thousand dollars in the connection through his endorsing security papers. The father of the subject was for many years deputy collector of customs at Belfast, Maine, was for several years a pension agent, and also devoted no little attention to the buying of raw furs, passing the last twenty years of his life in the city of Bangor, where his wife also died. The father, an old-line Democrat, wielded no little influence in political affairs in his native state and was a man of the highest integrity and honor in all the relations of life. Of his two children the subject of this review is the younger.

Charles E. Lennan secured his early educational discipline in the public schools of Maine, which he attended until he had attained the age of nineteen years. He then engaged in the ship brokerage and commission business, and later as shipper and dealer in baled hay and farm produce, at Bangor, Maine, also operating quite heavily in the same lines in New Brunswick, building up a most successful business, in which he continued for some time. From 1880 he was engaged in the wholesale and produce business in the city of Boston, Massachusetts. In the spring of 1883 he came to what is now the state of South Dakota and took up government land twelve miles northwest of the present town of Blunt, in Hughes county, returning to Boston in the autumn of 1884. There he established himself as selling agent in the wholesale hay business, with the firm of Scott & Bridge, extensive operators in the line. In the autumn of 1885 he located at Crown Point, Indiana, with the intention of shipping hay from that point to eastern markets, but one month later decided to again come to South Dakota. He invested in land at Scranton, Walworth county, and found the investment entailed a total loss. He then came to the present site of Bowdle, where he in a sense brought in the first building in the embryonic village, having

originally erected said building at a point one and one-half miles southwest, and having hauled the same to the new site. In this building he established himself in the real-estate business. The years 1886 and 1887 proved hard ones in the state, and all of the real-estate dealers located on the railroad at points west of Ipswich were practically starved out by reason of lack of patronage and general business stagnation, but Mr. Lennan weathered the storm and finally found his anchorage secure. He has succeeded in building up a very prosperous business and is known as one of the leading real-estate men of this section of the state. He also makes a specialty of the extension of financial loans upon real-estate security. In politics he gives his allegiance to the Republican party and fraternally is identified with the Masonic order, in which he has received the degrees of the lodge and chapter.

On the 26th of December, 1896, Mr. Lennan was united in marriage to Miss Hortense B. Kennedy, who was born in Illinois, and reared in Kansas, of which state her foster-brother is governor at the time of this writing.

DAVID L. FAIRBANKS, one of the extensive stock growers and land owners of South Dakota, whose finely improved home ranch is located in Sully county, about twenty miles southwest of the city of Gettysburg, in Potter county, was born in Dodge Center, Minnesota, on the 11th of November, 1868, and is a son of Henry C. and Harriet Allen Fairbanks, both of whom were born in the state of New York. The Fairbanks family was established in America more than two centuries ago, and the name has been prominently identified with the annals of our national history, both in New England and divers other sections of the Union. A complete genealogical record has been compiled, touching also the allied families, and a copy of this valuable work is in possession of our subject, the data of course being too comprehensive to admit of consideration in so necessarily circumscribed a publication as this history of South Dakota. When

Henry C. Fairbanks was a child of four years his parents removed to Wisconsin in the year 1834, becoming numbered among the pioneers of that state. In 1854 he removed to Dodge county, Minnesota, where he was engaged in farming until 1883, when he located in Yankton, South Dakota, where he continued to be identified with farming and stock growing until 1898, when his cherished wife was summoned into eternal rest, and he has since resided in Edgerly, North Dakota, where he is living practically retired.

The subject was reared in Dodge Center, Minnesota, where he duly availed himself of the advantages of the public schools, and he accompanied his parents upon their removal to South Dakota, continuing to be associated with his father until he had attained his legal majority, when he initiated his independent career, being for four years in the employ of the mercantile firm of Lea & Prentice, in Vermillion, and thereafter engaging in farming and stock dealing in that locality for the ensuing seven years, meeting with distinctive success in his individual operations. He passed the next two years in Charles Mix county, running his stock on the reservation. He then came to Sully county, where he became associated with Alfred Hallam in the stock and land business, under the firm name of Stone Lake Stock Company, and here they have since continued operations with gratifying success. They raised cattle of high grade, giving preference to the Durham type and also having a considerable number of the Polled Angus and Hereford grades, usually running an average of one thousand head of cattle, while they keep an average of two hundred head of horses, principally Percherons, with a proportion of the Hambletonian line. In sheep they run an average of twenty-five hundred head, all being bred from full-blood sires, of the Rambouillet and Shropshire lines. In the home ranch are comprised eight thousand acres, and here water is supplied from a fine artesian well, sunk to a depth of fifteen hundred and ninety-five feet and flowing eighty gallons a minute, while on the place is secured a supply of natural gas adequate for

light and fuel should it be deemed expedient to thus utilize the same. The buildings on the ranch are substantial and well-arranged structures, including an attractive modern residence. Twenty miles east of this place the firm have the Stone Lake ranch of about thirty-five hundred acres, with an inexhaustible supply of water available at a depth of thirteen feet, and on their ranches is raised an ample supply of fodder to provide properly for the care of stock during the winter seasons. Mr. Fairbanks is a man of progressive ideas and through his well-directed efforts has gained a position as one of the representative and prosperous stockmen of the state. In politics he exercises his franchise in the support of the principles of the Republican party, and fraternally holds membership in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

On the 9th of August, 1892, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Fairbanks to Miss Gertrude Olsen, who was born in Clay county, this state, being a daughter of C. Olsen, a successful farmer and stock raiser of Vermillion, Clay county. Mr. and Mrs. Fairbanks have five children, Hattie, Mabel, Ruth, and Frank and Francis, who are twins.

ALEXANDER LEANDREAUX, one of the successful stock growers of Edmunds county, comes of French lineage and is a native of the province of Quebec, Canada, his birthplace having been sixty miles east of the city of Montreal, where the family was early established. He was born in November, 1835, and will have thus passed the psalmist's span of three score years and ten by the time this history is issued from the press. but he is an excellent type of the sturdy pioneer and in appearance and actions gives slight indications of the years which rest so gently on his head. His parents passed the closing years of their lives in the state of Massachusetts. In 1852, when about seventeen years of age, Mr. Leandreaux left his native province and made his way to the Lake Superior region, where he was engaged in teaming for the ensuing three years.

In the autumn of 1855 he went to the city of New York and there embarked for California, making the trip by way of the isthmus of Panama and arriving in due course of time in San Francisco. He went to the gold fields and devoted his attention to placer mining there for three years, being successful during the major portion of the time, as it evident when we revert to the fact that he cleared sixteen thousand dollars in thirty days. In 1858 he joined the stampede to the newly discovered gold fields of the Frazer river, where, within one year, he lost nearly all he had previously accumulated. He then proceeded to Colville, Washington, at the head of the Columbia river, where he remained two years, being fairly successful in his operations. He then went to Florence City, Idaho, three hundred miles distant, remaining six months and finding his success notable for its absence. He then returned to Colville and started in the business of transporting supplies by means of pack trains of mules, continuing this enterprise four years and making the same profitable. Thereafter he was for three years in Virginia City, Montana, where gold was first discovered in that state, and he then joined in the unsuccessful stampede to the Blackfoot district, and thence, the same fall, went to the Deer Lodge valley and made his way down the Missouri river on a steamer called the "Zephyr," to Fort Rice. In the following spring he, with others, was ordered to leave, by reason of the treaty stipulations made with the Indians, the major in command of the post having about this time taken measures to also expel Father Smith, one of the missionary priests of the Catholic church. He fired his gun at the good father, and one of the Indians stepped forth and reproved the major, telling him he was a fool and trying to kill God Almighty. Mr. Leandreaux went next to Fort Sully, where he worked about five months for the post traders, Duff & Peck, assisting in the erection of their store. He then secured permission and established a wood yard on the river, and continued to operate the same until the railroad reached Pierre, having made the business a profitable one. He then engaged in the live-

stock business, going to Minnesota for stock and pasturing the same on the range about Fort Pierre. He next located on the Cheyenne river, where he continued in the same line of enterprise for three years, utilizing the Bad river range for the ensuing two years, and then moving his stock to the Moreau river valley, where he has since remained, running about five hundred head of cattle, principally of the Hereford breed, while he also has an average of one hundred horses, both draft and light driving. He is the owner of a fine modern residence in Evarts, and the family occupy the same during a portion of each year. Mr. Leandreux has been twice married, his first wife having been a Sioux woman, and after her death he married a half-breed French and Sioux woman. He has one son and eight daughters.

JAMES SIMPSON.—No history of the South Dakota School for Deaf Mutes can be complete without a sketch of the life of the one man who, through thick and thin, worked early and late to build up the institution. This man was the late James Simpson, virtually the founder and for twenty-three years the superintendent. He took up the work in the summer of 1880, one year after any attempt was made to educate the deaf of the then territory of Dakota, and he did not relinquish the work until the end of the twenty-fourth year of the school's existence, in June, 1903. His was a most remarkable career, the more so when one considers that Mr. Simpson was himself deaf, like the young people of the state of South Dakota who came to his school in quest of an education. Being possessed of a broad and thorough education himself and realizing the many difficulties that the deaf have to surmount in the attainment of an education, Mr. Simpson was early drawn to the cause of teaching the deaf and he expended his whole life in the work.

James Simpson was born in Milford county, Michigan, January 21, 1855, of sturdy Scotch stock. He was the youngest of a family of six children, two girls and four boys. Besides him-

self there were in the family two brothers who were deaf more or less. William, the second boy, was partially so, and Delos, the next youngest, was almost totally deaf. The deafness of James came on gradually and the exact cause is a mystery, though one of the physicians of the day attributed it to a throat trouble. The fact that he was losing his hearing was only fully apparent when he was about ten years old. His mother was a painstaking woman and encouraged him to use his vocal powers all the time, with the result that he was always able to speak. Being unable to hear, he came into the habit of watching the motions of the lips and in this way understood nearly all that was said to him. This accomplishment remained with him through life, and few persons, meeting and conversing with him for the first time, were aware that they were speaking to a man who could not hear a word of what was said to him. In nearly all matters of business intercourse Mr. Simpson relied on spoken words in carrying on conversations, thus facilitating matters and avoiding the tedious method of written conversation necessarily employed by those who are unable to use speech in their intercourse with the hearing people.

At the age of fourteen years, when both of his parents were dead, the subject of this sketch entered the Michigan School for the Deaf, at Flint. His brother William was acting as guardian to him and his other deaf brother, Delos. The last named, being older than James, had been attending the school at Flint for several years previous and was soon to graduate and enter the National College for the Deaf at Washington, D. C., the only institution of its kind in the world. At the Flint school James Simpson entered upon his studies with zest. He was naturally bright and absorbed learning readily. One of his ambitions was to graduate and enter the national college or one of the larger schools for the deaf in the east, to round out his education. For four years he studied hard under the tutorage of Prof. Thomas L. Brown, and made such rapid progress that he was soon in the highest class, having passed many a student who

had been in the school any number of years. At the end of these four years young Simpson removed to New York state, making his home with an uncle or cousin. In the fall of the same year he entered the Fanwood School for the Deaf, in New York city. Here he again showed his propensity to outstrip the older students in the race for the head of the class. He entered the highest or academic class within three months after his entrance into the institution, and in so doing passed three or four classes of some twenty-five students each. The academic class consisted of about thirty students and was under the tutorship of Prof. Oliver D. Cooke, of whom there has seldom been an equal as a teacher of the deaf, and never as a disciplinarian. Prof. Cooke, previous to his appointment to the Fanwood school, was a teacher in the school for the deaf at Hartford, Connecticut, the original school of the kind in America, founded by Dr. Thomas Hopkins Gallaudet, whose son, Dr. Edward M. Gallaudet, is president of the National College for the Deaf. Mr. Simpson spent three years in the Fanwood school and graduated with the highest honors. He devoted himself so assiduously to his studies that in a total of seven years he had completed a course which it takes most young men from ten to fourteen years to finish. He was the valedictorian of his class, and delivered a masterly address at the graduating exercises, and received, with his sheepskin, honorary mention from the faculty for his particularly fine record throughout the three years he had spent at Fanwood.

Immediately upon graduation young Simpson went to Attica, New York, and took up the jeweler's trade. He spent about a year at this business, then went back to Michigan, where he secured employment on the farm of one of his cousins. He was young and his future in life had not then shaped itself definitely. He was determined, however, to make his mark in the battle of life and as he followed the plow he kept his mind active planning for the future. His chance, which was also the turning point in his life, came in a most unexpected manner. His brother Delos had graduated from the national

college some time previous and his standing as a student had reached the ear of Moses Folsom, then superintendent of the Iowa School for the Deaf, at Council Bluffs. Mr. Folsom was looking for a number of bright and capable young men to become a part of his faculty. He wrote to Delos Simpson and offered him a position in the corps but the offer for some reason did not appeal to him. It occurred to him, however, that his brother James might be willing to accept the position were it agreeable to Superintendent Folsom to make the substitution. Accordingly he laid the proposition before James, who signified his willingness to accept, and a letter of explanation was dispatched to Superintendent Folsom. Word came back that it would be satisfactory to the school authorities to have James become a member of the teaching corps.

It was with vigor and enthusiasm that he entered upon the work of teaching the deaf. His methods were eminently those employed by Prof. O. D. Cooke at the Fanwood school and by Prof. T. L. Brown at the Michigan school. It was a coincidence that Mr. Simpson had had in Prof. Brown an instructor who had been a pupil of Prof. Cooke's at Hartford. To this fact undoubtedly was due the peculiar success attained by Mr. Simpson in his educational work, coupled with his natural aptitude for the work. His every procedure was logical and his explanation of subjects clear. He realized that to attain the best results the student should understand fully the subject in hand. Thorough and intelligent work on the part of the pupil was made the watchword—and results fully attested to the wisdom of such a course. At the Iowa school he was a leader among the faculty, ever holding out for modern and logical methods, tempered with conservatism. He remained in this position for three years, during which time he was married to Miss A. Laura Wright, a student of the Iowa school and sister of the matron.

In the summer of 1880 Mr. Simpson, finding himself in poor health, sought rest and recreation at the home of his brother-in-law, Attorney E. G. Wright, at Sioux Falls, South Dakota. Another sister of Mrs. Simpson had been in Sioux

Falls the previous twelve months, teaching a class of seven deaf children. She had found the work rather trying and was not sure that she would want to continue it indefinitely. When Mr. Simpson came among the people of Sioux Falls the suggestion was made that he was the proper person to take up and carry on the work. He immediately put the suggestion into effect. Citizens of Sioux Falls came to his aid promptly, for they realized that such an institution in their midst was bound to grow and prove a worthy institution. Money was raised for the erection of a suitable building and to provide for the maintenance of the school until such time as the territory should come to its aid with territorial funds. A tract of ten acres of land was donated by a few public-spirited citizens and a large building erected thereon. The school was opened under most auspicious circumstances on October 21, 1880, with James Simpson at the head. The attendance was eight pupils on the opening day. The ninth pupil came one month later, and by the beginning of the year 1881 there were ten pupils. Since its establishment this school had had at least two hundred and fifty pupils at one time or another within its walls.

Superintendent Simpson acted as instructor, assisted by his wife. The first two or three years were trying ones, but Mr. Simpson had a stout heart and knew he was engaged in a worthy work that would bring him his reward. He overcame numerous obstacles and the school prospered. The attendance grew rapidly and new buildings had to be provided. After the lapse of twenty years there were six fine stone structures, grouped in such manner that a fire threatening one would not affect the others. Thirty acres of land additional was purchased, deciduous and evergreen trees were set out and the grounds were beautified with driveways and lawns. From the nucleus of eight pupils on the opening day there were nearly fifty in 1889, when the territory of Dakota was divided into the states of North and South Dakota. A new school was soon established in the northern commonwealth and between fifteen and twenty pupils at Sioux Falls were transferred. A few

years later the attendance at the South Dakota school was again at the former number, three or four teachers were regularly employed, and one of South Dakota's most worthy institutions was doing a noble and necessary work. Her graduates are scattered to the four winds, and they are self-supporting and valuable citizens. Most of them, in addition to obtaining an intellectual education, learned some branch of the trades, by which they are able to hold their own with hearing people.

Mr. Simpson was a careful manager and watched every detail of the institution closely. His expenditures were always within the annual allowances made by the state. The health of the children in his charge was so carefully looked after that seldom was there a case of serious sickness. The moral and spiritual welfare of the children also came for most careful attention. In his personality Mr. Simpson possessed a most attractive quality and he made friends easily. To know this man and to enjoy his confidence were an honor. He was devoted to his family, of whom he had three boys, all of whom survive him, and one girl, who passed away in infancy. His wife also survives him. He was a good business man and made judicious investments of his earnings, thus leaving his family in good circumstances at his death. His property holdings consisted of a large farm in Iowa and two in South Dakota, besides numerous head of live stock and other property.

The pernicious practice of permitting politics to enter into the affairs of state institutions is responsible for Mr. Simpson finally relinquishing the superintendency of the school he had so long guided. In the spring of 1903 the board of charities and corrections, pleading a desire to make a record in economical management of the institutions under their charge, reduced his salary nearly one-half. Under the circumstances Mr. Simpson could not accept the reduction and still retain his self-respect, so he promptly handed in his resignation. This step had been anticipated by the board, and they were not slow in accepting the resignation, seeing that it was their chance of driving in the wedge that was to open

the way to using the school for deaf mutes for political purposes. For twenty-three years no preceding board had dared go contrary to public sentiment by removing the efficient head of the school. This action of the board in the spring of 1903 was condemned by every citizen of the state who wanted to see efficiency placed above politics.

At the time he handed in his resignation Mr. Simpson's health was poor and the action of the board only hastened a step he had considered for some time previous. He immediately sought recuperation of his health in the Black Hills, but there was no appreciable improvement. He returned to Sioux Falls to settle down in a home of his own, hoping that complete rest would restore him to health. But on the way he was stricken down and in a very short time breathed his last at the home of his brother-in-law, J. T. Gilbert, in Sioux Falls, surrounded by his entire family. His death occurred on November 16, 1903, and on the 19th his mortal remains were consigned to their last resting place in Mount Pleasant cemetery. The services at the house were private, but at the grave the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks had charge of the exercises, the deceased having been an honored member of the order. The services, both at the house and at the grave, were largely attended and the floral tributes were many.

In the demise of James Simpson the state of South Dakota lost a valuable citizen and the deaf a warm friend. There can be no nobler monument to his memory than the South Dakota school for the deaf.

PHIL L. AXLING.

NEWTON S. TUBBS, of Custer City, is a native of Oneida county, New York, and dates his birth from November 22, 1853, having first seen the light of day in the town of Weston, near which the parental homestead is situated. His youthful years were spent on his father's farm, where he early learned the lessons of industry, thrift and self-reliance, which have so materially influenced his subsequent life, and in the public

schools he received a modest educational training. When a mere lad he began working for himself and so assiduously did he apply himself that at the age of sixteen he found himself the possessor of several hundred dollars, which he judiciously invested in land, thus early in life becoming a tiller of the soil upon his own responsibility. A hard worker and good manager, he took advantage of every opportunity to improve his condition, and it was not long until he was regarded one of the most energetic and successful agriculturists of the community in which he resided. He continued to cultivate his farm and prosper until 1879, when he disposed of his interests in York state and started west, arriving at Cheyenne, Wyoming, on March 24th of that year. Shortly after reaching his destination Mr. Tubbs engaged in dairying near Cheyenne, in connection with which he also bought cattle, meeting with encouraging success in both lines of business. Later he discontinued his operations in Wyoming and in the fall of 1879 drove through with an ox-team to the Black Hills and took up land adjoining Custer City which place, at that time, was an insignificant hamlet, consisting of a few log shacks and occupied by a transient population, attracted thither by the prospect of gold. Having faith in the future growth and ultimate prosperity of the town, Mr. Tubbs decided to make it his permanent place of abode; accordingly he began improving his land, and in a short time started a dairy, which he operated for several years with profitable results, also established a cheese factory, which in like manner proved the source of a handsome income. While prosecuting these enterprises he turned his attention to stock raising, beginning on a small scale, but gradually enlarging the business until within a comparatively short time he had it established upon a firm basis with every prospect of continued success. In the fall of 1882 he went to Cheyenne and bought one thousand head of sheep, which he drove through to the Hills and herded on a large tract of fine grazing land near Red Canon, about ten miles from the Cheyenne river. This was the first attempt at sheep raising in the Black Hills country and to Mr. Tubbs

belongs the honor of being the father of the industry in southwestern Dakota. From that time to the present his business has steadily grown in magnitude and importance until he is now the largest and most successful sheep raiser in the state, owning extensive tracts of land in various parts of the country and running from sixteen to twenty-five thousand head every year.

In addition to his large live-stock interests Mr. Tubbs is identified with various other enterprises, notable among which is the Edgemont Irrigation and Improvement Company, an undertaking inaugurated in 1895 to carry water from the Cheyenne river to a large area of surrounding country for the purpose of reclaiming and reducing to cultivation lands which up to that time were little better than dry, sterile wastes. This laudable object, however, failed of accomplishment by reason of the financial embarrassment of the company, after which Mr. Tubbs secured the entire canal and lands to the amount of ten thousand acres, taking possession of the property in January, 1903. He is now rapidly pushing the enterprise to completion and when finished it will doubtless make him one of the wealthiest men in the west, as the canal is the largest artificial waterway in the state, and the land when properly irrigated will be among the richest and most productive in Dakota.

Mr. Tubbs has manifested commendable zeal in all of his undertakings and possesses the ability, judgment and fertility of resource essential to the prosecution of large and important enterprises. He is not only a broad-minded, public-spirited man of affairs but tactful, shrewd and a natural leader who in business knows no such word as fail and who labors for the public good while advancing his own interests. His home, adjoining the corporate limits of Custer City, is perhaps the finest and most costly private residence in this part of the state, and he has been exceedingly liberal in surrounding himself and those dependent upon him with the conveniences and comforts of life and all the luxuries which large wealth and refined taste suggest. He was married in Custer City, August 3, 1883, to Miss Jennie Page, of Illinois, the union being ter-

minated by the death of the loving and faithful companion, after a happy wedded experience of nearly nine years' duration. Mrs. Tubbs departed this life on the 22d day of March, 1902, leaving besides a husband three children to mourn her untimely loss, namely: George, Page and Alice. Mr. Tubbs holds membership with several secret fraternal organizations, belonging to the Masonic lodge at Custer City, also to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Modern Woodmen of America, Knights of the Macca-bees and Ancient Order of United Workmen, at the same place, being an active worker in the different orders.

ALLEN D. DOUGAN, one of the prominent and successful citizens of Aurora county, is a native of Dodge county, Wisconsin, where he was born on the 14th of December, 1856, being a son of John and Eliza (Nickerson) Dougan, who now reside in Mason City, Iowa, the former being seventy-three years of age at the time of this writing. The paternal grandparents of the subject were born in Ireland, whence they emigrated to America in an early day and located finally in Warren county, New York, where their son John was born and reared. In 1845 they removed to Wisconsin and located on a farm in Dodge county. At the age of twenty-one he left home and learned the carpenter's trade and was foreman and had charge of the woodwork in John S. Rowell's manufacturing establishment at Beaver Dam, Wisconsin, for ten years. In the fall of 1869, he, with his family, removed to Mason City, Iowa, where he formed a co-partnership with E. R. Loyd for the sale of farm machinery. Their efforts were very successful. For the past twenty-five years he has not engaged in any active business, only giving attention to his landed interests. He has been an ardent Republican from the time of the organization of the party. Fraternally he is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and it is largely through his efforts that the organization has completed a fine business structure and lodge rooms, also having succeeded in securing the

location of the State Orphans' Home at Mason City, Iowa. Of their eight children only three are now living.

The subject of this sketch received his early educational discipline in the public schools of his native county and supplemented this by a course of study in the Shattuck Military Academy, at Faribault, and a six-months course at a business college in St. Paul, Minnesota, after which he was engaged in teaching school about three years, meeting with success in his pedagogic efforts. Later he was employed for four years as a salesman in a mercantile establishment in Mason City, Iowa, and in 1883 established himself in the hardware business in Plankinton, South Dakota, to which he continued to devote his attention for twelve years. He has been in a significant sense the architect of his own fortunes, and the marked success which stands to his credit thus represents the tangible result of his own well-directed efforts. In 1882 he came to Aurora county, South Dakota, where he took up government land in Palatine township, the same constituting an integral portion of his present valued homestead ranch of four hundred and eighty acres, most eligibly located nine miles northeast of Plankinton, the county seat, where he has maintained his home since 1896. His entire ranch is well fenced and equipped with substantial and attractive buildings and other permanent improvements of the best type. In addition to the original homestead, Mr. Dougan also took up a tree claim, and that he has accomplished more than the required amount of work in the matter of planting trees is evident to even the casual observer, for his place is made doubly attractive by the many fine trees planted by him and now well matured. In addition to the various cereals, he has given special attention to the raising of potatoes, to which he devotes about six acres of ground, from which he secures an annual yield of about one thousand bushels. He also has a good orchard on his place, and in the agricultural and pomological and horticultural departments of his farming enterprise he is particularly favored through the providence afforded by his fine artificial lake, which covers

a tract of fourteen acres and which varies in depth from seven to nine feet. From the surface of the same he can draw off the water to a depth of thirty-three inches for irrigation purposes, while the supply is unfailing, being secured from one of the finest artesian wells in this section of the state. The well has a diameter of four and one-half inches and is five hundred and twenty-three feet in depth, the sinking of the same having been accomplished at a cost of eight hundred dollars. In the line of live stock, Mr. Dougan gives special preference to the Black Polled cattle, while he also raises an excellent grade of horses and swine. In addition to this homestead ranch he owns seventy acres of valuable land adjoining the town of Oacoma, Lyman county, where he lived during the year 1889, after which he returned to his home place. In politics Mr. Dougan had always been a Republican until the campaign of 1896, when he advocated the policy as adopted by the Chicago and later the Kansas City platforms, believing the volume of the money regulates the prices of all commodities, but in no sense is he in sympathy with what is known as Cleveland Democracy. He served one term each as mayor of Plankinton and as a member of the board of supervisors of Palatine township. He is affiliated with the Brotherhood of American Yeomen, Knights of Pythias and also was a charter member and the first noble grand of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows of Plankinton.

On the 6th of September, 1883, Mr. Dougan was united in marriage to Miss Katherine E. Dunn, who was born in Crawford county, Pennsylvania, and reared to maturity in Iowa. She is a daughter of Philip and Rebecca (Greenlee) Dunn, who removed from Pennsylvania to Cerro Gordo county, Iowa, in 1876, where Mr. Dunn became a successful farmer, and where he remained until his death, which occurred in 1893, in Plankinton. His widow now has her home with her daughter, the wife of the subject. Mr. and Mrs. Dougan have three children, Lee, Blanche and Lynn, all of whom remain at the parental home, the two elder children having completed their education in the Plankinton high

school, in which they were graduated as members of the class of 1903. Lee is at present taking a course in the State University at Vermillion, South Dakota, and Blanche, having completed a successful term of school the past winter, is at present studying music at Mason City, Iowa.

S. WESLEY CLARK, a representative and successful member of the bar of Spink county, was born at Platteville, Grant county, Wisconsin, on the 28th of December, 1873, and is a son of Samuel P. and Elizabeth (Huntington) Clark, who now maintain their home in San Jose, California. Samuel P. Clark was born on a farm near the city of Rutland, Vermont, in the year 1838, and in 1847 he accompanied his parents on their removal thence to Wisconsin. His father, Pliny Clark, was one of the early pioneers of the Badger state, where he reclaimed a good farm, being compelled in the early epoch to haul his produce by wagon to Milwaukee, eighty miles distant. The Clark genealogy is traced back to pure English extraction and family tradition indicates that the original representatives in America were Puritans who came over on the historic Mayflower, either on its first or second voyage. Abraham Clark, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence, was of this family. The father of the subject was reared in Dane county, Wisconsin, where he was educated in the common schools of the pioneer era and the state university, at Madison, where he completed a partial course, withdrawing from that institution in order to assist his parents, by teaching. In 1862 he was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Huntington, who was born in Liverpool, England, in 1842. In 1849 her father, Thomas Huntington, came with his family to the United States and settled in Dane county, Wisconsin, becoming one of the prominent farmers near the town of Mazomanie, where the mother of the subject received her early education in the common schools, supplementing this discipline by a course of study in a seminary at Evansville, that state. She and her husband are communi-

cants of the Episcopal church. Thomas Huntington was a prominent architect and builder in Liverpool, after coming to America abandoned his profession and lived quietly on his farm in Wisconsin until summoned to his reward.

In July, 1882, the parents of the subject came to South Dakota and located in Faulk county, within whose confines the father took up a considerable tract of government land and engaged in farming and stock growing, while in 1883 he established the postoffice of Wesley, named in honor of the subject of this sketch, who was the youngest white boy in the county, having been eight years of age when the family located in Faulk county. During the early years he watched his father's cattle on the prairies and assisted in trapping many wolves and foxes during the winter months, while in August, 1882, he espied a single buffalo, not far distant from the primitive home, and wished to take his father's rifle and shoot the animal, but was forbidden to do so by his anxious mother, her husband being absent at the time. Mr. Clark stated to the writer that he had ever retained a sincere regret that he had failed to shoot at that buffalo. He early manifested a distinctive predilection for the reading of good books and while still a boy expressed a wish to become a lawyer. When but thirteen years of age he began to read with absorbing interest such books as he could obtain as touching both ancient and modern history, as well as scientific works, and the while secured such educational advantages as were offered in the pioneer common schools of Faulk and Spink counties. When but nine years of age he met on his father's farm near Athol, Spink county, Thomas Sterling, now dean of law at the state university, and through a conversation with him determined to take up the study of law as soon as he could secure the necessary books, while it may be said that in the passing years he has not abated in the least his enthusiasm in the study of the science of jurisprudence in its various branches. He herded cattle for fifteen dollars a month and thus secured the money which enabled him to begin his collegiate work. He studied out on the prairies while keeping watch and ward over the



S. WESLEY CLARK.

cattle, and at times became so immured in his reading that his charges took unkind advantage of his abstraction and wandered away from their prescribed province. After completing the curriculum of the public schools Mr. Clark entered Redfield College, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1894, having taught school to aid in defraying his college expenses and having held a first-grade teacher's certificate when but eighteen years of age. Immediately after his graduation he entered the law office of Sterling & Morris, at Redfield, and devoted himself assiduously to his legal duties until February, 1897, when he was admitted to the bar of the state, upon examination before the supreme court. He then remained with his preceptors for two years, on salary, and at the expiration of this interval, in 1899, entered into a professional partnership with E. B. Korns, at Doland, Spink county, this alliance continuing until the removal of Mr. Korns to Tracy, Minnesota. In 1900, upon his election to the office of state's attorney of Spink county, Mr. Clark returned to Redfield and here entered into partnership with his honored preceptor and friend, Thomas Sterling, and they have since continued to be associated in practice, under the firm name of Sterling & Clark, while they control the leading law business in Spink and adjoining counties. At the time of his election to the office of state's attorney Mr. Clark was but twenty-seven years of age, being at the time the youngest incumbent of such office in the state. At the expiration of his two years' term, in 1902, he was re-elected, receiving the largest majority ever accorded a candidate for public office in the county. His second term will expire in January, 1905, while it should be stated that he has made a most admirable record as a public prosecutor. In politics he gives an uncompromising allegiance to the Republican party; his religious faith is that of the Congregational church, with which he united while attending college; and fraternally he is identified with the Masonic order, the Knights of Pythias, the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and the Modern Woodmen of America, being at the time of this writing chancellor commander of

Ivy Lodge, No. 23, Knights of Pythias. He has ever taken an interest in military affairs, and has been a member of the National Guard since he was sixteen years of age. He enlisted at the time of the Spanish-American war, at Sioux Falls, but was in poor health at the time and thus unable to pass the required physical examination and was not accepted as a volunteer. He is at the present time captain of Company G, Second Regiment, South Dakota National Guard, at Redfield. Mr. Clark is of sanguine temperament and genial personality, and has a host of loyal friends, his only enemies being malefactors whom he has hard pressed in his various prosecutions. He went to California in 1890, with the intention of permanently locating, but became homesick for the prairies and the invigorating climate of South Dakota, to which state he returned after six months, convinced that this is the ideal place for young men.

On the 7th of February, 1900, at Doland, this county, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Clark to Miss Daisy Gertrude Labrie, who was born in the state of Illinois but who has resided in South Dakota since infancy, being here reared and educated. She is a daughter of Joseph E. Labrie, who came to this county in 1879, becoming a member of the first board of county commissioners and being one of the most prominent pioneers and influential citizens of Spink county; he is now postmaster at Doland. Mr. and Mrs. Clark have twin sons, Sterling and Stanton, who were born at the home of his parents, in San Jose, California, on the 1st of June, 1902, and when they were but six weeks of age the two lively youngsters were brought to their South Dakota home snugly ensconced in a basket.

LYMAN T. BOUCHER, of Eureka, at the present time state's attorney of McPherson county, was born in Washington county, Illinois, on the 27th of February, 1858, and is a son of John V. and Polly (Roundtree) Boucher, the former of whom was born in Kentucky and the latter in Illinois. John Boucher, the grandfather of the subject, was likewise a native of Kentucky.

where the family was established in the early pioneer epoch. John V. Boucher was a pioneer of Illinois, where he was engaged in agricultural pursuits at the outbreak of the war of the Rebellion. He tendered his services in defense of the Union, becoming a member of the Tenth Missouri Volunteer Infantry, a considerable quota of which was furnished by Illinois, and he served from the opening of the war until the year of its close, having died in January, 1865, while enroute to his home, his death being the result of disease contracted during the Wilderness campaign. His wife survived him a year. Of their six children four are living, the subject of this review having been the sixth in order of birth.

Lyman T. Boucher passed his boyhood days in his native county, where he secured his early educational training in the public schools, after which he was a student in McKendree College, at Lebanon, that state. He then took up the study of law and in 1879 was matriculated in the Chicago College of Law, where he was graduated in June, 1880, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws, being duly admitted to the bar of his native state. He located in Bellville, Illinois, where he was engaged in the practice of his profession until the spring of 1883, when he decided to cast in his lot with the pioneers of the future commonwealth of South Dakota. He forthwith opened an office in Leola, and later at Eureka, being one of the early settlers of the town, and here he has labored earnestly and successfully in his profession, attaining prestige as an able and discriminating attorney and counselor and having the respect and confidence of the people of the community, while he has at all times been at the forefront in urging forward all measures ending to advance the general welfare and social and material progress of his county and state. He was a member of the state constitutional convention of 1889, and served as prosecuting attorney of McPherson county prior to the admission of the state to the Union, while he has since been incumbent of the office of state's attorney for several terms, his last election having occurred in 1902, while his term will ex-

pire in January, 1905. On June 2, 1904, Mr. Boucher was nominated by the Republican party of the sixth judicial circuit of South Dakota for the office of circuit judge, and as all the counties of the sixth circuit are Republican, his election next November is assured. He was a member of the state board of regents of education from 1893 to 1896, inclusive, and is one of the three members of the state board of commissioners to the Louisiana Purchase Exposition, which opened in the city of St. Louis in May of the present year, 1904. In politics he is a staunch advocate of the principles of the Republican party and has been active as a worker in the party cause.

On the 26th of December, 1888, Mr. Boucher was united in marriage to Miss Helen Melvill, of Galena, Illinois, and they have four children, namely: Melvill, John M., Lyman T., Jr., and Hiram A.

HANS O. WICKRE, one of the progressive farmers and stock growers of Day county, is a native of Norway, where he was born on the 5th of May, 1855, being a son of Jacob and Katerina (Holland) Wickre, who emigrated from Norway to the United States in 1868 and located in Benton county, Iowa, where they remained until 1886, when they came to South Dakota, being residents of Webster at the present time. The subject secured his early education in the excellent schools of his native land and was about thirteen years of age at the time of the family immigration to America. He remained on the home farm in Iowa, in the meanwhile attending the public schools at intervals, until 1884, when he came to South Dakota and located in Independence township, twenty-two miles northwest of Webster, Day county, where he took up government land, to which he has since added until he now has a finely improved landed estate of about one thousand acres. The entire ranch is being conducted under his personal supervision, and he raises large quantities of grain each year, the product running from twelve to fifteen thousand bushels annually, while

he also makes a specialty of breeding Hereford cattle, from registered stock, usually having an average of two hundred head; also Percheron horses; and in particular the Duroc Jersey swine, in which line his stock is unexcelled in the state. He has a modern two-story house on his farm and a specially large and well-equipped barn, which provides the best of accommodations for stock and produce. He is a man of much energy and good judgment and has attained success through his own efforts, while his enthusiasm in regard to the attractions and great resources of the state of his adoption is as marked as is the success which has attended his efforts since casting his lot here. He has shown a zealous concern in local affairs of a public nature, has held various township offices and also served as a member of the school board of his district. In 1888-89-91 Mr. Wickre was a member of the board of county commissioners, and in 1902 he was elected county treasurer, of which office he is incumbent at the time of this writing, while his continuance in the position by re-election in the fall of 1904 is practically a foregone conclusion. He has maintained his home in Webster, the county seat, since 1895, and here he has one of the finest and most modern residences in this section of the state, the same having been erected at a cost of seven thousand dollars and being a dwelling which would be a credit in any metropolitan center. Fraternally he is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Ancient Order of United Workmen and the Modern Woodmen of America, while he is one of the most prominent and popular members of the Old Settlers' Association of the county, of which he is president at the time this article is prepared.

On the 22d of December, 1878, Mr. Wickre was united in marriage to Miss Bertha Sfrand, who was born in Norway, in 1877, whence she immigrated to America, having been a resident of Iowa at the time of her marriage. Of this union have been born one daughter and three sons. Janna is a member of the class of 1904 in Oberlin College, at Oberlin, Ohio, and Jacob, Sherman and Benjamin are attending the public

schools in their home town. In politics Mr. Wickre is a staunch adherent of the Republican party, and both he and his wife are members of the Lutheran church.

WHEELER S. BOWEN, who is at the present time editor of the Sioux Falls Press and a member of the firm of Dotson & Bowen, publishers of the same, was born in Akron, Summit county, Ohio, on the 8th of April, 1843, being a son of Hiram and Martha (Wheeler) Bowen, who removed to Jonesville, Wisconsin, when he was a lad of six years, the father there becoming editor of the Janesville Gazette, of which he was part owner.

The subject received his early educational discipline in the common schools of Janesville, and as a boy began to work about his father's printing office, the training afforded in this line having been consistently designated as equal to a liberal education, and so it eventually proved in the case of Mr. Bowen. In the second year of the Civil war his patriotism was roused to responsive and definite protest, and in August, 1862, he enlisted as a private in the Twelfth Battery of Wisconsin Light Artillery, with which he served until the close of the war, making the record of a valiant and loyal son of the republic whose integrity he thus aided in perpetuating, while the history of his battery is the history of his service in the great conflict. His command was assigned to the Army of the Tennessee, commanded in turn by Generals Grant, Sherman, McPherson and Howard, and he was a participant in all the campaigns of said army after the time of his enlistment. Mr. Bowen received his honorable discharge in May, 1865, and then returned to his home in Janesville, where he became a compositor in the office of the Gazette, later being made foreman of the office and finally city editor of the paper, with whose publication his honored father was long identified. In the spring of 1874 Mr. Bowen accepted the position of Rock Island editor for the Davenport Gazette, retaining this incumbency a few months, after which he returned to Janesville and was married.

In November of that year, in company with his bride, Mr. Bowen came to the territory of Dakota and located in the city of Yankton, where he became associated with George W. Kingsbury, Sr., in the purchase of the Yankton Press and Dakotan, and he thereafter continued to be in editorial charge of that paper during the major portion of the time until 1896, covering a period of nearly a quarter of century. In the year mentioned he went to Washington, D. C., to assume the office of clerk of the senate committee on Indian affairs, remaining in the federal capital until 1901, in July of which year he located in Sioux Falls and purchased the Sioux Falls Press, C. L. Dotson being admitted to partnership a few months later. They have since conducted the Press as an independent paper, the same having both daily and weekly editions. During the campaign of 1896 Mr. Bowen was editor of the Sioux Falls Daily Journal, and in the connection ably supported Bryan for the presidency, while during the campaign of 1900 he edited the Press as an exponent of the interests of the same party and presidential candidate. He is stanch Democrat and has been one of the leader of the party contingent in South Dakota, during and since the campaign of 1896. While a resident of Yankton he served six years as postmaster of the city, having been twice appointed to this office, and once removed because of a change in the politics of the administration.

On the 21st of June, 1874, in Janesville, Wisconsin, Mr. Bowen was married to Miss Ella S. Davis, daughter of Jerome Davis, a well-known citizen of that place, and they have one son, George H., who is now a student in the Sioux Falls high school.

FRANK ALEXANDER is one of the pioneers of Campbell county. He settled at Mound City in September, 1884, and with the exception of the interval of a few years has resided there to the present time. He was born in Dubuque county, Iowa, and spent his early life on a farm. His parents were among the pioneers of Iowa and date their residence in the Hawk-

eye state from November, 1837. Mr. Alexander was elected register of deeds of Campbell county in 1884, and was elected as delegate to the constitutional convention held at Sioux Falls in 1885. He was elected county judge on the admission of the state of South Dakota into the Union in 1889, and has the honor of being the first register of deeds and county judge elected by the people of this county. He was appointed chief of division in the office of Indian affairs in Washington and after holding that position for over a year he resigned to take the position of special agent of the general land office, and was assigned to duty in Montana. He returned to Mound City in 1902. In 1896 he was elected state's attorney of Campbell county and held the position for four years. Owing to a vacancy in that office he has been appointed to fill the unexpired term, and has been nominated for that position on the Republican ticket and will be elected for a two-years term. In politics Mr. Alexander is a Republican and he has always taken a very active part in building up his party.

ROBERT C. HAWKINS, who stood as an honored citizen of Sioux Falls from practically the time of its inception to that of his death, and who passed to his reward on the 16th of September, 1903, was born in Plattsburg, Clinton county, New York, on the 23d of July, 1825, and was a scion of colonial stock, while his parents were numbered among the pioneers of the Empire state, where he was reared to manhood and where he received a common-school education which he later effectively supplemented through personal application and the valuable lessons of experience. He acquired the trade of mason, to which he gave his attention in his native state until 1844, when he removed to Illinois, and thence, a few years later, to Richland Center, Richland county, Wisconsin, where he followed his trade and also engaged in farming. He was chairman of the township board of supervisors, township clerk and treasurer, chairman of the county board and justice of the peace, while he was sheriff of the county for one term. A man

of broad mental ken and decided views, it was but natural that his intrinsic patriotism and loyalty should manifest themselves in a definite way when the thundering of rebel guns against the ramparts of old Fort Sumter heralded the opening of the Civil war. He raised the first company of volunteers in Richland county, being made captain of the same, which became Company H, Fifth Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry. He continued in active service with his command for nearly two years when he received his honorable discharge, owing to disabilities resulting from his service in the field.

Soon after the close of the war Mr. Hawkins removed to Woodstock, in the same county of Richland, and was there engaged in the mercantile business until September, 1872, when he came to the territory of Dakota and located in Sioux Falls, where he was engaged in the work of his trade for two or three months. In the early winter he started to return to his home in Wisconsin by way of St. Paul, and so severe were the snowstorms and so many the other obstacles encountered that an entire week elapsed ere he reached the city mentioned. In the spring of the following year, in company with his family, he returned to Sioux Falls, where he ever afterward made his home. In the early days he took up a homestead claim in Wayne township, the same comprising the south half of the southeast quarter of section 33, and the south half of the southwest quarter of section 34, and this property he improved and retained in his possession until his death. He followed contracting in the line of his trade about two years after his return to Sioux Falls. He soon gained the confidence and esteem of the people of the city, and became influential in public affairs, having ever given a staunch allegiance to the Republican party and having been for a number of years an active political worker in a local way. In 1874 he was elected justice of the peace and continued incumbent of that office, with the exception of one term, until he was elected police justice of the city, upon its incorporation, in 1883. In the latter office he served consecutively until April,

1894, representing a full decade. He also held the office of probate judge of Minnehaha county for eight years, and in every office of trust to which he was called he manifested the utmost fidelity, honor and zeal, while his mature judgment and strong individuality made him a power for good in whatever work he undertook. He was one of the prominent representatives of the Masonic fraternity in the state, and did much to forward the interests of the order in his home city.

In 1843 Mr. Hawkins was united in marriage to Miss Ada Monroe, of Plattsburg, New York, and they became the parents of three children, Frederick B., who is now a resident of Sioux Falls; Albert, who resides in Sioux City, Iowa; and Isabel, who is the wife of George W. Clark, of Pasco, Washington. Mrs. Hawkins was summoned into eternal rest in 1869, and on the 23d of December, 1872, at Alma, Wisconsin, was solemnized his marriage to Miss Harriet Albertson, who was born in Stroudsburg, Monroe county, Pennsylvania, and she survives him and still retains her residence in Sioux Falls, as did also their only son, the late Dr. John R., of whom individual mention is made elsewhere in this work. In religion Mr. Hawkins was a Methodist.

Mr. Hawkins was the architect of his own fortune, and upon his life rested no shadow of wrong or injustice while his kindly and genial nature won him firm and abiding friendship, his memory resting as a benediction upon all who came within the immediate sphere of his influence.

FRED LEWIS TIFFANY, one of the able and popular young members of the bar of Walworth county, and now incumbent of the office of United States court commissioner for the northern district of the state, was born in Mason City, Cerro Gordo county, Iowa, on the 20th of May, 1877, and is a son of David M. and Addie R. Tiffany, the former of whom was born in the state of New York and the latter in that of New Hampshire, while they are now residents of

Mitchell, South Dakota, the father being a merchant by vocation. The subject passed his boyhood days in his native town, where he completed the curriculum of the public schools, having been graduated in the high school as a member of the class of 1896. He then entered the University of Minnesota in the city of Minneapolis, where he continued his studies in the academic department for two years and later completed the prescribed course in the law department, in which he was graduated in June, 1901, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws, being simultaneously admitted to the bar of the state, as was he to that of South Dakota a short time afterward. In June of the same year he came to Mitchell, this state, and there initiated the active practice of his profession, remaining there until March, 1902, when he located in Selby, Walworth county, where he was engaged in practice until June 16, 1903, when he was appointed to his present office, by Judge J. H. Carland, of the United States district court, and then removed to Everts, where he has since given his attention to his official duties, while he also continues the practice of the law, in the minutiae of which he is thoroughly well informed. In politics Mr. Tiffany gives his allegiance to the Republican party, and he takes a lively interest in the questions and issues of the hour. Fraternally he is identified with the Masonic order, while he is also affiliated with two college fraternities, the Phi Kappa Psi and Phi Delta Phi.

On the 20th of May, 1902, was consummated the marriage of Mr. Tiffany to Miss Florence Gregory, who was born in Racine, Wisconsin, on the 10th of December, 1877, being a daughter of William H. and Ellen R. Gregory, now residents of Mitchell, South Dakota. Of this union has been born a fine little son, Lewis Gregory Tiffany, who was ushered into the world on the 10th of April, 1903.

JOHN R. HAWKINS, M. D., who was summoned to the life eternal on the 3d of May, 1904, in the very flower of his manhood, was a native of Sioux Falls and a son of one of its

honored pioneers, Robert C. Hawkins, to whom a memorial tribute is accorded on other pages of this volume. Dr. Hawkins was born in Sioux Falls, on the 10th of July, 1874, and was a son of Robert C. and Harriett (Albertson) Hawkins. He secured his early education in the public schools and manifested from his boyhood a distinctive predilection for study. After completing a course in the local high school he entered the University of Chicago, where he continued his studies for four years, at the expiration of which he was matriculated in Rush Medical College, in Chicago, where he completed the prescribed technical course and was graduated as a member of the class of 1900, receiving his degree of Doctor of Medicine. Through his own efforts he, to a large extent, paid the expenses of his higher education, and in the few years of his active professional work he had gained marked prestige and distinction. Soon after his graduation he engaged in active practice in his native city, making a specialty of the diseases of children, and he gained a representative support and a stronghold upon popular confidence and esteem, as well as upon the high regard of his professional confreres. He was made major surgeon of the Second Regiment of the South Dakota National Guard, and recently promoted to surgeon general with the rank of colonel, and held this office at the time of his demise, while he was a member of the State Medical Society and secretary of the Minnehaha County Medical Society, as well as county coroner and medical counselor of the ninth district when summoned from the sphere of life's activities, having been incumbent of the office of county coroner for three years. He was deeply devoted to his profession and took a great interest in all that tended to conserve its advancement. He was practically the originator of the present medical laws of the state, having expended much time, effort and money in preparing the measure and urging its passage, the enactment of the law having been made by the last legislature. He was a Master Mason, being identified with Minnehaha Lodge, No. 5, and was a consistent and valued member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

On the 19th of June, 1900, was solemnized the marriage of Dr. Hawkins to Miss Minnie Edna Dull, of Freeport, Illinois, who survives him.

ALBE HOLMES, superintendent of the Two Johns mine, located at Crow Hill, Lawrence county, comes of stanch old colonial stock, and is himself a native of the far-distant Pine Tree state, having been born in Belfast, Waldo county, Maine, on the 13th of June, 1848, and being a son of James and Hannah H. (Ward) Holmes, who were likewise born and reared in that county, both passing their entire lives in Maine, where the father devoted his attention to lumbering during his active business career. The subject secured his early educational training in the common schools of his native place and early began to assist his father in his lumbering operations. In 1869, upon attaining his legal majority, he came west as a youthful pioneer. He made his way to Nevada, where he was for a number of years employed in the great Comstock mine. In 1876 he came to the Black Hills, making the trip to Cheyenne, Wyoming, from which point he came overland in a stage coach, in company with ten other men, hiring a team from one of the old-time pioneers, Tim Dyer. This was the second stage to enter the hills, and while the party were enroute a band of one hundred and fifty Indians passed their camp but gave them no trouble. They arrived in what is now the town of Custer on the 24th of March, and after devoting a few weeks to quartz prospecting Mr. Holmes started the first express line between Gayville and Deadwood, operating the same about six months, when he sold out. He then resumed prospecting, in which line he met with varying success during the following years. In 1896 he located the property now worked by the Spearfish Mining Company, and he still retains an interest in this property, which is a most promising one. In 1897 he was appointed superintendent of the Two Johns mine, named in honor of two well-known individuals of national reputation, John W. Gates and John

A. Drake, the property being situated at Crow Hill, nine miles distant from Deadwood.

In politics Mr. Holmes gives a stanch support to the Republican party, and he is a member of the Business Men's Club, of Deadwood, being also a member of its house committee, while he also holds membership in the Mining Men's Association of the United States and the South Dakota Pioneer Society, as well as the time-honored Masonic fraternity, in which he has risen to the thirty-second degree of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, while he also holds membership in the adjunct organization, the Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine.

On the 3d of April, 1886, Mr. Holmes was united in marriage to Miss Ellen V. Himes, who was born and reared in Pennsylvania.

DWIGHT GERARD HOLBROOK, of Sioux Falls, who is manager for South Dakota for the Mutual Life Insurance Company, of New York, is a native of Windsor Locks, Hartford county, Connecticut, where he was born on the 27th of July, 1867, being a son of Dwight and Kalista (Thayer) Holbrook, both scions of prominent families of New England, where the father was an inventor and a manufacturer of scientific and school apparatus, his birth having occurred in Derby, Connecticut. He died in 1891, and his wife resides in New York state. The subject of this sketch is of the seventh generation in direct line of descent from John Holbrook, who immigrated from Derby, England, and settled at Oyster Bay, Long Island, in the early part of the seventeenth century. His son Abel was the first white child born at Oyster Bay, the date of his nativity having been 1653. Several of the descendants of the original American ancestors were valiant soldiers in the Continental line during the war of the Revolution. On the maternal side the subject is descended from Richard Thayer, who settled in Braintree, Massachusetts, in 1640; Henry Adams, who was born in 1626; John Alden and his wife, Priscilla; William White, of the "Mayflower"; and in the fourth generation from Rev. Joseph Thaxter,

who was commissioned by the "council of the Colony of the Massachusetts Bay," on the 23d of January, 1776, as "chaplain of the regiment whereof John Robertson, Esq., is colonel," and who carried a musket at the battles of Concord Bridge, Lexington and Bunker Hill. In 1825 Rev. Joseph Thaxter conducted the religious service at the laying of the corner-stone of Bunker Hill monument. His commission as chaplain is now in the possession of his great-granddaughter, the mother of him whose name initiates this resume. As to the genealogy of the Holbrook family specific reference is made in the following named historical publications: American Ancestry, volume I, page 38, and volume VII, page 6; Austin's Ancestral Dictionary, page 27, also allied families, pages 131-3; Dodd's History of East Haven, Connecticut, page 129; Orcutt's History of Derby, pages 729-31; and Vinton's Genealogy, pages 185-8 and 330-40. Of the Thayer and Thaxter families mention is made in detail in Massachusetts Historical Society, volume XVII, page 280; in the Records of the Town of Braintree, 1640-73; and in East Anglia, volume III, page 35; while of the Adams, Alden and White families, record appears in Savage's Genealogical Dictionary.

Dwight G. Holbrook received his early educational discipline principally in private schools in his native state, where he was prepared for college. He, however, decided to enter business life, in 1884, rather than to continue a burden upon a mother whose courage, business sagacity, self-abnegation and unqualified devotion had hitherto given him ample opportunities. After nine months of clerical service in the passenger department of the New York Central Railroad, he resigned, in October, 1884, to become a clerk in the actuary's department of the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York, winning advancement through his fidelity, discrimination and marked executive ability, and being made private secretary to the vice-president of the company in 1889, while in 1893 he was given his present important preferment as general agent for the Dakotas, in which capacity he has accomplished a great work in the interests of a

great company, manoeuvring his forces with consummate skill and distinctive initiative and administrative force, and thus bringing much prestige to this old, reliable and well-known insurance corporation. He is a Republican in his political proclivities, but has never desired office. Fraternally he is identified with the Knights of Pythias, and the Masonic order, in which latter he is affiliated with Minnehaha Lodge, No. 1, Free and Accepted Masons; Sioux Falls Chapter, No. 2, Royal Arch Masons; Cyrene Commandery, No. 2, Knights Templar; and Oriental Consistory, No. 1, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite.

In the city of Minneapolis, Minnesota, on the 14th of July, 1898, Mr. Holbrook was united in marriage to Miss Charlotte B. Long, daughter of Joseph D. Long, and of this union have been born two children, namely: Robert Dwight, June 7, 1899, and Darwin Long, July 5, 1903.

JOHN L. W. ZIETLOW, who is president of the Dakota Central Telephone Company, with headquarters in the city of Aberdeen, is a native of Prussia, where he was born on the 8th of December, 1850, and where he was reared to the age of seventeen years, having received his education in the excellent national schools of his native land. In 1867 he immigrated to the United States, having previously learned the watchmaker's trade in Prussia. He made his way to Wisconsin, and there sought such employment as came to his notice. He worked on a farm a time and later was employed in a machine shop and in sawmills. In 1873, while working in a sawmill, he had the misfortune to meet with an accident of most deplorable nature, having his right arm severed above the elbow. By the time he had recovered from his injury, so far as may be, he found himself almost penniless, but the same courage and self-reliance which have brought to him success in later years stood him well in hand at that critical period. He went to Naperville, Illinois, and there succeeded in completing a course in a commercial college. Thereafter he secured a position as scaler in a



J. H. Giddens

sawmill, while later he secured clerical work in an office in Stillwater, Minnesota. In March, 1880, Mr. Zietlow came to what is now the state of South Dakota, and took up a homestead claim in Spink county, where he turned his attention to farming and the implement business, but his crops failed six years in succession, a fact which led him eventually to identify himself with the telephone business. Being a superior mechanic and having made particular study of applied electricity, he has been able to direct his efforts with consummate ability and success.

It may be said that while residing in Minnesota the subject had read a glowing description of the attractions of the James river valley in South Dakota, and later he was visited by a man who purposed bringing a colony to this section. A church meeting was held and this promoter prefaced his exhortations by a long prayer, after which he expatiated on his plans and on the great future in store for the section in which he was interested. Mr. Zietlow determined to investigate matters for himself, and, in company with a friend, he came to Watertown, then the terminus of the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, and thence, in the teeth of a fierce blizzard, made his way to the promoter's vaunted city of Ashton, which he found to be comprised of one shanty and a sod house. He took up a homestead claim, which proved to be near Athol, and then returned to Minnesota. On account of being caught in a blizzard in the fall of 1880, while on his way to his claim, he practically decided to abandon the property, when an offer of fifty dollars was made him for this tree claim adjoining Athol, which was beginning to show signs of growth, and which within six months was increased to the amount of twenty-three hundred dollars, he decided to once more come and "see what was doing." He found fourteen stores and two hotel buildings in the course of erection in the town, and that the railroad company had designated the same as a station on its line, while town lots were being platted beyond his claim. He refused eleven thousand dollars for his property and the town continued to boom for two years, within which time he platted his

land, selling one lot. Other towns grew up as if by magic, and in time Athol's fortunes languished and it became practically but a memory.

Within the limitations necessarily prescribed for an article of this nature it is impossible to enter into details as to the gradual upbuilding of the great telephone enterprises in which the subject of this sketch is so prominently concerned, and yet it is but consistent that an outline be entered. In October, 1886, the Dakota Emmer Telephone Company was organized, the promoter having been the subject of this sketch, who was one of the seven stockholders and incorporators. This company establishes exchanges in Aberdeen, Watertown and Columbia, and also connected Aberdeen with Groton and Columbia by long-distance telephone during the winter of 1886-87, while the local exchanges in Aberdeen and Watertown were later sold to local companies. Within one year after the establishment of the business the Bell Company attempted to close the exchanges on account of infringements of patents, and, fearing litigation, all of the exchanges mentioned were closed with the exception of those in Aberdeen and Watertown, to which Mr. Zietlow gave his personal attention. He carried on the work against the wishes of the Bell Company, though he was simply working on a salary at the time and the struggle was a strenuous and bitter one. From 1887 to 1894 it was under these adverse conditions the two exchanges mentioned were kept in operation by the use of such appliances as Mr. Zietlow could secure by personal effort. He familiarized himself with the old Reis apparatus, which had been invented only for the reproduction of musical tones, and by personal manipulation and improvement he succeeded in making the device available for conversational purposes, and during this time he discovered and brought out several inventions which have proved to be very important to practical telephone service. Before the expiration of the Bell patents the other persons interested in the local service had become discouraged, and in April, 1896, Mr. Zietlow concluded to attempt individually what the company had originally intended to accomplish. He constructed the line from Aberdeen to Red-

field, and then found himself six thousand dollars in debt and with a cash capital of but one dollar and a half. The line was constructed through the efforts of himself and his son, with the assistance of a kindly disposed friend, and the subject's wife and daughters attended to the operation of the exchange while he was thus engaged in building the new line. From this time forward success has crowned his efforts and justified his determination and courage. The line became very popular, particularly during the hard winter of 1896, when communication by other means was cut off. In the time of the great floods of the following spring, when telegraph and railroad service came to a standstill, he kept his line in operation to Redfield, fording the streams to make the necessary repairs, and on account of no other line of communication being open, it paid some days as high as seventy and eighty dollars. After he had constructed three hundred miles of line, Mr. Zietlow organized and incorporated the Western Dakota Telephone Company and also the Central Dakota Telephone Company. The Dakota Central absorbed the Clark Telephone and the Midland line, of North Dakota, the Western Dakota and Central Dakota Telephone Companies as well as the Aberdeen, Watertown and other local exchanges. Mr. Zietlow is still one of the principal stockholders and an officer in each of these companies, whose aggregate capitalization is five hundred thousand dollars, which fact indicates the extent and importance of the service given and the business controlled. The Dakota Central Telephone Lines, of which he is president, represents one of the most profitable enterprises of the sort in existence and still gives its service at minimum rates to patrons. It now has a four-thousand-mile circuit, with four hundred offices, fifty of which are local exchanges, while seventy-five persons are represented on the regular pay roll, besides the construction gangs and agents, the latter being on commission basis. In 1903 the company expended one hundred and thirty thousand dollars in improvements, and the average annual revenue has reached fifty thousand dollars, the estimate for 1904 being one hundred and fifty thousand dollars. It may be said without fear of

contradiction, that the service accorded to patrons is cheaper than that of any other telephone company in the Union doing a legitimate business. The net profit on each twenty-five cent message is only four and a half cents. The company has no indebtedness and the stock is all held by residents of South Dakota.

In politics Mr. Zietlow is a Republican, his religious faith is that of the Methodist Episcopal church, and fraternally he is identified with the Ancient Order of United Workmen, the Knights of the Maccabees and the United Commercial Travelers.

At Newton, Wisconsin, on the 4th of March, 1878, Mr. Zietlow was married to Miss Martha Hewitt, who was born in Ohio and reared in Wisconsin, and who has proved an able coadjutor to her husband in his past struggles and at all times a wise counselor. They have three children: J. Forrest, who is superintendent of the system here described, having grown up with the business; Essie, who is a graduate of the high school and who has been employed in the office of the telephone companies since she was ten years of age, and Nina, who aided in the work as a child and contributed her quota to the building of the great enterprises of which her father is the head; in fact she states that as a child she was a "messenger boy." She is a graduate of the Aberdeen high school, the Aberdeen Normal School, and is now a student of the Chicago Musical College.

FRED W. SCHAMBER, one of the leading business men of Eureka, McPherson county, was born in Krem, South Russia, on the 13th of December, 1860, and is a son of Martin Schamber, who was likewise born and reared in that locality, the family having been established in southern Russia during the time when Catherine was czarina. She was a German and induced many of her countrymen to locate in Russia, giving them grants of land and exempting them and their descendants from military service for a period of one hundred years. The expiration of this period, a few years ago, doubtless led to the emigration of many of these worthy Russo-Ger-

mans to America, and South Dakota is favored in having gained a large relative contingent of excellent citizens through this means, among them being the members of the Schamber family.

In 1874 Martin Schamber came with his family to America, landing in New York city on the 13th of August, and thence coming through to what is now the state of South Dakota. He arrived with his family in Yankton in August of that year, and soon afterward located on a farm in Yankton county, and there improved an excellent property. In 1881 he engaged in the hardware and implement business at Scotland, Bon Homme county, being associated in the enterprise with Messrs. Wentzloff and Max, and after about one year he disposed of his interests there and returned to the farm, where he remained until 1885, when he again engaged in the hardware and farming implement business in Scotland, where he continued operations until 1892, when he sold out and engaged in the lumber business. His devoted wife died August 29, 1893, her maiden name having been Friedericka Mueller, and in the following year he disposed of his lumber business and removed to the state of Virginia, where he passed three years, since which time he has maintained his home in Scotland, South Dakota. He served for eight years as a member of the board of county commissioners of Hutchinson county, and has been incumbent of other offices of local trust.

Fred W. Schamber secured his rudimentary education in his native land, having been a lad of about fourteen years at the time of the family immigration to the United States. His father is a man of distinctive scholastic ability and had been a successful school teacher in Russia, so that after coming to South Dakota in the pioneer days, when educational advantages were chiefly notable for their absence, he was enabled to aid his children in carrying forward their studies, and through this effective home discipline the subject of this sketch rounded out his education. He remained associated with his father until 1884, when he became identified with the clothing business in Scotland, Bon Homme county, thus continuing until 1887, when he lo-

cated in the village of Tripp, Hutchinson county, where he was successfully engaged in the hardware and agricultural implement business until 1889, when he disposed of his interests there and took up his residence in Eureka, McPherson county, where, in company with his brothers Julius, Emil and Philip, he established himself in the same line of enterprise. In 1897 Emil and Philip withdrew from the firm and were succeeded by Christopher Hezel and Milburn Matthews and the new firm then opened the Eureka Bazaar. In the following year Mr. Matthews withdrew from the firm, and in January, 1904, Mr. Hezel retired, since which time the enterprise has been conducted by the subject and his brother Julius, while their establishment is a large and well-equipped department store, while the trade controlled is a representative one and wide in its ramifications. Julius Schamber is the active manager of this business, and with the subject is also associated in the ownership of the Golden Rule store, of which Mr. Hezel is manager and also a partner. The subject of this review now devotes the major portion of his time to his collection and loan business, having attractive offices in the building of the Bank of Eureka. In company with his brother Julius and Isadore Seitzick and W. G. Jacobs, Mr. Schamber is engaged in the manufacture of ladies' wrappers, the factory being in Millville, New Jersey, and the enterprise proving a profitable one, its inception dating back to July, 1903, while all of the interested principals are residents of South Dakota. The subject and his brothers are the owners of a large amount of valuable real estate in McPherson county, including two thousand acres of valuable farming land, all of which is under cultivation or utilized for grazing purposes, while each of the brothers is the owner of a modern residence and has been successful in his business operations.

In politics Mr. Schamber gives his allegiance to the Republican party, and he has ever shown a deep interest in all that concerns the general welfare and progress. He served for two terms as justice of the peace, in 1892 was elected to represent McPherson county in the state legisla-

ture, while in 1898 he was elected to represent his district in the state senate, making an excellent record in both assemblies and proving himself a valuable working member of both bodies of the legislature. In 1899 he was chosen the chief executive of the municipal government of Eureka, serving as its mayor for two years and giving a business-like and progressive administration.

On the 13th of December, 1885, Mr. Schamber was united in marriage to Miss Matilda Hetzler, who was born in Missouri, being a daughter of Rev. Heinrich Hetzler, who was numbered among the pioneers of South Dakota. Mr. and Mrs. Schamber have two children, Edwin and Arthur.

BURNACE W. BAER, senior member of the firm of Baer & Brewster, who conduct a successful abstract and real-estate business in Woonsocket, Sanborn county, is a native of the state of Iowa, having been born in Ash Grove, Davis county, on the 4th of February, 1877, and being a son of William R. and Alice (Wonn) Baer. The subject secured his preliminary educational discipline in the public schools of his native town, and then entered the high school at Harlan, Iowa, where he was graduated as a member of the class of 1895. Soon afterward he was matriculated in the Southern Iowa Normal School at Bloomfield, that state, where he completed a course of study and was graduated in 1896. Upon leaving the normal school he began reading law under the preceptorship of Thomas H. Smith, of Harlan, continuing his technical studies under these auspices for two years. He then entered the law department of the Iowa State University, at Iowa City, and was there graduated as a member of the class of 1900, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws, while he was simultaneously admitted to the bar of his native state. In February, 1901, Mr. Baer came to South Dakota and took up his residence in Woonsocket, where he has since been engaged in the practice of his profession. In 1902 he entered into partnership with Del-

mar H. Brewster, and they have since conducted a general real-estate and abstract business, the firm name being Baer & Brewster. In politics the subject is a staunch adherent of the Republican party and is an enthusiastic advocate of its principles and policies. In 1902 he was elected to the office of state's attorney of Sanborn county, and has proved a most able public prosecutor, so that it is most certain that he will be chosen as his own successor in the election of November, 1904. In a fraternal way he is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

On the 1st of June, 1904, Mr. Baer was united in marriage to Miss Blanche E. Smith, daughter of Ellis M. Smith, who is a prominent and influential citizen of Woonsocket, where he is engaged in the drug business.

GEORGE J. JARVIS, of Faulkton, South Dakota, is a native of Ohio, having been born at Columbus, March 26, 1843. He is the son of George and Sarah Jarvis, the former of whom was born at Staffordshire, England, and the later at Brockelhurst, Sheffield, England. The paternal grandparents were William B. and Mary (Green) Jarvis, the former a native of Wales and the latter of Birmingham, England. The subject's grandparents on both the paternal and maternal sides came to America early in 1830. The subject was not favored with special advantages for securing an education in his youth, and as a consequence is practically self-educated. May 17, 1849, the subject accompanied his parents upon their removal to Wisconsin, the trip being made in a "prairie schooner," so much used by emigrants in those days. In the winter of 1851-2 they returned to Ohio, but in April, 1856, they went to Richland county, Wisconsin. On July 26, 1863, Mr. Jarvis enlisted in the Third Battery, Wisconsin Light Artillery, at Madison, Wisconsin, with which he served until October 15, 1864. Since becoming of age Mr. Jarvis has conducted business on his own account. He was in the milling business, in which he was fairly successful, and

at the same time he also met with several severe reverses, having the mill once burned down and once destroyed by flood. He subsequently turned his attention to the study of law and was admitted to the bar at Richland Center, Wisconsin, in April, 1875. He came to his present location in South Dakota on August 2, 1883, and has since been actively engaged in the practice of his profession, having attained an enviable standing among his fellow members of the bar and the public generally. The only official position he has ever held is that of judge of the courts of Faulk county, in which position he is now serving, to the satisfaction of all having business in the court and with great credit to himself. The Judge has always taken an active interest in politics and was formerly a staunch abolitionist, and since the formation of the Republican party he has exerted his influence in its behalf. He is also engaged in farming to some extent and has made of this a success in an eminent degree. He maintains a deep interest in his old comrades by membership in the Grand Army of the Republic.

Judge Jarvis was united in marriage to Miss Diantha M. Nichols, a native of Somerset, Ohio, and to them have been born the following children: Nellie A., born April 26, 1866; George L., October 2, 1867; Harry J., April 24, 1869; Fred W., May 14, 1872; S. Belle, December 2, 1874.

EUGENE E. RING, president of the Bowdle Roller Company, merchant millers, was born at Owatonna, Minnesota, August 27, 1864, the son of Nathaniel and Mary (Wheeler) Ring. The parents were natives of Maine and Vermont, respectively. They were pioneers of Minnesota and South Dakota, coming to this state in 1884 and locating in Potter county, where the father took up land and farmed. He removed to Bowdle in 1903. He is now in his sixty-eighth year, while his wife is fifty-eight years old. Both are members of the Free Methodist church.

The subject was reared to manhood in Minnesota, where he attended the country schools and also an academy, finishing his education

with a course at a commercial college. He came to South Dakota in 1885 and took up land in Potter county, where he farmed for twelve years. He then located at Bowdle, where he became interested in an electric light plant which had been incorporated by other parties. In 1900 he engaged in the milling business, he and his brother, Simon C. A., purchasing a half interest in the Bowdle Roller Company, which had been incorporated in 1897, combining the two corporations together. In 1902 the brothers bought sixty-six out of one hundred shares of the mill stock, thus securing a controlling interest, and they reorganized the company, with the subject as president. The plant has a capacity of one hundred and forty barrels daily, and the company also ships from one hundred thousand to one hundred and sixty thousand bushels of wheat annually. The nominal value of the plant and mill is thirty thousand dollars.

Mr. Ring married Miss Jennie Z. Wilson, who was born at Owatonna, Minnesota, the daughter of Charles and Zettela (Thompson) Wilson, now deceased. Their children are as follows: Mabel F., Eunice C., Lois A. and Lucile Z. Mr. Ring is a Republican in politics; in religion is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and fraternally is affiliated with the Knights of the Maccabees, carrying life insurance in the same, also in several old line companies.

JOHN R. WEAVER, a successful merchant and representative citizen of Claremont, Brown county, was born at Eureka, Montcalm county, Michigan, on the 29th of December, 1858, and is a son of Benjamin A. and Betsy (Clark) Weaver, both of whom were born and reared in the state of New York, the former having been a son of Aaron Weaver, who was a native of Rhode Island. The last mentioned was a son of John Weaver, who was likewise born in Rhode Island and who married a Miss Chase, whose original ancestor in America was one of two brothers who came over in the historic Mayflower, while their sister remained in England

and became the wife of Sir John Townsend. Representatives of the Chase family were valiant soldiers in the Continental line during the war of the Revolution, and through their thus giving allegiance to the colonial cause they sacrificed a large estate in England. The paternal grandfather of the subject continued to reside in Troy, New York, until 1845, when he removed to Michigan and became one of the pioneers of Ionia county, where he passed the residue of his life. The father of the subject became the owner of a farm in Montcalm county, that state, where he remained until 1859, when he then removed to Ionia county, same state, then removed to Stearns county, Minnesota, being one of the pioneers of that section of the state. They passed on their way only three miles distant from the point the memorable Indian massacre at New Ulm, he and his family fortunately being unmolested. For a quarter of a century he resided in the city of Chicago, where he was a prominent contractor and builder, finally meeting with an accident which compelled him to retire from active labors. He is now living in the home of the subject, being seventy-four years of age at the time of this writing. His present wife is living with a daughter in Chicago. They became the parents of four children, all of whom are living. The subject's mother died in July, 1861; she was the mother of four children, three of whom are dead.

John R. Weaver, the immediate subject of this review, passed his school days in Michigan, and as his mother died when he was but eighteen months of age he was reared in the home of his paternal grandfather, with whom he remained until the spring of 1885, when he came to Brown county, South Dakota, and located in Detroit township, where he took up government land and engaged in farming. Two years later, upon the completion of the line of the Great Northern Railroad through this section, he engaged in the draying and freighting business, in which line he continued operations one year, at the expiration of which he established himself in business in Claremont, where for the ensuing decade he conducted a lumber yard and also dealt in coal

and farming machinery and implements, building up a most prosperous enterprise. In 1899 he disposed of his business and purchased a farm southeast of the town, where he established the family home, and thereafter he was engaged as traveling representative for the Plano Manufacturing Company until March, 1904, when he entered into partnership with his brother, James A., and became associated with him in the carrying on of the general merchandise business which the latter had established in Claremont in the preceding September, and the enterprise has been since conducted under the firm name of Weaver Brothers. They carry a large and complete stock of general merchandise and also handle farming machinery and implements, and their trade has been most satisfactory from the start and is constantly increasing in scope and importance. It may be noted in the connection that our subject's brother and partner was the first white child born on the Indian reservation across the river from Sauk Center, Minnesota, and is the offspring of the second marriage of their father. He came to South Dakota in the autumn of 1903. In politics the subject is a stanch Republican, and fraternally is a member of the Masonic order, in which he has passed the capitialar degree, and also of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, the Modern Woodmen of America and the Knights of the Maccabees.

On the 31st of December, 1878, Mr. Weaver was married to Miss Janett Cole, who was born in Eureka, Montcalm county, Michigan, being a daughter of Leander T. and Sarah J. Cole, who were numbered among the pioneers of Brown county, South Dakota. Mr. and Mrs. Weaver have two children, Clarence J., who has charge of our subject's farm, previously mentioned, and Maud J., who is the wife of M. Hugh Miller, a successful young farmer of this county.

JOHN J. FENELON is a native of the state of Wisconsin, having been born on a farm in the vicinity of the city of Brandon, Fond du Lac county, on the 20th of June, 1861, and being a son of William and Catherine (Fitzpatrick)

Fenelon, both of whom were born in County Carlow, Ireland, where their respective families had been established for many generations. Both the paternal and maternal grandfathers of the subject emigrated from the Emerald Isle to America in 1850, and both settled in Wisconsin, where they became successful farmers and where they passed the remainder of their lives. The parents of the subject are still residents of Fond du Lac county, Wisconsin. Of the six children in the family, John J. was the second in order of birth, while of the number five are living.

John J. Fenelon passed his boyhood days on the old homestead farm, and after completing the curriculum of the public schools, including the high school, in which he was graduated, he entered Ripon College, Ripon, Wisconsin, and there continued his studies for two years. In 1885 he came to the present state of South Dakota, and located in Campbell county, taking up a homestead seven miles southeast of the village of Pollock and being one of the earliest settlers in this section. He still owns the homestead mentioned. In 1892 he was elected to represent his district in the state legislature, and in 1894 was elected county treasurer, being chosen as his own successor in the latter office in 1896. He made Mound City, the county seat, his headquarters until 1901, in the autumn of which year he came to the newly established town of Pollock, moving his house from Mound City, and as this was the first house in Pollock he may well be said to be in a significant sense one of the founders and builders of the town. He had previously effected the organization of the bank, under the title of the Pollock State Bank, and on the 9th of November, 1901, the bank established was formally opened for business in its present location. The enterprise has proved successful, the subject acting as cashier of the same. Mr. Fenelon is associated with his brother, William, in the ownership of a large farm south of Pollock, and they are also largely concerned in the raising of live stock. In politics the subject is a stanch Democrat, and takes an active interest in the furtherance of the party cause.

On the 9th of November, 1899, Mr. Fenelon was united in marriage to Miss Flora E. Irwin, who was born and reared in Wisconsin, of which state her parents were pioneers. Of this union have been born two children, Irwin and Katherine.

GEORGE SMITH HUTCHINSON, president of the James Valley Bank, at Huron, is a native of the old Empire state, having been born in Pike, Wyoming county, New York, on the 5th of December, 1853, and being a son of George and Angeline A. (Smith) Hutchinson, who removed to the state of Wisconsin when he was about nine years of age, locating in Manitowoc, where he secured his early educational training in the public schools, later continuing his studies in Milwaukee, Madison and Durand, that state, and receiving good advantages in the line. On the 1st of November, 1872, Mr. Hutchinson located in West Depere, Brown county, Wisconsin, where he secured a position as clerk in a general merchandise establishment, eventually securing an interest in the business, with which he continued to be identified until 1887, when he sold out his interest. In November of that year he entered the employ of the extensive wholesale grocery house of Reid, Murdoch & Company, of Chicago, in the capacity of traveling salesman, and on the 16th of July, 1889, he came to South Dakota as representative of this concern in the state, with headquarters in Huron. He continued with the firm until May 1, 1902, when he resigned his position and forthwith effected the organization of the James Valley Bank, which was incorporated under the laws of the state on the 15th of that month, with a capital stock of thirty thousand dollars. He has been president of the institution from the time of its organization and has directed its affairs with consummate judgment and ability.

Mr. Hutchinson is a stanch Republican in his political proclivities and has been an active worker in its cause, in a local way. The hold which Mr. Hutchinson has upon the esteem and regard of the people of Huron has been given

significant evidence, since in 1896 he was chosen mayor of the same, serving two years and giving a clean, capable and business-like administration of municipal affairs. He has been a member of the board of education since 1898 and in the connection his interest has been far removed from the apathetic and perfunctory. In 1902 still higher official preferment was conferred upon our subject, who was then elected to represent his district in the lower house of the state legislature, where he made an enviable record during the 1902-3 general assembly, while he is a candidate for state senatorial honors in the forthcoming election of November, 1904. He is a Knight-Templar Mason and is also affiliated with the Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine.

On the 23d of July, 1884, Mr. Hutchinson was united in marriage to Miss Agnes J. Persons, of Brodhead, Wisconsin, and they have three children, Harry T., Augusta Jean and George.

REV. CALVIN H. FRENCH, A. M., D. D. is a native of the old Buckeye state, having been born in Wellsville, Columbiana county, Ohio, on the 13th of June, 1862, and being a son of Rev. Charles P. and Mary J. (Brown) French. His father, after serving as pastor of home mission churches in Virginia and spending some time in broken health at his own home in Washington county, Pennsylvania, removed to Grand Ridge, LaSalle county, Illinois, when the subject was eight years of age. He there secured his early educational discipline in the public schools and later entered the high school at Streator, that state, where he was graduated as a member of the class of 1883. He was then matriculated in Lake Forest University, in the town of that name, and there completed the classical course and was graduated in 1888, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, while his alma mater later conferred upon him the degree of Master of Arts. Dr. French early decided to prepare himself for the ministry of the Presbyterian church, and in 1888 entered the Union

Theological Seminary, in New York city, where he completed his divinity course, being graduated as a member of the class of 1891 and licensed by the presbytery of Chicago in June of that year. In the autumn of the same year Dr. French came to South Dakota and was ordained by the presbytery of Southern Dakota and installed as pastor of the Presbyterian church at Scotland, Bon Homme county, where he remained until August, 1898, having also acted as principal of the Scotland Academy, a church institution; during the last year of his pastorate. In the year mentioned was effected a consolidation of Scotland Academy and Pierre University, and the outcome was the founding of Huron College. Upon the establishing of the new college Dr. French was made president of the same, and he has ever since continued incumbent of this important executive office, in which his work has been a noble and prolific contribution to the educational prestige of the state. In recognition of his high intellectual attainments and his prominence as an educator and representative member of the clergy of the Presbyterian church, the Wooster University, at Wooster, Ohio, conferred upon him, in 1901, the degree of Doctor of Divinity. In politics the Doctor gives his allegiance to the Republican party, and he ever manifests a lively interest in the questions and issues of the hour.

On the 17th of July, 1897, was solemnized the marriage of Dr. French to Miss Anna E. Long, of College Springs, Page county, Iowa, and they have two sons, Robert C. and Ralph V.

From the bulletin of Huron College for 1904-5 we make the following historical excerpt: "The presbytery of Southern Dakota established Pierre University in 1883. The synod of Dakota was established in October, 1884, by order of the general assembly and assumed control of the college. With the division of the territory and the admission of the two states, the name of the controlling body was again changed, becoming now the synod of South Dakota. This was the name of both the ecclesiastical body and of the legal corporation until January, 1904, when the articles were amended and the corporate name of the institution changed to Huron



REV. CALVIN H. FRENCH.

College. Rev. Thomas M. Findley became the first president, serving two years. In 1885 Rev. William M. Blackburn, D. D., LL. D., succeeded to the presidency and continued in office until August, 1898. During these fifteen years the college did a noble and far-reaching work. It aided in the classical training of twenty-nine young men for the gospel ministry, two of whom are now missionaries in distant foreign lands. Many more became teachers, while hundreds were sent out to become centers of helpful and uplifting influence in almost as many different communities. Scotland Academy was established by the presbytery of Southern Dakota in 1886. Of its students seven have entered the ministry, while more than eighty are known to have become teachers. Owing to unforeseen changes in the development of the state, the synod deemed it necessary to remove the college from Pierre. With the purpose of obtaining greater efficiency in the educational work of the church in this state, it was determined to consolidate the college and academy. Action to this end was taken at a special meeting of the synod held at Huron on June 2-3, 1898. The people of Huron, by public subscription, raised a sufficient amount of money to purchase and fit up a large and substantial four-story building, costing, at the time of erection, fifty thousand dollars. On account of advancing years and failing health Dr. Blackburn resigned the presidency in the summer of 1898, but remained in the faculty as president emeritus and professor until his death, in December, 1898. The college will long bear the impress of his life, and its growth and usefulness will be a lasting monument to his noble self-sacrifice in its behalf. Rev. C. H. French became president of the college in August, 1898, and at once began the work of reorganizing and rebuilding on the new foundations. During the summer of 1902 a new impulse was given to the development of the college by the beginning of an effort to secure money for buildings and endowment. The Chicago & Northwestern Railway Company offered to donate for a campus four blocks of ground admirably located in the residence portion of the city. Subscriptions were

taken in South Dakota and help was obtained from friends in the East. On December 31, 1903, a total sum of one hundred thousand dollars had been given or subscribed, of which thirty thousand or more will be available for use during the present summer (that of 1904). With this amount the new dormitory for girls will be completed and an artesian well will be secured and a central heating and lighting plant will be installed. The college is under the management of the Presbyterian synod of South Dakota. The synod elects the trustees, who are divided into three classes and serve three years each. They must not be less than five nor more than twenty-four in number, and two-thirds of them must be members of the Presbyterian church. This board of trustees appoints the faculty and administers all the affairs of the school."

It may be further said that the college is Presbyterian, but not sectarian, and that its curriculum and facilities are of the best, while its faculty has been selected with the utmost of discrimination. An excellent library and museum are maintained, a college paper published, and the student life is of enthusiastic and appreciative type. Four courses are offered in the college, leading up to the degree of Bachelor and Master of Arts, while there are also musical, academic, normal and commercial departments, each equipped for most effective work. The financial budget of the institution has increased from eight thousand dollars, in 1898-9, to eighteen thousand five hundred dollars in 1904. An endowment and building fund of one hundred thousand dollars was secured December 31, 1903. The building now occupied is valued at about twenty-five thousand dollars; the dormitory and heating and lighting plant, completed in the summer of 1904, represent an expenditure of thirty-five thousand dollars, and the campus, given by the railway company, on the 1st of September, 1904, is valued at twelve thousand dollars. The state, the church, the official board, the faculty and the students all have reason to take pride in Huron College and to be assured of its still brighter and more glorious future.

JOHN M. ROBB, a successful cattle raiser and farmer of Stanley county, claims the fine old Buckeye state as the place of his nativity, having been born in Lima, Allen county, Ohio, on the 28th of March, 1854, and being a son of Hon. Thomas M. and Ann M. Robb. The father of the subject was born in Pennsylvania, as was also his father, Joshua Robb, who removed thence into Ohio in the pioneer days, becoming a successful farmer and there passing the remainder of his life. Thomas N. Robb was a man of high attainments, being one of the representative members of the bar of the state, and also serving as a member of the legislature. Both he and his wife continued to reside in Lima, Ohio, until death. They became the parents of eight children, of whom five are living.

John M. Robb was reared to maturity in his native city, and there completed the curriculum of the public schools, being graduated in the high school as a member of the class of 1875. After leaving school he was engaged in the banking business until 1877, when, at the age of twenty-three years, he came as a pioneer to what is now the state of South Dakota. He was a member of the government party which came here and built Fort Custer, and there he was in charge of the trader's store until the fall of that year, when he removed to Fort Bennett, where he continued in charge of the government trading store until 1890, when he engaged in the same line of business on his own responsibility. The Indians were more or less troublesome during these years, and our subject became familiar with the strenuous work demanded in keeping them in subjection to government authority. Upon the removal of the military post from Fort Bennett, in 1891, Mr. Robb became associated with Senator Douglas F. Carlin in the stock business, and about three years later he purchased the interests of his partner and has since been successfully identified with the great cattle industry of the state in an individual way, having a fine ranch of ten thousand acres, eligibly located on the Cheyenne river, while on the place is also a fine natural spring which supplies a large amount of pure water. Mr.

Robb gives special preference to the Hereford type of cattle and carries on his operations upon an extensive scale. In politics he gives his support to the Democratic party, but has never aspired to public office of any description.

MORRIS M. WILLIAMS, a well-known and representative citizen of Lebanon, Potter county, was born in Portage, Wisconsin, on the 12th of October, 1865, and after there completing the curriculum of the public schools he entered the Northwestern Business College, in Madison, the capital of the state, where he was graduated as a member of the class of 1885. In 1885 he came to the territory of Dakota and was for one year employed as clerk in the Inter Ocean Hotel, at Mandan, in what is now North Dakota. He then, in 1886, came to Gettysburg, Potter county, South Dakota, and was there working for his brother, A. G., in the real-estate business for two years, at the expiration of which, in 1888, he came to Lebanon, where he engaged in the buying of grain for the Marfield Elevator Company, remaining with this concern twelve years, while during the latter few years of this period he was also engaged in the lumber and farming implement and machine business on his own responsibility, retiring from the grain business in 1902, while he still continued the other lines of individual enterprise, having built up a large and successful business. In 1898 he was also engaged in the general merchandise business here, as the senior member of the firm of Williams & Schneider, having a commodious store and warehouse and carrying an extensive stock of goods. He has been consecutively concerned in the real-estate business, and his books at all times show desirable investments in good farming and grazing lands, as well as town property. He has recently completed in Lebanon a fine modern residence, the same being heated by the hot-water system and having other up-to-date facilities and being one of the most attractive homes in this section of the state. In politics he is a staunch Republican but has not been ambitious for public office.

though he served for a number of years as treasurer of the school district. He is a Royal Arch Mason and also identified with the Ancient Order of United Workmen.

On the 8th of August, 1890, Mr. Williams was united in marriage to Miss Frankie Carr, and they have three children, Perry R., Benjamin H. and Marjorie.

GEORGE A. DODDS, one of the leading and pioneer merchants of Watertown, is a native of the state of New York, having been born in Wellington, St. Lawrence county, on the 17th of June, 1845, and being a son of Captain George and Anne (Walton) Dodds, the former of whom was born in Scotland and the latter in England, while the father was for many years engaged in mercantile business, both he and his wife having died in Waddington, New York. After attending the public schools of his native town the subject of this review went to Ogdensburg, New York, where, at the age of seventeen years, he secured a clerkship in a dry-goods store, being thus employed for the following decade and gaining an intimate knowledge of the details of the business. At the expiration of the period noted he came west to the city of Chicago, where he was engaged in clerking in leading mercantile establishments until 1875, having been in the city at the time of the memorable fire of 1871. In 1875 he there engaged in the dry-goods business upon his own responsibility, continuing this enterprise until 1884, when he disposed of his interests in the western metropolis and came to Watertown, South Dakota, where he opened a dry-goods store in the Mellette block, his having been the first exclusive dry-goods establishment in the city. He built up an excellent trade, the growth of the enterprise keeping pace with the development and progress of the town, and finally he added other departments to his business and secured large and ample quarters, where he now has a general stock of merchandise of select and comprehensive order. He is one of the alert and progressive business men of the city and commands the unqualified esteem of its people, while

he always maintains a deep interest in public affairs and in the promotion of the welfare of the city and state. His political allegiance is given to the Republican party and both he and his wife are valued members of the Congregational church.

Mr. and Mrs. Dodds have an attractive home, located on the north side of the city, and the same is a center of refined hospitality.

MELVELLE B. BRIGGS, a successful stock grower of Stanley county, is a scion of staunch old colonial stock, the original American ancestors having settled in New England prior to the war of the Revolution. He is himself a native of the old Pine Tree state, having been born in Brighton, Somerset county, Maine, on the 19th of January, 1860, and being a son of William E. and Almeda (Hight) Briggs, both of whom were likewise born in that state, where they were reared to maturity and where they continued to reside until 1865, when they removed to Iowa, the father having previously passed some time in California. They remained in Iowa until 1868, when they located in Olmstead county, Minnesota, where the honored father of our subject was engaged in agricultural pursuits until 1881, when he came to South Dakota, passing the closing years of his life in Woonsocket, Sanborn county, where he died in 1899. His widow is still living, seventy-five years old. They were the parents of five sons, of whom the subject of this review was the youngest. His brother, George E. Briggs, who was a locomotive engineer on the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, was killed in a wreck on that road near Bramhall, this state, on the 19th of July, 1899. The others are O. W. Briggs, of Rochester, Minnesota; W. T. and I. F. Briggs, of Woonsocket, South Dakota.

M. B. Briggs was about five years of age at the time of the family removal to the west, and his early educational training was secured in the public schools of Iowa and Minnesota. He remained at the parental home in Minnesota until he had attained the age of nineteen years, when,

in 1879, he came to South Dakota and initiated his independent career by engaging in the butchering business in Huron, where he remained two years, at the expiration of which he rejoined his parents, who about that time took up their abode on their ranch in Sanborn county, this state. He continued to be associated in the work and management of the home place until 1894, when he removed to his present location, in Sterling county, twelve miles northeast of the little postoffice town of Leslie, among his neighbors in the locality being such well-known and honored citizens as John Robb, Senator Douglas F. Carlin and Louis La Plante, Sr., as well as others, who are individually mentioned in this compilation. Mr. Briggs has a well-improved and well-watered ranch of six hundred and forty acres, and the best of range facilities for his cattle, of which he runs a large herd each season. In politics he is a staunch adherent of the Democratic party, and fraternally he holds membership in the Modern Woodmen of America.

On the 8th of November, 1884, Mr. Briggs was united in marriage to Miss Kate U. Seely, who was born in Burns, La Crosse county, Wisconsin, being a daughter of Alfred and Louise (Miles) Seely, who removed thence to Elgin, Minnesota, when she was a mere child, and she was there reared and educated. Mr. and Mrs. Briggs have five sons, namely: Frederick, Frank, George, Walter and William.

DOUGLAS CARLIN, representative of Stanley and Lyman counties in the state senate, and one of the successful farmers and stock growers of this section of the state, is a native of the state of Illinois, having been born in Greene county, on the 20th of August, 1855, and being a son of Thomas J. and Mary (Kelly) Carlin, who were likewise born and reared in that state. William Carland, the grandfather of the subject, was born in the old Dominion state, where the family was established in the colonial days, and he became one of the early pioneers of Illinois, where he was engaged in agricultural pursuits until his death. He was associated with

his brother Thomas, who later became one of the early governors of the state. The parents of the subject of this review are still living in Illinois, and the father, who has attained the venerable age of seventy-five years, has devoted his active life to farming. He served as register of deeds and clerk of the circuit court for a period of twelve years and is now living retired, in the town of Carrollton. His three children are all living, and the subject of this review is the only son.

Douglas Carlin passed his boyhood days in his native county, and received his rudimentary education in the public schools, after which he continued his studies in a school conducted by the Christian Brothers in the city of St. Louis, Missouri, entering the institution at the age of fifteen and remaining in the same for a period of four years. He then returned to his home and there attended school until he had attained his legal majority, when he was appointed deputy sheriff of Greene county, in which capacity he served one year, at the expiration of which, in 1877, he came to Bismarck, Dakota territory, and thence proceeded down the Missouri river to Fort Yates, where he joined his uncle, General William P. Carlin, who was in command of that military post. The General served with distinction during the war of the Rebellion, with the rank of major general, and was retired a number of years ago with the rank of brigadier general, while he now resides in the city of Spokane, Washington, in which state he has extensive real-estate interests. Upon reaching Fort Yates the subject was appointed quartermaster's clerk, and there served in that capacity until June, 1881, when he was ordered to Pierre by the chief quartermaster and there assigned to the supervision of the shipping department, issuing supplies to the different military posts up and down the Missouri river, including Fort Meade. He retained this position until 1885, when he was given a clerical office in the department of the interior and assigned to the Cheyenne Indian agency, where he continued in active service until the autumn of 1890. He then resigned his position and located on the

Cheyenne river, where he has since been successfully engaged in the raising of cattle and horses, having a ranch of open range, well-improved and carrying on his enterprise on a large scale. He gives preference to the Hereford breed of cattle, keeping an average herd of about five hundred head, while he also raises an excellent grade of draft and road horses. In politics Mr. Carland gives an unwavering allegiance to the Democratic party, and in 1899 he was elected a member of the board of commissioners of Sterling county, while in 1902 he was elected to represent his county in the state senate, in which body he has proved a valuable working member. Fraternally the Senator is identified with the Masonic order and the Ancient Order of United Workmen.

On the 27th of August, 1887, Mr. Carlin was united in marriage to Miss Marcelle Dupree, who was born at Fort Sully, this state, being a daughter of Frederick Dupree, who resided in this section of the Union for sixty years, being a prominent and influential figure in the pioneer history of the state. He died in June, 1898, on his ranch, in Sterling county, at the advanced age of seventy-nine years. Of him individual mention is made on other pages of this work.

Mr. and Mrs. Carland have six children, namely: Lilly, Thomas, Walter, Laura, Bessie and Ruth.

JOSEPH J. STEHLY, of Hecla, Brown county, is a native of Lakeville, Dakota county, Minnesota, and a representative of one of the honored pioneer families of that state. He was born on the 3d of September, 1860, and is a son of John and Mary Stehly, the former of whom was born in Manheim, Baden, Germany, whence he immigrated to America when a young man, taking up his residence in Minnesota, where he turned his attention to farming, having been one of the early settlers of Dakota county, where he remained until the outbreak of the war of the Rebellion, when he showed his loyalty to the land of his adoption by enlisting as a member of Company K, Third Minnesota

Volunteer Cavalry, with which he served until the time of his death, which occurred on the 28th of August, 1864, at Pine Bluff, Arkansas, as the result of hardships endured while in the army. His wife survived him by many years, her death occurring in 1880, while their three children survive them. The father was but thirty-four years of age at the time of his death.

The subject was reared on the homestead farm and secured his early educational discipline in the public schools of Minnesota. He continued to be identified with the work and management of the homestead until 1884, when he entered upon an apprenticeship at the carpenter trade, becoming a skilled artisan in the line and following his trade in Minnesota until 1888, when he came to South Dakota, locating in the village of Hecla on the 30th of May of that year. Here he found ample demand upon his services as a contractor and builder, and in July, 1888, he purchased a half interest in a local furniture establishment, being associated in the enterprise with Fred Rock, under the firm name of Rock & Stehly. In 1890 the firm purchased the lumber yard of the town and continued to conduct both enterprises until January 20, 1892, when the partnership was dissolved and our subject secured the lumber business as his share. He has since conducted this most successfully, his trade being exceptionally large for a town of the size and this fact indicates that he is specially energetic, progressive and straightforward in his methods, his annual transactions reaching a large aggregate. As he is a thorough mechanic and an excellent judge of material, he is able to discriminate in the selection and care of stock, and this fact is appreciated by his patrons. He also carries a full line of builders' materials, including paints, glass, special hardware demanded in the line, etc. He is also the owner of a considerable amount of good farming land in the county, and has in the town an attractive modern residence, located in the vicinity of his lumber yards. Fraternally he holds membership in the Modern Woodmen of America, and he and his wife belong to the Roman Catholic church.

On the 12th of January, 1891, Mr. Stehly was

united in marriage to Miss Katie Dietrich, who was born in Germany, whence she came to America with her parents when a child, being reared and educated in Iowa. Mr. and Mrs. Stehly have six children, namely: Nicholas J., Michael W., Mary C., Frank J., Theodore H. and Leo P.

IVAN WILBUR GOODNER, of Pierre, a representative member of the bar of the state and president of the state board of regents of education, is a native of the state of Illinois, having been born in Washington county, on the 24th of July, 1858, and being a son of Rev. William Milton and Margaret Nancy (Edmiston) Goodner, natives respectively of the states of Tennessee and Kentucky, the former being of Holland Dutch lineage and the latter of English. Rev. William M. Goodner was a clergyman of the Methodist church for many years, and later was a Swedenborgian missionary in the western states, being a man of ripe scholarship and exalted integrity of character. The subject of this review received his early educational training in the public schools of the states of Illinois and Michigan, later attended Graham's Academy, in New York city, while he completed his technical law course in the law department of the University of Nebraska, at Lincoln, where he was graduated, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws, in 1897. He had previously become an expert shorthand reporter, and to this vocation devoted his attention for a number of years. He came to what is now the state of South Dakota in 1884, and from 1880 to 1889 he followed the vocation noted. He was the first clerk of the supreme court of the state, resigning the office in 1896 to enter the practice of law. He was the official reporter of debates in the South Dakota constitutional conventions of 1885 and 1889, in 1898-9 was city attorney of Pierre, while he rendered most efficient service as state's attorney for Hughes county from 1900 to 1904. In 1901 he was appointed, by Governor Charles N. Herreid, a member of the state board of regents of education, being elected president of the board in 1903 and being still incumbent of that important

office, in which connection his efforts have proved of great value in forwarding and conserving the educational interests of the state. He was admitted to the bar in 1885 and has won marked distinction both as a trial lawyer and a counsellor, having been identified with a large amount of important litigation, notably the long line of bond litigations in which the city of Pierre was involved. He carried these cases through the federal courts and to the supreme court of the United States, before which he was admitted to practice in April, 1901. In politics Mr. Goodner has ever been stanchly aligned as a radical Republican and has been an active worker in its cause in South Dakota. In the Masonic fraternity he has attained to the degrees of the commandery, was deputy grand master of the Masonic grand lodge of the state, and this year (1904) was elected grand master. He is also past grandmaster of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows in South Dakota and is also identified with the Modern Woodmen of America.

On the 16th of September, 1880, Mr. Goodner was united in marriage to Miss Minnie Ada Perry, who was born in Bolton, Vermont, on the 24th of May, 1860, being a daughter of David and Emma (LeGro) Perry. Of their six children four are living, namely: Ivan E., Milton P., Grace E. and Ernest F. Those deceased are Mabel and Ruth.

JOHN GRAY, one of the sterling pioneers of the Black Hills, was born in Durham, England, on the 28th of February, 1846, and is a son of Henry and Elizabeth (Nelson) Gray, both of whom were born in Cumberland, England, as was also his grandfather, Henry Gray, who was there identified with mining during his entire business career. The father of the subject was reared in Cumberland and there followed the same vocation as did his honored sire. In 1840 he removed to Durham, where he continued the mining operations until his death, his wife also passing the closing years of her life there. Of their nine children six are living,

while but one of the number is a resident of the United States.

The subject received somewhat limited educational advantages, since, as was customary with the majority of miners' sons in the locality, he early went to work in the mines. At the age of eight years he began work as a trapper in the Durham mines, and gradually rose step by step until he had attained the dignity of a full-fledged miner. He continued to be employed in the mines of his native county until he had attained the age of twenty-three years, when, in March, 1869, he came to America. He first located in Steubenville, Ohio, where he was engaged in mining for nine months, after which he went to the city of Pittsburg and there secured a position in the mines at Saw Mill run, on the Monongahela river, where he was employed until 1870, when he removed to the Scranton district and worked in the Dunmore mine for several months, after which he passed about six months in the Pittsburg district, where he had previously been employed. He then went to the Sugar Creek mines, in Ohio, and three months later went to Brazil, Clay county, Indiana, where the work of opening the first block-coal mines in this district was in progress, Mr. Gray being one of the first miners to be employed there. He remained until September, 1872, when he came west to Rock Springs, Wyoming, being one of the pioneer miners in that locality, and there organizing the first miners' union. In January of the following year he left for French Guiana, being one of a party of fifty-two men, recruited from Wyoming, Utah and Montana. They proceeded to Salem, Massachusetts, and there embarked on a sailing vessel, which in due time bore them to their destination. There they engaged in prospecting for gold, but owing to the peculiar laws in force in the country they found it practically impossible to secure title to any ground. John Murphy, with his wife and son, were the first to strike the pay streak, but conditions were such that they could not work the property to any profit, owing to the legal restrictions. Nine of the party died of yellow fever, and twenty-two were sent back to New York through the

kindly interposition of the British consul, nineteen others scattered about in various localities and the four Wyoming men, John Hartler, John Brunskill, Edward Jeffries and Mr. Gray, sailed to Georgetown, British Guiana, where they remained four months and then set sail for New York, having been absent about nine months from the time of leaving Salem.

From the national capital the subject went into the Cumberland mountains in Tennessee, where he was employed for a while, and then he returned to Rock Springs, Wyoming, where he entered the employ of the Rock Spring Mining Company, by which he was sent to the mines in Carbon, that state. There he shortly afterward organized a company to start for the Black Hills, the intention being to make the trip under the guidance of "Tom's Son," a well-known stock man of Wyoming, but this individual received an offer of two thousand dollars from another party to compensate him for his services as guide, and as he accepted the proposition the other company abandoned the expedition. In the fall of 1875 Mr. Gray went to Des Moines, Iowa, where he remained until February of the following year, when he returned west to Cheyenne. In June following he started for the Black Hills with what was known as the Colorado Charlie and Wild Bill train, the first named being captain of the expedition, while Wild Bill and the husband of Madame Mustachio were his two lieutenants, the three being well-known characters on the frontier. They found a number of dead men at Indian creek and Red Canon, showing that the hostile Indians were in the proximity, but as their party was a large one, comprising one hundred and ninety persons, they were not molested by the savages while enroute, and arrived in Custer on the 14th of July. Among the women in the party were Calamity Jane (whose death occurred about a year ago), Madame Mustachio and Dirty Em., each of whom will be remembered by the old timers. Mr. Gray went to work in mine No. 79, below the smelter, on Whitewood creek, and Jack McCall was working on the next claim. On the 2d of August, 1876, McCall killed the man

known as Wild Bill, the subject being at work at the time. He was intimately acquainted with the victim, and speaks of him as having been a square man, generous to a fault and possessed of many other admirable qualities. In April, 1877, Mr. Gray returned to Cheyenne for his wife, and they had a pleasant trip on the way back. After his return to the hills Mr. Gray purchased claim No. 2 above discovery in Deadwood gulch, and continued to work the same until November of the following year, when he found it unprofitable to continue operations, as it was virtually worked out. He realized a large sum from this claim. In December, 1878, he removed to Terraville, where he purchased what was then known as the Caledonia boarding house, which historic building he still occupies as his home, having modernized and otherwise improved the property. He continued to be identified with mining enterprises, having been for a time in the Carbonate camp in the Bald mountains, and in January, 1884, he left for the Coeur d'Alene mining district of Idaho, being one of the first in that now famous district. He bought the discovery claim on Pritchard creek, and there sunk what is known as the Combination shaft, this being the first sunk and drifted upon up to that time. The venture proved a distinctive failure and he sunk twenty thousand dollars as well as his unprofitable shaft, having remained there for a period of thirteen months. He then returned to the Carbonate camp, where he had heavy interests, and there remained until the enterprise went down. He then went on with his mining in the Ruby basin, and still owns valuable interests in that section. In 1896 Mr. Gray, in company with John Blatchford, D. A. McPherson and W. L. McLaughlin, purchased what was known as the McShane property, in the Yellow creek or Flatiron district, and this was operated thereafter under the general management of Mr. Blatchford, as a shipping proposition—that is, the ore was shipped out instead of being treated on the ground. In 1898 Mr. Gray became general manager and work was continued as before until 1900, when the company built a fifty-ton cyanide plant, whose ca-

capacity was doubled five months later, and since that time the property has been working only quartzite, as a coarse-crushing proposition, quarter mesh. In 1900 the work was carried to a depth of only five feet into the quartzite ledge, and during the last year the company have penetrated to a depth of twenty feet, with a width of three hundred feet. The development is giving good returns and the subject is the largest individual stockholder, as well as general manager of the company, which is incorporated as the Wasp No. 2 Mining Company. Mr. Gray has maintained his home in Terraville since 1878 and is one of the honored and public-spirited citizens of the town and county. In politics he is found arrayed as a staunch advocate of the principles of the Republican party, and fraternally he has attained the thirty-second degree of Scottish-rite Masonry, being also a member of the Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine and the Order of the Eastern Star, while aside from the Masonic affiliations he has been identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows since 1870 and with the Knights of Pythias since 1871; while he also enjoys the goodfellowship implied in his membership in the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He is a member of the American Mining Congress and a director of the Mining Men's Association of the Black Hills. He is also an ex-president of the Black Hills Pioneer Association.

In 1875 Mr. Gray was united in matrimony to Miss Ellen Chamberlain, who was born in St. Ellens, Lancastershire, England, while her marriage to the subject was solemnized in the city of Chicago. She was summoned into eternal rest on the 13th of March, 1898, and is held in loving memory by all who knew her. No children were born of this union.

JOSEPH ELSOM, one of the representative business men and land owners of Spink county, is a native of England, having been born in Lincolnshire, on the 13th of December, 1840, and being a son of Wilson Elsom, who came with his family to America in 1853, passing the first

winter in the province of New Brunswick, Canada, and then locating in the state of New York, where his death occurred two years later. The subject of this sketch was the second eldest of the eight children and was but thirteen years of age at the time of his father's death, so that he was thus early thrown to a large degree upon his own resources, also contributing to the support of the other members of the family. He had attended the schools of his native county in England, and also continued his studies when opportunity presented after coming to America. He was engaged in various occupations in the state of New York until the outbreak of the war of the Rebellion, when he gave significant evidence of his loyalty to the land of his adoption by enlisting, on the 13th of October, 1861, as a private in Company F, Eighth New York Volunteer Cavalry, which was commanded by Colonel Crooks and assigned to the Army of the Potomac. The subject was with his command when it cut its way out from Harper's Ferry, and thereafter was an active participant in the battles of Fredericksburg, Gettysburg, second battle of Bull Run, Antietam and Beverly Ford, where Colonel B. F. Davis, commander, was killed. Mr. Elsom continued as a member of the Army of the Potomac and in active service for three years and four months, making a record as a faithful and valiant soldier and taking part in forty-nine of the fifty-four engagements in which his regiment was in action. He received his honorable discharge on the 15th of December, 1864. His brother, Thomas, was a member of the same regiment, and was wounded in the engagement at Berksdale Junction, Virginia, in the Wilson raid, his death resulting from his injury some time later while on furlough.

After the close of his military career Mr. Elsom returned to the state of New York, where he remained until 1880, when he came to the present state of South Dakota and located on a tract of government land two miles south of Northville, Spink county, where he engaged in farming and also in the buying and shipping of grain, with which lines of industrial enterprise he has ever since been identified. To his original

claim he has added until he now has a finely improved farm of eight hundred acres, his youngest son having the general management of the place, while the subject devoted the major portion of his attention to his grain business, until January 1, 1904. He is one of the progressive and highly honored business men and popular citizens of the county with whose annals his name has been linked for nearly a quarter of a century. He is a stalwart Republican in politics, and has served with ability and discrimination in the various township offices, while fraternally he is affiliated with the Grand Army of the Republic and the Ancient Order of United Workmen.

In August, 1860, Mr. Elsom was married to Miss Jane Harmer, who was born in Norfolk, England, and of their children we enter the following brief record: Nancy N. is deceased; Emma Jane, deceased; Thomas H. is superintendent of construction for the Inland Telephone and Telegraph Company, with headquarters in the beautiful city of Spokane, Washington; Annie Laurie is the wife of Francis Kingsley, of Mansfield, Brown county, this state; Charles W. is engaged in business in Northville; Evert J. is residing in New York state; Wilson J. has charge of the old homestead, and Eliza J., deceased, and Mary E., twins, the latter the wife of John H. LeMay, editor of the Northville Journal.

GEORGE D. PARR, D. D. S., of Pierre, is a native of the state of New Jersey, having been born in Warren county, on the 25th of December, 1855, and being a son of Levi J. and Margaret (Deats) Parr, both of whom were likewise born in New Jersey, the ancestry of the former being of English extraction and of the latter sturdy Holland Dutch, while both families were founded in America in the colonial epoch. The paternal great-grandfather of the Doctor was a valiant soldier in the Continental line during the war of the Revolution, while the maternal ancestors were numbered among the very early settlers in New Jersey and New York.

Levi J. Parr became a successful farmer and was one of the influential citizens of his section, ever commanding the respect of all who knew him. He was twice married, and of the three children of the first union the subject of this sketch was the youngest. After the death of his first wife Levi J. Parr married Mrs. Lavina Huffman, and they became the parents of seven children, while of his ten children all are living except one.

Dr. Parr passed his boyhood days in New Jersey and when he was about fifteen years of age his parents removed to Michigan, locating in Wayne county, where the father continued to follow agricultural pursuits during the remainder of his life. The Doctor secured his early educational discipline in the public schools of his native county and later continued his studies in the schools of Wayne county, Michigan, where he remained a student until he had attained the age of twenty years. In the meanwhile he had determined to adopt the dental profession as his vocation in life, and with this end in view he entered the office of Dr. A. H. Lacey, of Clarks-ton, Michigan, under whose effective direction he gained a most excellent knowledge of all phases of dental work, both operative and laboratory, and, proving himself well qualified, he was admitted to practice in the Wolverine state. In 1874 he engaged in practice at Davisburg, Michigan, where he remained two years, after which he was successfully established in practice at Wayne, that state, until 1882, when he came to the present state of South Dakota and took up his residence in Pierre, being one of the first representatives of his profession in this part of the state. Here he has ever since been engaged in practice, and he now controls a very extensive and representative business, while his offices are equipped with the best of modern accessories and the methods utilized are of the maximum standard of excellence. The Doctor has manifested a lively interest in all that has touched the progress and material upbuilding of the capital city and has been largely interested in local real estate. At the present time he is the owner of valuable property on Folsom avenue,

adjoining the grounds of the state capitol. In politics the Doctor has ever given an uncompromising allegiance to the Democratic party, in whose ranks he has been an active and valued worker. For the past decade he has been chairman of the Democratic central committee of Hughes county, and in the connection has ably marshalled the forces under his executive control. He was for two years incumbent of the office of city auditor, and prior to his removal to South Dakota, was a member of the village council of Wayne, Michigan. Fraternally he is identified with the Ancient Order of United Workmen and the Knights of the Maccabees.

On the 8th of July, 1876, was solemnized the marriage of Dr. Parr to Miss Celia J. Post, who was born in Wayne county, Michigan, on the 6th of September, 1857, being a daughter of Cornelius and Eliza (Westerfield) Post, the former of whom was born in New York and the latter in New Jersey. Mrs. Parr was summoned into eternal rest on the 6th of September, 1903, and is survived by one child, Grace, who is the wife of John P. Erickson, a prominent business man of Pierre. Mrs. Parr was a woman of beautiful attributes of character and was held in affectionate regard by all who came within the sphere of her gracious influence. She was a devoted member of the Baptist church, and was a member of the choir of the local church of this denomination for a period of twelve years.

JOHN A. FYLPAA, a prominent merchant and valued citizen of Frederick, Brown county, was born in Norway, on the 5th of January, 1860, and there his parents maintained their home until their deaths. The father died in 1901, aged eighty-eight years, while the mother passed away in 1902, aged eighty years. He was reared and educated in his native land, where he remained until 1878, when he came to America and settled in St. Croix county, Wisconsin, where he continued to reside until 1882, having been for an interval engaged in the mercantile business at Deer Park, that state, in company

with his brother Carl. In the year mentioned he disposed of his interests there and came to South Dakota, arriving in Frederick in September of that year. Here he opened a general store, beginning operations on a modest scale. By careful management and scrupulous attention to the demands of his patrons, he soon found his business increasing in scope and importance, and in 1884 his brother, Thomas H. Fylpaa, bought a one-half interest in the store, and they found it expedient to secure larger quarters and augment the stock of goods. In this second store they continued to do a successful business until November, 1894, when the establishment was destroyed by fire. The subject shortly afterward opened business in another store, which continued to be his headquarters until 1899, when he took possession of his present well-equipped store, which is twenty-six by seventy feet in dimensions, with excellent appointments and large and select stock in each of the several departments. He also has a commodious warehouse in connection. In 1901 Mr. Fylpaa also engaged in the real-estate business, in which he is associated with his brother, Thomas H., and they have built up an excellent enterprise in the line, having controlled a large amount of valuable farming land in the county, while at the present time they own or control about seventy-five quarter sections, all of which represent desirable investments.

In politics Mr. Fylpaa is a stanch Populist and the high confidence and esteem in which he is held has been signally manifested in the official preferment which has been accorded him. In 1890 he was elected county treasurer, and in 1896 he was again called to this office, while in 1898 he was chosen as his own successor, being elected on the independent or Alliance ticket. He is absolutely independent in voting, and will vote for the best man, regardless of party. He was elected the first city clerk of Frederick, at the time of its incorporation, and held this office two years, and he is at present time president of the board of education. Fraternally he is identified with the Ancient Order of United Workmen and its auxiliary, the Degree of

Honor, and also with the Modern Brotherhood of America. Mr. Fylpaa was married in 1892 and is the father of three children.

GEORGE HARRISON HOFFMAN, who is associated with his sons, Benjamin and John, in the ownership and management of the Park farm and stock range, near Bangor, Walworth county, was born in Adams county, Pennsylvania, on the 21st of January, 1838, and his father, George Rosenmiller Hoffman, was likewise a native of the old Keystone state and of stanch German ancestry, the family having been founded in Pennsylvania in the colonial epoch, as was also that of the mother of our subject, whose maiden name was Sarah Jane Cramer, and who likewise was born and reared in the state mentioned. In his earlier life George R. Hoffman was a teamster or freighter by vocation, and his six-horse teams were employed in doing heavy freighting to and from Baltimore, Maryland; Wheeling, Virginia (now West Virginia); Little York, Harrisburg and Gettysburg, Pennsylvania. Later he was engaged in teaching in town and village schools in Pennsylvania, being well educated in both German and English and being a man of superior mentality. In 1844 he removed with his family to Indiana and settled on a farm in Butler township, Dekalb county, the section at that time being an untrammelled wilderness and covered with a dense forest. With the aid of his three sturdy sons he cleared and improved his farm, and for a number of years was employed as teacher in the pioneer schools of the locality during the winter months. He was for many years incumbent of the office of justice of the peace, and also practiced law in the lower courts. Later he was elected auditor of Dekalb county, in which capacity he served two terms. In politics he was an old-line Whig and was an ardent supporter of William Henry Harrison for the presidency. He was present at the birth of the Republican party and was loyal to the party and the nation, and Abraham Lincoln was his ideal President. He died in 1889, at the venerable age of seventy-two years,

his devoted wife having preceded him into eternal rest by many years, her death occurring in 1848. They became the parents of three sons and three daughters, concerning whom we incorporate the following brief record: Elmira E., who was married to Jonathan Weaver, died about a decade ago; Rev. Joseph O. is now a resident of Lima, Ohio, having been a clergyman of the Lutheran church of that city for many years; he graduated from the Lutheran college at Columbus, Ohio, and was ordained a minister of the gospel in 1860; John Henry, who is now a resident of Ligonier, Indiana, and who was a member of Company K, Forty-fourth Indiana Volunteer Infantry, during the Civil war, having been wounded in the battle of Shiloh and having been discharged from service by reason of resulting physical disability; was postmaster at Ligonier for eight years and is one of the substantial and influential citizens of his county; he was educated in the high schools of Dekalb and Noble counties and after the close of the war taught in the schools of Ligonier; George H. is the immediate subject of this sketch; Sarah J. Mathens is a resident of near Toledo, Ohio, and Rebecca Middleton is a resident of Joplin, Missouri. John Hoffman, the paternal grandfather of the subject, was born and reared in Pennsylvania and was a division wagon master in the Continental army during the war of the Revolution.

George H. Hoffman was reared to manhood on the pioneer homestead in Dekalb county, Indiana, and his education was secured principally at home and under the direction of his honored father. He thus conned his lessons by the light of the tallow candle and the blaze of hickory bark from the great fireplace, after the day's work on the farm was done. He also attended the common schools as opportunity afforded and was for one term, of six months, a student in Kells Academy, near Hunterstown, Allen county, Indiana, so that he laid substantial foundations for that broad fund of knowledge which he has gained in the practical school of experience and active association with men and affairs. Mr. Hoffman initiated his independent

career as a farmer and carpenter in 1859 and continued to follow these occupations until 1864, when he enlisted in Company A, Thirteenth Indiana Volunteer Infantry, which became a part of the Third Brigade, Second Division, Tenth Army Corps, the division being commanded by General Ames, while the corps was commanded for a time by General Benjamin F. Butler and later by General Terry. Mr. Hoffman was an active participant in the engagements at Chapin's Bluff, near Richmond, Virginia, and in the campaign which thereafter extended through and including the engagements at Deep Bottom, Dutch Gap canal and Bermuda Hundred, and later was with the expedition which operated against Fort Fisher and Newbern, North Carolina. He took an active part in the battle at Fort Fisher, Fort Caswell being evacuated upon the fall of Fort Fisher, and assisted in the capture of Fort Anderson and Fort Sugarloaf, Wilmington, South Carolina; Mount Olive, Bentonville, Goldsboro and Raleigh, being stationed in the last mentioned city at the time of the surrender of Johnston's army. He was mustered out of the service, at Goldsboro, North Carolina, on the 5th of September, 1865, and received his honorable discharge, in the city of Indianapolis, Indiana, about two weeks later.

After the close of his faithful and valiant service as a soldier of the republic Mr. Hoffman returned to Dekalb county, Indiana, where he effected the purchase of the old homestead farm upon which his father had originally located and upon which he himself had been reared to manhood. Four years later he disposed of the farm and removed to Auburn, Indiana, where he engaged in the handling of agricultural implements, building up an excellent business and there continuing operations in the line for a period of seven years. In September, 1883, he came to what is now the state of South Dakota, and with his two eldest sons, William and Sigel, took up government land in Walworth county, and here they have improved a valuable estate, the same being the present home of our subject and his family. The home farm comprises six hundred and forty acres of good land,

as does the stock farm, and the improvements on the property are of the best order, while they are known as the most valuable agricultural and stock farms in this section, and Mr. Hoffman has attained a high degree of success in his operations, in which he has been ably assisted by his sons.

When South Dakota was admitted to the Union, in 1889, Mr. Hoffman was nominated by the Republicans of the thirty-sixth senatorial district, composed of the counties of Walworth and Campbell, to represent the district in the upper house of the first general assembly of the new commonwealth. He was victorious at the polls and proved a valuable and popular member of the legislature, whose work was exacting, onerous and important in the formative period, when much was to be accomplished and planned for the well-being of the state. At the state Republican convention held in Mitchell in 1890 Mr. Hoffman was made the nominee of his party for the office of lieutenant governor, being elected to this office and serving one term, while in 1892 he was a candidate for governor and in the state convention of his party, at Madison, received the second highest vote of the convention on the first ballot, Hon. Charles Sheldon being finally accorded the nomination. Mr. Hoffman cast his first presidential vote for Abraham Lincoln, in 1860 and has ever since given an unfaltering allegiance to the Republican party. He is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic and he and his wife are Free Methodists.

On the 27th of September, 1860, Mr. Hoffman was united in marriage to Miss Sarah J. Crouse, who was born in Dayton, Ohio, in the year 1841, being a daughter of Charles F. and Barbra (Warbel) Crouse. In 1852 her parents removed to Fort Wayne, Indiana, and there she was reared and educated, the family home having been there for many years. To Mr. and Mrs. Hoffman have been born eleven children, concerning whom we offer the following brief record: William Elmer, who is now register of deeds of Walworth county; Sigel F., barber and confectioner at Selby, Walworth county; Laura M., the wife of Caleb Smithers, editor of the

Bowdle Pioneer; George Henry died in 1888, at the age of twenty-one years; Charles Franklin and William are photographers and put in the first photograph gallery at the county seat of Walworth county; they both own farms of their own; Clara E. Clark is a resident of Selby; Edward C. owns and controls a farm of his own; Benjamin H. and John J. are associated with their father in the stock farm, consisting of six hundred and forty acres; Jessie Estella is at home, while Ethel Mabel is associate editor of the Pioneer and lives with her sister, Mrs. Smithers, at Bowdle, Edwards county, South Dakota.

SAMUEL O. OVERBY, United States Indian trader and dealer in general merchandise at the Cheyenne Agency, in Dewey county, is a native of Norway, where he was born on the 20th of October, 1865, being a son of Ole and Aaste Overby, the former of whom was a prosperous farmer in Norway. The subject was reared in his native land and received his educational discipline in the excellent national schools, being graduated in the high school in December, 1883. In 1884 he emigrated to the United States and came at once to South Dakota, taking up his residence in Campbell county, engaging in the mercantile business in Mound City. He was for three years a member of the board of county commissioners and for two years served as postmaster of Mound City, while for one year he was incumbent of the office of county treasurer, by appointment, and by election served two years as register of deeds of the county. In 1900 he removed to Cheyenne Agency, where he has since been the United States Indian trader, having a well-equipped general merchandise establishment and dealing in hats, caps, clothing, hardware, drugs, boots and shoes, saddlery and harness, buggies, etc. In politics he is a staunch adherent of the Republican party and takes a lively interest in the party cause, and his religious faith is that of the Lutheran church, of which Mrs. Overby likewise is a devoted member.

At Mound City, Campbell county, on the 11th of June, 1894, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Overby to Miss Annie Amundson, and they have one child, Alfa, born July 2, 1899.

REV. HUGH H. JONES, whose untimely death, on October 2, 1895, at the age of fifty-five years, was universally lamented throughout the community, was a native of Wales, born on May 2, 1840. He remained in his native land until he was sixteen years of age, and was educated there. In 1856 he came to the United States, and having chosen the Christian ministry as his profession, entered college and pursued a thorough course of theological training, at the end of which he was ordained to preach in the Methodist church. After preaching in towns of central Wisconsin for a number of years, he moved to Boone county, Iowa, in 1870, and did ministerial work there for three years. He then returned to Wisconsin and remained two years, after which he passed another year in Boone county, Iowa. In 1878 he brought his family to the Black Hills, arriving at Rapid City in July. Here he served as pastor of the Methodist church two years and also carried on a flourishing furniture business, continuing the latter until the spring of 1881, when he located a ranch on Rapid creek, about fifteen miles from the town. He settled on the land and devoted his energies to improving it and raising cattle and horses until his death. But while giving his attention to the promotion of his own business he never lost interest or withheld activity in matters of public concern, working faithfully and intelligently for the general good in all lines of religious and public usefulness. In politics he was an earnest Republican and a devoted servant of his party. His death was a great loss to the community in many ways, and his memory is cordially cherished by all classes of the people. Since the sad event his widow and children have continued to live on the ranch, together managing its affairs and carrying forward the development and improvements he had planned and begun. The sons are bright and capable, and meet

every duty in a manly and courageous manner, devoting their energies to the farm work and their cattle interests, and taking their place in the community as forceful factors among the best of its people.

Mr. Jones was married on March 26, 1872, to Miss Maria M. Burkhart, a native of Pennsylvania, the marriage being solemnized in Boone county, Iowa, where both were living at the time. Ten children blessed their union, of whom eight are living, May (Mrs. Ehrler), William H., Centennial A. (Mrs. Hart), Catherine M. (Mrs. Payne), Arthur, Minnie, Gladys, Herbert. Ithel and Dio are deceased. The family has maintained the position in the esteem of the community won by their father, and by their course in life reflect credit upon him as well as upon themselves.

FRANK A. MORRIS was born on a farm near Nora, Illinois, on December 15, 1855, the son of Crowell E. and Nancy P. (Voris) Morris, and the seventh child of ten children. He received his education in the common schools of Jo Daviess county, the high school of Warren, and the Northwestern Normal, of Galena, Illinois. After leaving school he became a tenant on his father's farm for a period of five years. From that time on until 1882 he taught school and farmed. In 1882 he entered a homestead in Hutchinson county, Dakota territory, where he remained until March, 1892, when he rented his farm and entered the real-estate and banking business at Tripp, South Dakota; continued in the banking business, of which he was president, until 1896, when he sold his bank to his cashier. He remained in the real-estate business until appointed surveyor general for the district of South Dakota by President McKinley in 1898, being reappointed by Roosevelt in 1902. In politics he is a Republican and served in the seventeenth and eighteenth sessions of the territorial legislature. He is a member of the Parkston lodge of Independent Order of Odd Fellows and Lodge No. 444, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, at Huron, South Dakota.

Mr. Morris was married October 15, 1879, to Elizabeth A. Carpenter, and they have three children, Lulu B., Ada M. and Helen N., all living with the exception of the eldest daughter, who died September 26, 1902.

JUSTIN LEVI SPAULDING was born in Mooretown, Vermont, June 17, 1841. He was educated at the state normal school at Bloomington, Illinois, entering this institution at the age of sixteen. He pursued his studies here until the outbreak of the Civil war in 1861, when he enlisted in the Thirty-third Illinois Infantry, under Colonel Oglesby. He served in the army until his health became broken, when he was discharged, and returning to Bloomington, he re-entered the normal school, from which he soon graduated with high honors. After leaving the normal school he was elected city surveyor of Bloomington and county surveyor of McLean county, Illinois. Following this he was elected city clerk of Bloomington, which position he retained until 1865. In May, 1863, he was married to Miss Adra A. Stiles, also a graduate from the State Normal, in Rochelle, Illinois. Soon after his marriage he removed to Chicago where for two years or more Mr. Spaulding did court reporting in the criminal courts and gained a wide reputation as an expert stenographer, being second in speed in the United States. In 1882 Mr. Spaulding came to Huron, South Dakota, and took a position in the United States land office; this he filled for seven years or more, during which time he was elected a member of the board of county commissioners, serving as its chairman for two years. Meanwhile he was admitted to the South Dakota bar. In 1889 he was elected county clerk of Beadle county, and two years later he was re-elected to the same office. The following spring he was taken seriously sick, and on May 22, 1891, he passed away. He was survived by his wife and one daughter, Rose Blanche, who still reside in Huron. His daughter in later years has become quite prominent in the work of several of the state lodges and has been honored with the position of department

secretary of the state Woman's Relief Corps, and with various offices in the Rebekah state assembly, and is at present the warden of that body. She is also a member of the local Order of the Eastern Star. At the time of his death, Mr. Spaulding was a prominent Odd Fellow, an influential Mason, and a leading member of the Grand Army of the Republic. Mr. Spaulding was prominent in the political affairs of both Illinois and South Dakota during his life time, and was universally esteemed by all who were privileged to know him.

HARVEY J. RICE, receiver of the United States land office at Huron, and grand secretary of the Odd Fellows in South Dakota, was born at Freeport, Illinois, April 23, 1849, the son of John and Milvira (Williams) Rice. In his childhood his parents removed to Nauvoo, where Harvey attended the common schools, and later graduated from the University of Carlinville, in 1865. It was at this time his intention to become a lawyer and to that end he became a student in the law office of George Scoville, in Chicago, but developing taste along commercial lines he took the business course in the Bryant & Stratton College of Chicago and in 1869, in company with his brother John, engaged in the dry-goods business in Chicago, in which he continued until the fire in 1871. Soon after they engaged in general merchandise at Austin, Illinois, disposing of the same in 1875 to enter the employ of the Chicago & Northwestern Railway. When the Dakota divisions were under construction he was made storekeeper in charge of all material and in that capacity came to Dakota and established company headquarters in Huron in 1880. He continued with the railway company until 1887, when he resigned to become teller in the Huron National Bank and continued in this position until appointed railway commissioner for Dakota territory by Governor Mellette in the spring of 1889. This position he held through two terms, until March, 1893, when he engaged in the mercantile business in Huron, which he still conducts. In 1884 he was elected mayor

of Huron and re-elected for five terms. In 1902 he was appointed receiver of the land office and continues in the position. He is an ardent Republican and is one of the party's safest counselors.

Mr. Rice is a thirty-second-degree Mason, a Knight Templar, and is a past grand master of the order in the state. He is also a prominent Odd Fellow and for four years represented the state in the sovereign grand lodge. He has been the grand secretary of the order for the past ten years.

Mr. Rice was married, December 25, 1873, to Miss Elizabeth Kimes. Two sons have been born to them, John A., who was drowned in the James river at Huron, and George H., who is engaged in business in Huron. South Dakota has no more competent, reliable, and useful citizen than Harvey J. Rice.

ROBERT HILL, M. D., a leading physician of Ipswich, South Dakota, was born in the north of Ireland (County Antrim), April 10, 1865, and is the son of Joseph and Harriett (Collins) Hill. The father was also a native of North Ireland, is a farmer by occupation, and still resides in Ireland, being now in his seventy-sixth year. The mother died in 1892.

Doctor Hill was reared in County Antrim, and during the period of his youth, between the age of eleven and fourteen years, he attended the Lesburn Academy. From this institution he matriculated into the Queen's University, Belfast, where he partially completed the medical course, spending about three years at the university. In 1885 he came to the United States and joined his brother in McPherson county, South Dakota, with whom he remained a few years, and then went to Keokuk, Iowa, and entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons in that city, where he was graduated in 1894. He began the practice of medicine at Leola, McPherson county, South Dakota, during the summer of 1894, following which he visited his old home in Ireland, where he spent most of that winter. In the spring of 1895 he returned to the United

States and, stopping in New York and Chicago, spent some time in hospital work. He then located at Ipswich. The Doctor is a member of the Aberdeen District Medical Society, the South Dakota Medical Society and the American Medical Association. He is a thirty-second-degree Mason, and also belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America, the Knights of the Maccabees and the Ancient Order of United Workmen, being medical examiner for the three orders. He has served as coroner of McPherson county for the past eight years. He is a Republican in politics and in religion is a member of the Congregational church.

Dr. Hill was married, September 18, 1895, to Bird R. Roe, who was born in Michigan, and to them have been born three children, Helen Harriett, Ruth Elizabeth and Robert Roe.

FRED ANDREW SEAMAN, secretary of the Big Four Land and Cattle Company, incorporated, of Faulkton, was born at Arcade, Wyoming county, New York, on March 11, 1857. His parents were Andrew and Mary A. (Jackman) Seaman, the former a native of Holland, who came to America when he was seventeen years old with his people. The mother was born in Sardinia, Erie county, New York. The father died in 1882, and the mother has made her home in Faulkton, being now in her seventieth year. Her mother resides at Oshkosh, Wisconsin, and is in her ninety-first year.

Fred A. Seaman resided in Arcade, New York, until he was twenty-five years of age. He received a common-school and academic education. He then took a four-years course at reading law in the office of the district attorney's office of Wyoming county, and was admitted to practice both in New York and South Dakota. He came to South Dakota in 1883, and located at La Foon, which afterwards became the first county seat of Faulk county. He organized the Faulk County Bank in La Foon in 1885, of which he became cashier. He removed to Faulkton in the fall of 1886, moving the bank from La Foon. The bank was closed in 1890. He was on a

ranch for five years, which ranch he still owns, it being seven miles southeast of Faulkton, and containing six hundred and forty acres.

Mr. Seaman was married December 2, 1886, to Miss Julia E. Smith, of La Foon, the daughter of Hon. D. S. Smith, who served in the South Dakota state senate. To the union two sons and five daughters have been born, of whom only the sons are living, Leonard A. and Paul S.

Mr. Seaman is a Mason, being a member of the blue lodge and chapter, Modern Woodmen of America, the Ancient Order of United Workmen and the Royal Arcanum. He is a member of the Congregational church, and is superintendent of the Sunday school for the past three years. For the last three years he has been secretary of the Big Four Land and Cattle Company. For seven years he was district collector for the Deering and McCormick Harvester Companies.

CHARLES A. BLAKE, register of the United States land office at Huron, is a native of Port Washington, Wisconsin, where he was born August 20, 1854. He is the son of Barnum and Christine Blake. He was educated in the Port Washington common schools, attended the Racine College and graduated from the academy at Winnetka, Illinois, and from Drew's Business College. He was a partner in the People's Bank of Chicago and also engaged in the coal business until 1878, when he became the Chicago correspondent of the New York Commercial Review, continuing in this position until he came to Dakota in 1882 and located at Wessington in the real-estate and insurance business. In 1890 he purchased the Wessington Times, which he still conducts. In 1898 he was appointed by President McKinley to his present position. Mr. Blake was always a Republican and has been prominent in party affairs during his long residence in South Dakota. He is a prominent Mason, belonging to the commandery and the Shrine, and is also a member of the Huron lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

Mr. Blake was married, December 16, 1884,

to Miss Minnie M. Barnes. They have four children, all excellent students in the Huron schools, George B., Ambrose B., Elma B. and Nellie M. The prominence which Mr. Blake has attained in the community is but a recognition of his integrity, ability and public spirit.

REV. S. H. STEVENS, an honored resident of Gregory county, is a native of the Empire state of the Union and a scion of stanch old New England stock. He was born on a farm in Cattaraugus county, New York, on the 18th of April, 1837, being a son of Levi and Nancy (Van Tassel) Stevens, the latter of whom was born in the state of New York, being of the sturdy Holland Dutch lineage. The father of the subject was born in Vermont, where he was reared to the age of twelve years, when he accompanied his parents on their removal to the state of New York, where he passed the remainder of his life, engaged in agricultural pursuits. His father was for many years engaged in the nursery business in the old Green Mountain state, his property in this line being destroyed during the war of 1812. He located in Niagara county, New York, where his death occurred, while his son Levi died in Cattaraugus county, where he was engaged in farming for many years. He was a Democrat in politics and was a devoted member of the Baptist church, having been identified with one church organization for the long period of sixty-one years, and having been eighty-four years of age at the time of his death, while his wife also passed away at the age of eighty-four years. They became the parents of five sons, all of whom are living.

Rev. S. H. Stevens was reared on the home farm and secured his elementary education in the common schools of his native county, supplementing this by a course of study in Adrian, Michigan, and early determining to prepare himself for the ministry of the Baptist church. He was ordained in 1866, at New Haven, Macomb county, Michigan, and in 1868 removed to Oakland county, Michigan, where he was engaged

in the work of his noble calling for the ensuing four years, and thereafter he held for two years the pastorate of the Baptist church at Lenox, Ashtabula county, Ohio. At the expiration of this period he removed to Correctionville, Woodbury county, Iowa, and there continued his effective labors in the vineyard of the divine Master until 1895, when he came to South Dakota and became a pioneer of what is now Gregory county. Here he took up a homestead claim of government land, and on a portion of the same the thriving little village of Bonesteel is located. He was the first regular pastor of the first Free Baptist church organized in the county, and the Baptist church of Bonesteel was the first edifice of the sort erected in the county by the English-speaking people. The subject retired from the active work of the ministry in 1897, but still continues to exercise the functions of his ecclesiastical offices at intervals.

When the dark cloud of civil war obscured the national horizon, Mr. Stevens was among the first to tender service in defense of the Union. In July, 1861, he enlisted as a private in Company F, Sixty-fourth New York Volunteer Infantry, the command being stationed at Elmira until the following October, for the purpose of tactical discipline. The regiment then proceeded to the national capital, remaining in its defensive force until December, when it crossed the Potomac and camped near Alexandria, Virginia, during the winter. It took part in the engagement at Manassas Junction, in the following spring, and then moved onward to old Fortress Monroe and took part in the Peninsular campaign. The subject was an active participant, under General McClellan, in the engagement at Fair Oaks, where he received a wound in the neck, but joined his regiment in time to participate in the battles of Antietam and Chancellorsville, where before crossing the river he was taken ill with fever. He, however, recovered to start forward with his command on the way to Gettysburg, but while enroute suffered a sunstroke, which compelled him to enter the hospital, where he remained until about twenty days before his three-years term of enlistment

expired, and received his honorable discharge at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, in June, 1864. He retains a deep interest in his old comrades in arms and signifies the same by retaining membership in the Grand Army of the Republic, while he is also identified with the Independent Order of Good Templars. In politics Mr. Stevens has ever given his allegiance to the Republican party.

The subject has attained marked temporal success, and that through consecutive and indefatigable work. He is now the owner of seven hundred and twenty-three acres of valuable land, about three miles distant from Bonesteel, near which village he also owns an additional one hundred and twenty acres.

On the 5th of March, 1865, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Stevens to Miss Angeline Bassett, who was born in Cattaraugus county, New York, being a daughter of Daniel and Abigail (Libbey) Bassett. Daniel Bassett was born in Washington county, New York, on the 17th of September, 1806, and became a tanner and currier by vocation, while he eventually removed to Cattaraugus county, where he followed this line of enterprise until his retirement, his death there occurring in 1873, while his wife passed away in 1877. Of their nine children all are living except one. Mr. and Mrs. Stevens have two children, Howard, who is now foreman in the painting department of the Great Northern Railroad Company, in the city of St. Paul, Minnesota, and Mabel A., who is the wife of William Redmon, a successful farmer of Plymouth county, Iowa.

JOHN LONGSTAFF is the son of George and Mary (Bradbury) Longstaff and was born at Newport, New York, May 22, 1863. He received his education in the public schools and at twenty years of age landed in Huron, where for two years he was employed upon the Daily Times. He was then with the Davenport (Iowa) Gazette for a couple of years, but in 1887 returned to Huron and purchased an interest in the Huronite, and has since continued in that con-

nection, since 1896 having been the sole owner of the establishment. Mr. Longstaff was appointed postmaster at Huron by President Harrison, and was appointed by Governor Lee member of the non-partisan committee to investigate all of the state institutions since statehood. He was chairman of the appropriation committee of the house of representatives in the legislature of 1903 and has since been reappointed postmaster of Huron by President Roosevelt. As a citizen and business man, Mr. Longstaff is public-spirited, clean, energetic, a leader in every movement for the advancement of his community. As a public official he has exemplified ideal, popular and economical government. As an editorial writer he has developed an individuality which has given to his newspaper, the *Daily Huronite*, a classification all its own; strong, trenchant, clean; a fearless advocate of righteousness in private and political life, which has given to it a place of the first influence in state affairs.

Mr. Longstaff is a member of Syracuse Lodge, No. 16, Knights of Pythias, and of Huron Lodge, No. 444, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He was married in 1887 to Miss Rose Schechtel, of Racine, Wisconsin, and they are the parents of three masterful boys, Ralph S., George Elbert and John Walter.

ARTHUR E. CLARK, cashier of the Bank of Hecla, is a native of the old Empire state, having been born in Onondaga county, New York, on the 2d of April, 1863, and being a son of Fayette and Priscilla (Spaulding) Clark, both of whom were likewise born and reared in that county, while Chester Clark, the paternal grandfather, was a native of Connecticut, whence he removed to New York state in an early day. The family is of English extraction and was founded in New England in the colonial epoch of our history, while it is interesting to note that our subject is in the sixth generation of direct descent from Joseph McCoy, who married Jerusha Sawyer, the latter being a member of one of the Puritan families that came over in the historic Mayflower. In 1875 the parents of Mr. Clark re-

moved to Michigan and settled in Ionia county, where the father died in 1878, having been a farmer by vocation. His wife passed away in 1901, and of their three children all are living.

Arthur E. Clark, the second of the three children, secured his early educational discipline in the public schools of his native county, and continued his studies in the schools of Michigan, having been twelve years of age at the time of the family removal to the Wolverine state. In his youth he learned the art of telegraphing, which he followed for some time in Michigan, and in 1885 he came to the present state of South Dakota, first locating in Roscoe, Edmunds county, and being thereafter engaged in farming for a short interval. In October, 1885, he became a telegraph operator in the office of the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad at Aberdeen, working at several points as relief agent and operator, until September of the following year, when he located in Hecla, as station agent and operator on the same line of railroad. From an interesting brochure issued by the bank of which he is cashier, we make the following excerpts, as apropos in connection: "In September, 1886, our present cashier, Mr. A. E. Clark, came to this town and opened the station, taking charge as agent and operator. He participated in some of the luxuries of pioneering, to the extent, at least, of sleeping in a pile of straw with a few boards laid on to make it feel like bedding. On December 9, 1887, he opened the books of the State Bank of Dakota, but waited until January 21, 1888, for its first depositor, who was John Quickborner, the agent for Stokes Brothers. In the fall of 1888, when the First National Bank of Columbia, Dakota territory, surrendered its charter, Mr. Charles A. Baker, a man of wealth, induced us to associate our interests and organize the Bank of Hecla, which was chartered December 7, 1888, with an authorized capital of thirty-five thousand dollars. With Charles A. Baker as president and A. E. Clark as cashier, the Bank of Hecla opened its doors in its new building, in which it is still located, on the 28th of May, 1889, with a paid-up capital of fourteen thousand dollars. The Russian thistle and hot

winds of the season caused Mr. Baker to long for a more congenial atmosphere and society, and on December 27th of the same year he sold his interests in the bank to James Holborn, who was elected president. At this time the paid-in capital was reduced to ten thousand dollars, and January 1, 1891, a further reduction was effected, to the amount of five thousand dollars. On the 21st of October, 1892, Mr. Holborn resigned the presidency of the bank and P. C. Wright was elected his successor.

"Then followed the 'times that tried men's souls,' the whole country suffering from short crops and the effect of the panic of 1893, until we struck our low point on the 8th of June, 1895. Acknowledgment should be made of the true worth and work of B. S. Clark, who was elected vice-president on the 31st of August, 1893, and who has contributed no small share toward keeping and making the Bank of Hecla an institution of which to be proud."

The management of the bank has at all times been conservative and discriminating, and it is known as a solid and well conducted concern. From its statement rendered on March 2, 1904, we find that its capital is retained at five thousand dollars, while its individual deposits are in excess of seventeen thousand dollars; above thirteen thousand dollars are represented in certificates of deposits, while the undivided profits show an aggregate of nine hundred and three dollars and twenty-three cents. The banking office is a modern and attractive one, with the best of appointments and facilities, and the funds are protected by a Hall fire and burglar-proof safe.

Mr. Clark continued to be more or less identified with the management of the local railway station until 1893, since which time he has given his undivided attention to his banking and other interests. He has been for a number of years prominently concerned in the real-estate business, and has owned much valuable farming and grazing land, having at the present time three quarter sections under effective cultivation and supplied with fine artesian wells, while he also owns a large tract of grazing land. In politics

he allies himself with the Socialistic party and is one of its wheelhorses in the state, while his name has appeared on its ticket in connection with nomination for important offices. He is the party candidate for the office of state treasurer at the time of this writing, the election to be held in November, 1904. He is in all senses a most eligible candidate, and his personal popularity is such that he will certainly receive a good endorsement at the polls. He is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity and the Ancient Order of United Workmen, as well as with the auxiliary branch of the latter, the Degree of Honor.

On the 22d of January, 1888, Mr. Clark was united in marriage to Miss Bertha Wilmsen, who was born in Wisconsin. They have no children.

ORVIN J. ROE, editor and publisher of the Eureka Post, at Eureka, McPherson county, was born at Larabee's Point, in Shoreham township, Addison county, Vermont, on the 13th of November, 1851, said village being twenty-five miles north of Whitehall, New York. His father, Ambrose Thomas Roe, was born July 2, 1817, at Williamstown, Massachusetts, and his death occurred in 1873, while his wife, whose maiden name was Helen Mar Payne, was born at Alden, New York, and died in 1870. The father was a carpenter by trade and vocation, and about 1860 removed from New York to Michigan, locating finally in the city of Battle Creek, Calhoun county, where he and his wife passed the remainder of their lives. He was the tenth in order of birth of the eleven children of Elisha and Electa Roe, the maiden name of the latter having been Hill. So far as authentic data is accessible the first generation of the Roe family in America was headed by Hugh Roe, who was married in Weymouth, Massachusetts, in 1655, to Abigail — her maiden name not being recorded. They later removed to Hartford and finally to Suffield, Connecticut. Their son, Peter, was married in 1689, to Sarah Remington, and

they had ten children. He died February 4, 1739. The ninth of the children, and the one through whom the direct line is traced to the subject of this review, was Thomas Roe, who was born July 28, 1708, at Suffield, Connecticut, and was married, December 26, 1728, at Enfield, Connecticut, to Elizabeth Purchase. Their seventh child was Thomas, Jr., who was born in November, 1739, and who died in 1823, his wife dying about the same year. Her maiden name was Mary Welles. They removed to Williamstown, Berkshire county, Massachusetts. Thomas Roe, Jr., the great-grandfather of our subject, was a private in Captain Jeremiah Pettibone's company at the time of the French and Indian wars in 1755, and also rendered valiant service as a Continental soldier in the war of the Revolution, having been a member of a Berkshire county regiment and having taken part in the battle of Bennington, on the 16th of August, 1777. His first child was Elisha Roe, grandfather of the subject of this sketch. Elisha Roe was born in Williamstown, Massachusetts, on the 5th of December, 1768, and on the 5th of March, 1798, married Electa Hill. He died on the 12th of January, 1830, at Medina, New York.

Mary (Welles) Roe, great-grandmother of the subject in the agnatic line, was born August 7, 1739, and was a daughter of William and Mary (Hume) Welles, the ancestry in the paternal line being traced back to Thomas Welles, Sr., who came to Salem, Massachusetts, in 1629. He was born in Rothwell, England, in 1598, and his first wife bore the maiden name of Elizabeth Hunt, and was a native of Rutland, England. Said Thomas Welles was the second governor of Connecticut, and also its first treasurer and secretary. He died January 14, 1660. His son, Captain Samuel, was killed by Indians, on the 15th of July, 1675, having commanded the Weathersbury, Connecticut, training band in the great fight with King Phillip and having been killed in this historic engagement. He married Elizabeth Hollister, and their son, Captain Thomas Welles, who was born July 29, 1662, died December 7, 1711. For his second wife he

married Jerusha Treat, a daughter of Lieutenant James Treat, a son of Richard Treat, who was one of the nineteen men to whom the charter of Connecticut was issued and who was a brother of Governor Robert Treat. Ambrose Hill, the great-grandfather of the subject in the maternal line, was born March 1, 1744, and was of the fifth generation of the family in America. He made an honorable record as a patriot soldier in the Revolutionary war. He became captain and he served at Bunker Hill and Saratoga, under General Paterson.

Orvin J. Roe was about nine years of age at the time of his parents' removal to Michigan, and the circumstances of the family were such that he was soon thrown upon his own resources, while his early educational discipline was secured in the public schools of the city of Battle Creek. He early manifested a predilection for mechanical pursuits, and in 1864 secured a position in the woolen mills at Battle Creek. He removed with his parents from Shoreham, Vermont, to Lockport, New York, in 1858, and two years later to Battle Creek, Michigan. In 1868 he went to Kalama, that state, and in 1877 removed to the city of Jackson, where he continued to reside until 1883, when he came as a pioneer to what is now the state of South Dakota, arriving in Leola, McPherson county, on the 28th of May, and there continuing to make his home until October, 1896, when he removed to Eureka, where he has since resided. He was engaged in mercantile pursuits from 1869 until 1883, when his health became much impaired and this was the primary cause of his coming to South Dakota, since he hoped that the change of climate might prove beneficial. At Leola he was engaged in the general merchandise business from the autumn of 1885 until 1888, being associated with L. H. Moulton, under the firm name of Moulton & Roe. He was clerk of the courts of McPherson county from November 2, 1889, until January 1, 1896, having been appointed to this position upon the admission of the state to the Union, and having thereafter been three times elected to the office. In October, 1896, he purchased the Eureka Post, which

is published in both English and German editions, and which was at the time enlisted in support of the Populist party. He changed the political policy of the papers, making them exponents of the cause of the Republican party, and they exercise important functions in a political way, and also in the furthering of local interests, while he has succeeded in increasing the circulation from three hundred and fifty to eighteen hundred copies, showing the popular estimate placed upon the man and his efforts. He has ever been an uncompromising advocate of the principles and policies of the Republican party, and is one of its leaders in McPherson county, where he is held in high regard as a citizen and business man. He and his wife are members of the Presbyterian church in their home town, and fraternally he is identified with the Knights of Pythias, the Modern Woodmen of America and the Ancient Order of United Workmen, in each of which he has passed nearly all the official chairs in the local organizations.

On the 21st of August, 1872, Mr. Roe was united in marriage to Miss Dilla M. Sears, of Bennington, Vermont, a daughter of Benjamin F. Sears, who owned the property known as the State Arms, in that place, and upon whose grounds now stands the Bennington monument. Mrs. Roe was summoned into eternal rest on the 13th of November, 1893, in the city of Chicago, and her remains were interred in the old family burying grounds, in Center village, Bennington, Vermont. On the 27th of November, 1895, Mr. Roe married Miss Pauline Ansmus, of Rockford, Illinois, and they have one child, Ramona, who was born August 23, 1898.

SALOMON ISAAK, one of the leading business men of Eureka, being the senior member of the well-known firm of Isaak & Keim Brothers, was born near Odessa, Russia, in the year 1865, and is a son of Gottlieb Isaak, who was born one hundred miles west of the city mentioned, his father having there taken up his abode upon his immigration from Germany. In 1878 Gottlieb Isaak came with his family to

America and located in what is now South Dakota. He took up government land ten miles east of the present town of Parkston, Hutchinson county, becoming one of the first settlers in the county and there continuing his residence for a period of eight years. He then removed with his family to Mercer county, North Dakota, where he continued to be engaged in farming and stock growing during the ensuing seven years, at the expiration of which he and his family returned to South Dakota and located in Eureka, where the honored father and mother of our subject now maintain their home, the former being practically retired from business.

The subject of this sketch secured his elementary education in his native land and supplemented this by attending school as opportunity afforded after the family came to the territory of Dakota, while it should be said that he has broadened his education through the associations and experiences of a signally active and successful business career. In 1888 Mr. Isaak initiated his independent career by engaging in farming in Mercer county, North Dakota, where he remained seven years. His place was fifty miles from the railroad and he preferred not to be thus isolated from civilization for a longer period, and he accordingly disposed of his live stock, rented his farm and then came to South Dakota, once more and took up his abode in Eureka. Here he was for four years engaged in clerking in a mercantile establishment, and he then began buying and shipping live stock on his own account, continuing operations two years and meeting with success, while he also began buying grain. In 1900 he entered into partnership with John and Jacob Keim, under the firm name of Isaak & Keim Brothers, which has since continued, and at that time they purchased a grain elevator in Eureka, while they have since acquired two others, located at eligible points, so that they control a large business in the buying and shipping of grain. In 1902 the firm also purchased the feed store of William Robb, in Eureka, and have since continued the enterprise, which has increased in scope and in profits, the store being fifty by seventy-five feet

in dimensions, and eligibly located on Main street. Mr. Isaak exchanged his land in North Dakota for land in Franklin county, Washington, where he now owns a half section. He is progressive in his methods and is held in high regard as a citizen and business man. His political adherency is with the Republican party, but he has never aspired to public office.

On the 23d of December, 1889, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Isaak to Miss Mary Muller, who was likewise born in Russia, whence she came with her parents to America when a child. Of this union have been born eight children, all of whom are living except one: Paulina (deceased), Henry, Walter, Edwin, Otto, Lydia, Matilda and Anna.

JOHN KEIM, one of the representative business men of Eureka, McPherson county, was born at a point about one hundred miles west of the city of Odessa, Russia, on the 20th of November, 1864, and his father, Jacob Keim, was likewise born in the same district, where he passed his entire life, being a farmer by vocation. He came of stanch old German stock, his father having removed from Wurtemberg, Germany, to Russia and settled in a locality in which were found many of his countrymen.

The subject of this review secured his early education in the excellent schools of his native land and continued to there maintain his home until 1889, when, at the age of twenty-five years, he came to America and forthwith took up his abode in McPherson county, South Dakota, where he has ever since maintained his home and where he has gained success and popularity, being one of the progressive and able young business men of the town of Eureka. For the first six months after his arrival in the state he was employed in farm work, and he then took up a tract of land and engaged in farming and stock growing on his own responsibility, continuing to be successfully identified with these lines of enterprise until 1900, while he still owns the farm, which is located two miles north of Eureka, and which now comprises six quarter

sections of land, arable and productive and devoted principally to the raising of wheat, corn and live stock, while he has made excellent improvements of a permanent nature.

In 1901 Mr. Keim entered into partnership with Salomon Isaak, and they have been ever since associated in the ownership and operation of an excellently equipped and conducted grain elevator in Eureka, while they also have two other elevators in this section of the state and are the owners of a feed store in Eureka, and are engaged in the handling of all kinds of farming machinery and implements in the same town. The subject's brother, Jacob, is also an interested principal in each of these enterprises and the same are conducted under the firm name of Isaak & Keim Brothers. The members of the firm are men of sterling integrity and indomitable perseverance and energy, and they have naturally commended themselves to the confidence and good will of all with whom they have come in contact in either a business or social way, being numbered among the valued citizens of the village and county. In politics Mr. Keim gives his support to the Republican party, while he is most loyal to the land of his adoption and appreciative of the advantages here afforded.

In November, 1885, Mr. Keim was united in marriage to Miss Christiana Schanzenbach, who likewise was born and reared in Russia, and they have four children: Freda, Rosa, Gustave and Theodore.

HAMPTON RAY KENASTON, M. D., who is successfully engaged in the work of his profession in Bonesteel, Gregory county, was born near Elmwood, Cass county, Nebraska, on the 24th of March, 1870, and is a son of Dr. James and Caroline Kenaston, the latter being now deceased. They became the parents of twelve children, of whom eight were sons, and of the number ten are yet living. The ancestors of the Doctor in the agnatic line came from Scotland to America in the colonial epoch of our national history, the original orthography of the name

having been McKenaston, and the prefix having been dropped by the American branch. At the outbreak of the war of the Revolution the grandfather of the subject was but eight years of age, his parents being at the time residents of Vershire, New Hampshire. His eldest brother was a member of the famous Boston "tea party," and, with others of the older brothers, rendered valiant service in the cause of independence, as a soldier in the Continental line. The Kenaston family followed the march of civilization westward through Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and Wisconsin, and the year 1855 found them in Warren county, Iowa, while the father of our subject served as a valiant soldier in the war of the Rebellion. He removed from Iowa into Nebraska, locating in Elmwood, Cass county, where he engaged in the practice of his profession, and where he passed the remainder of his life. The subject of this review secured his early educational discipline in the public schools of his home town and there remained until the death of his mother, in 1889, after which he accompanied two of his brothers to the Pacific coast, passing a year in Washington and Oregon, and returning home through the Canadian northwest. The Doctor then located in Butte, Boyd county, Nebraska, where, in the spring of 1891, he began the study of medicine under the able preceptorship of Dr. A. S. Warner, of that place: In 1893 he was matriculated in the Sioux City (Iowa) College of Medicine, where he continued his studies for one year, completing his technical course in the medical department of the U. S. Grant University, at Chattanooga, Tennessee, where he was graduated with honors, receiving his degree of Doctor of Medicine on the 22d of March, 1898. In the following month he came to South Dakota, and located in Bonesteel, Gregory county, where he at once began the practice of his chosen profession. He has been most successful as a general practitioner and has built up a large and representative professional business, while he has the confidence and high regard of the people of the community. In 1902 he received a certificate as a registered pharmacist, after examination before the state board of pharmacy,

and has since conducted a drug store as a complement to and base of supplies for his professional work. When the Citizens' Bank of Bonesteel was incorporated in May, 1902, the Doctor was one of its incorporators and was chosen a member of its directorate, while in May of the following year he was elected vice-president of the institution. In 1902 he was appointed local surgeon for the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad. In the autumn of 1903 he took a post-graduate course in the New York Polyclinic medical school and hospital, in New York city. In 1900 Dr. Kenaston was appointed vice-president of the Gregory county board of health, and the following year was made superintendent of this board, which incumbency he still retains. He is a staunch advocate of the principles of the Republican party; and upon the organization of Gregory county was elected coroner, in which office he has ever since continued to serve efficiently. He is a member of the South Dakota State Medical Society and of the American Medical Association, while on February 20, 1904, he was appointed a member of the national auxiliary congressional and legislative committee of the latter association. He is identified with the Masonic fraternity.

The Doctor has an especially well-equipped office, in which is found a fine sixteen-plate X-Ray machine and several other electrical instruments. He is essentially a self-made man, having depended entirely upon his own efforts and resources in securing his education. He has ever been foremost in lending his support to those measures and enterprises which have for their object the enhancement of the material prosperity of the community and the bettering of humanity. He is imbued with distinctive literary taste and has a splendid library.

On the 8th of November, 1899, Dr. Kenaston was united in marriage to Miss Jean May McKee, who was graduated in the State Normal School at Clarion, Pennsylvania, as a member of the class of 1892, and who was prior to her marriage a teacher in the public schools of Butler, that state. Dr. and Mrs. Kenaston have one son, Hampton Ray, Jr., who was born on the 13th of October, 1902.

JAMES M. BROWN, judge of the county courts of McPherson county, comes of staunch old colonial stock, the genealogy in the paternal line showing that the family was founded in America in 1500. The ancestors were driven out of England during the persecution of those identified with the Society of Friends, or Quakers, and they fled to Holland and thence to America at the opening of the sixteenth century, as previously noted, the original settlement having been made either in New England or Rhode Island, while the name was for many generations more particularly identified with agricultural pursuits than any other vocation. Judge Brown was born on a farm in Oneida county, New York, on the 10th of January, 1861, and is a son of John and Hannah (Mitchell) Brown, both of whom were born and reared in that same county, and both of whom are now deceased. The paternal grandfather of the subject likewise bore the name of John, and he likewise was born in the state of New York, whither his father, Thomas J. Brown, removed from Rhode Island, the place of the latter's nativity. Thomas J. was an active participant in the war of the Revolution, and this implies that he must, in a sense, have deviated from the principles of his ancestral faith, since the Quakers are opposed to warfare. The father of our subject became a successful farmer of Oneida county, was public-spirited, his integrity was beyond question and he wielded no little influence in his community, having been called upon to serve in various county offices. In his family were two children, James M., the subject of this sketch, and Minnie B., a resident of Chicago, Illinois. The parents were consistent and devoted members of the Friends church.

Judge Brown received his early educational training in the public schools of his native county, and then entered Hamilton College, in the same county, in which famous old institution he continued his studies until his health became so impaired as to compel him to abandon his course and seek a change of climate. Accordingly he went to the south, and at Galveston, Texas, in 1876, he joined the engineer depart-

ment of the government and was identified with its field work for the ensuing six years, in various portions of the south and west. In 1883 he came to South Dakota and located in La Grace, Campbell county, where he remained three years, at the expiration of which he removed to Eureka, McPherson county, where he has since maintained his home, having been one of the early settlers of the town and having been closely identified with its material, civic and political development and progress. In the meanwhile he had taken up the study of law and so thoroughly covered the field of jurisprudence as to secure admission to the bar of the territory of Dakota in 1887, while he has ever since continued to be identified with legal affairs in this section of the state, either as a general practitioner, public prosecutor or as judge. He was state's attorney of the county for several years, and has served on the bench of the county court for a total of three terms, though not absolutely in a consecutive way, while he is incumbent of this responsible office at the time of this writing and has made a record for fair and impartial rulings, based upon the law and evidence, so that he has had few reversals of his decisions by the higher tribunals. In 1901 he was appointed by Governor Herreid as one of the three code commissioners to revise and codify the laws of the state of South Dakota, the other two commissioners being Judge Bartlett Tripp and the late Judge Gideon C. Moody. The Judge is a Knight Templar Mason and identified with the Order of the Eastern Star, the Knights of Pythias and the Modern Woodmen of America.

On the 9th of January, 1895, Judge Brown was united in marriage to Miss Hattie A. Van Gorder, who was born and reared in Prairie du Chien, Wisconsin.

JOHN R. BONNER, who has a well-improved and valuable farm of three hundred and twenty acres, eligibly located five miles northeast of Pierpont, Day county, was born on a farm in DuPage county, Illinois, on the 13th of August, 1859, the old homestead being within

sight of the city of Chicago. He is a son of Charles and Sarah (Rooke) Bonner, both of whom were born and reared in Lincolnshire, England, while their marriage was solemnized in March, 1855. Upon coming to America Charles Bonner settled in DuPage county, Illinois, being numbered among its pioneer farmers, and there he continued to reside until 1884, when he removed to Remington, Indiana, where he and his devoted wife now maintain their home, being venerable in years, but in excellent health and spirits. They became the parents of eight children, of whom five are living, the subject of this sketch having been the third in order of birth.

John R. Bonner was reared on the old homestead farm and early became inured to the labors involved in the cultivation, while in the connection he gained that intimate knowledge of the practical details of the great basic art of agriculture which has so signally conserved his success in the line during the years of his residence in South Dakota. He initiated his independent career in 1881, having received his educational training in the public schools of his native country. He there remained two years subsequently to starting out for himself, and then, in 1883, came as a pioneer to the present state of South Dakota, where he secured homestead and tree claims, the two constituting his present fine farm, which has been his home during the long intervening years, within which he has contributed his share to the work of developing the county and its resources, taking a proper interest in public affairs and ever standing ready to do his part in pushing forward the work of progress and material and social advancement, while his efforts have been so ably directed that he has not been denied a full measure of success. His farm is improved with good buildings and practically the entire tract is under cultivation, yielding large crops of wheat and other grains. Mr. Bonner has not had a crop failure in the past twenty years, and the productive integrity of the soil of his farm seems not in the least impaired. He has an excellent supply of water on the place and in addition to diversified agricul-

ture makes somewhat of a specialty of raising an excellent grade of swine. He is a staunch adherent of the Republican party and has served in the various township offices, having been chosen to such preferment soon after locating in the county. Fraternally he is a master Mason and identified with the Ancient Order of United Workmen and the Knights of the Maccabees.

On the 14th of September, 1889, Mr. Bonner lead to the hymeneal alter Miss Stella Burt, who was born in the state of Michigan, and who has proved a devout wife and helpmeet. They have five children, James, Sarah, Joseph, Susan and Helen.

CHALKLEY W. DERR, a representative business man of Turton, Spink county, is a son of Judge Chalkley H. Derr, one of the distinguished and honored citizens of Faulkton, Faulk county, of whom specific mention is made on other pages of this compilation. The subject of this sketch was born in Jones county, Iowa, on the 27th of August, 1868, and he was there reared to the age of fourteen years, having received his educational discipline in the public schools of Olin, that county. He accompanied his parents on their removal to Faulkton, this state, where, in 1887, he engaged in the buying and shipping of wheat, with which important line of enterprise he has ever since been identified. In 1888, he removed from Faulkton to Turton, with whose business interests he became closely identified. In 1890 he established a lumber business here, and in 1900 opened a hardware store and warehouse for the sale and storage of agricultural implements and machinery, and he has since continued to successfully conduct the three enterprises, showing marked executive ability and facility in the management of his affairs, which are of wide scope and importance, while he is recognized as one of the most progressive and public-spirited men of the county, contributing to the general prosperity through the individual business activities with which he is identified. He has a well-equipped hardware store, and his business in all lines is

constantly increasing, while he commands the uniform confidence and esteem of all with whom he comes in contact, his genial nature and unvarying courtesy doing much to conserve his personal popularity, while both he and his wife are leaders in the social life of the community. In politics Mr. Derr is a stanch advocate of the principles of the Republican party, but has never sought official preferment, and fraternally he is identified with the following named organizations: Lodge No. 134, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, at Conde, South Dakota; the chapter, Royal Arch Masons, at Clark, South Dakota; Damascus Commandery, No. 10, Knights Templar; Aberdeen Consistory, No. 4, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, at Aberdeen, and El Riad Temple, Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, at Sioux Falls, while he is also affiliated with Turton Lodge, No. 96, Ancient Order of United Workmen, and Turton Camp, No. 6067, Modern Woodmen of America, in his home town. Religiously he is affiliated with the Congregational church.

ANDREW FEENEY, a prosperous and honored stock grower of Stanley county, his well-improved ranch being located fifteen miles west of Fort Pierre, is a native of the fair Emerald Isle and a representative of stanch old Irish stock. He was born in Hollygrove, County Galway, Ireland, on the 28th of May, 1870, and is a son of Patrick and Margaret Feeney, the former of whom died in 1876, in Ireland, where he devoted his life to stock raising, while the latter died in South Dakota, in 1900, having been one of the noble pioneer women of the state. The subject of this sketch received his early educational training in the parochial schools of his native land, and was about six years of age at the time of his father's death. In 1881, when eleven years old, he accompanied his mother and the other members of the family to America, and they forthwith came to what is now the state of South Dakota and located on a pioneer ranch one mile northwest of Harrold, Hughes county. There they secured a pre-emp-

tion claim, upon which our subject continued to reside about six years, doing most strenuous work in connection with its improvement and development. The family then removed to a ranch three and one-half miles northeast of Pierre, in the same county, where they remained for the ensuing six years, since which time the subject has resided on his present ranch, which comprises six hundred and forty acres and which is eligibly located fifteen miles west of Fort Pierre, Stanley county, as has already been noted. He gives his attention principally to the raising of cattle and horses, and has steadily pressed forward toward the goal of success, being now numbered among the substantial, progressive and popular stock growers and valued citizens of Stanley county. He has retained his residence in Fort Pierre since 1902, in which year he was elected sheriff of the county, an office of which he has ever since remained incumbent, while his administration has been a most discriminating and able one, gaining to him unequivocal commendation. He is a stalwart advocate of the principles of the Democratic party, and has taken an active part in forwarding its cause in a local way. He was reared in the faith of the Catholic church, of which both his father and mother were communicants. Mr. Feeney remains a bachelor.

JOHN N. ELLERMAN, one of the prominent young business men of Fairfax, Gregory county, not only has the distinction of being a native of the state of South Dakota, but also that of being the youngest county treasurer in this commonwealth, which has been his home throughout his entire life. Mr. Ellerman was born at Jamesville, Yankton county, this state, on the 18th of June, 1878, and the date signifies plainly that he is a representative of one of the pioneer families of South Dakota. He is the son of Herman and Emily (Rudolph) Ellerman, both of whom were born in Germany, whence they came to America in their early childhood. Their marriage was solemnized at Jamesville, South Dakota, where the father of

the subject took up a homestead claim of government land, which he improved and placed under cultivation. In the years following this settlement Herman Ellerman took an active part in the politics of Yankton county and held several positions of trust, among them being county treasurer and county assessor. He now is the United States collector of internal revenue for the district of North and South Dakota, to which position he was appointed during McKinley's administration and in which he has continued ever since.

John N. Ellerman, the immediate subject of this review, secured his early training in the public schools of the city of Yankton, being graduated in the high school as a member of the class of 1898. In September of that year he entered the celebrated University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor, and in this institution continued his studies for two years, at the expiration of which he returned to his home at Yankton. In 1900 he was appointed deputy county treasurer, in which capacity he continued to serve nearly two years, after which he became business manager of the Dakota Free Press and devoted his attention to newspaper work until May, 1902, gaining prestige and success in this field of endeavor. In May, 1902, he took up his residence at Fairfax, the capital of Gregory county, and here established himself in the real-estate and loan business. He has been successful in his labors and is known as a progressive and public-spirited citizen. Only four months after his arrival in the county Mr. Ellerman was nominated on the Republican ticket for the office of county treasurer, and in the autumn of the same year, 1902, he was elected to this responsible office. He entered upon the active discharge of his official duties on the 1st of January, 1903, and as an executive and citizen spares no pains to further the best interests of the new and thriving county with whose people he has cast his lot. He still continues his real-estate and loan business and enjoys the liberal patronage of the people of the county. At the time of his nomination for county treasurer he was incumbent of the office of justice of the peace, resigning the same to

take up the work of his present office. In politics Mr. Ellerman gives an uncompromising allegiance to the Republican party, and fraternally he has attained high advancement in the time-honored Masonic order, in which his affiliations include membership in St. John's Lodge, No. 1, Free and Accepted Masons, in Yankton, and Oriental Consistory, No. 1, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, in which he has attained the thirty-second degree at the time of this writing. Mr. Ellerman enjoys a marked popularity in Gregory county, as does he also in his old home in Yankton county, and he is one who well exemplified the progressive spirit so manifest in his native commonwealth.

CRIST GRUE, the able and popular register of deeds of Day county, was born not far from the picturesque old city of Christiania, Norway, on the 19th of September, 1863, and is a son of Andreas Grue, who was born in the same place and who passed his entire life in his native land. Our subject was reared in his native city, where he duly availed himself of the advantages of the excellent national schools, and he there continued to reside until 1881, when, in company with his four brothers, he immigrated to the United States. They came at once to South Dakota, and located near Canton, Lincoln county. There the subject continued to be engaged in farming and stock growing until 1890, when he removed to Day county and purchased a quarter section of land four miles west of Bristol, and here he continued in the same line of industry, conserving his resources and working with indefatigable energy, so that he was prospered and enabled to add to the area of his landed estate. He now has a finely improved farm of four hundred acres, of which his original quarter section is an integral part, and about one-half of the tract is under a high state of cultivation, the remainder being utilized for grazing purposes.

Upon coming to America, Mr. Grue soon realized the necessity of gaining a more adequate knowledge of the language of the country

than could be attained by absorption, and he continued his studies in the public schools for some time, making rapid progress in English and in the other branches of the curriculum. He is a stanch Republican in politics and has taken a lively interest in public affairs of a local interest, while he has held various township offices. In the autumn of 1902 he was elected register of deeds of the county and thereupon took up his residence in Webster, and his re-election to the office is assured in the fall of the present year, 1904, since he has given a most able administration and even more firmly cemented his hold upon popular esteem and approval. He is identified with the Improved Order of Red Men and the Brotherhood of American Yeomen.

On the 31st of March, 1890, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Grue to Miss Julia Sogn, of Lincoln county. They have no children.

SAMUEL P. HOWELL, of Frederick, Brown county, is a native of the old Buckeye state, having been born on a farm in Licking county, Ohio, on the 23d of December, 1837, and being a son of George P. and Matilda (Preston) Howell, the former of whom was born in New Jersey and the latter in Pennsylvania. Elias Howell, grandfather of the subject, was likewise a native of New Jersey, where the family was early established, and he removed thence to Ohio, in the pioneer epoch in that great commonwealth, becoming a man of prominence and influence in public affairs and having represented his district in congress for two terms. He passed the closing years of life in that state. George P. Howell was reared to manhood in Ohio and was there married. He continued to be identified with agricultural pursuits in Licking county until 1852, when he removed with his family to McLean county, Illinois, where both he and his wife passed the remainder of their lives. They became the parents of six sons and three daughters, the subject of this sketch having been the third in order of birth, while of the number five are living. Captain Howell received his early educational train-

ing in the common schools of his native state and later prosecuted his studies in the schools of Illinois. With the outbreak of the war of the Rebellion his patriotism was roused to responsive protest, and on the 25th of August, 1862, he enlisted as a private in Company I, Ninety-fourth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, commanded by Colonel W. W. Orm. His command was assigned to duty on the frontier and there remained during a considerable portion of its service. The regiment was in active service in the various operations in Missouri and Arkansas, later took part in the siege of Vicksburg and was present at the capitulation of Mobile and Spanish Fort. The Captain continued with his command until the close of the war, receiving his honorable discharge in August, 1865. Immediately after the organization of his company he was chosen second lieutenant, later was promoted first lieutenant and finally became captain of his company, over which he was in command at the time of the close of the great conflict, while he was discharged with the brevet rank of major.

After having thus proved by faithful service his loyalty to the Union, Captain Howell returned to the old homestead in McLean county, Illinois, where he remained until 1869, when he removed to the eastern part of the county and engaged in farming on an extensive scale, opening up a farm of two thousand acres. He improved a most valuable property and there continued operations until the spring of 1883, when he located in McPherson county, South Dakota, having made an investigating trip through this section the preceding autumn. He became the owner of twenty-four hundred acres, twelve miles north of Leola, and there gave his attention principally to the raising of cattle and horses, while three hundred acres of the property were placed under effective cultivation. He maintained an average of seven hundred head of cattle on the ranch, which he still owns and operates, the property having been well improved and having greatly appreciated in value during the intervening years, which have witnessed the settling of the country and the rapid development of all resources and industries.

The Captain has retained his residence in the village of Frederick in the winters, living on the McPherson county farm of summers, since 1898, and was one of the owners of the Bank of Frederick, of which he has been president since January, 1894, while he is also part owner of the Frederick flouring mill, which is equipped with the most modern machinery and has a capacity for the output of two hundred barrels daily. He also has other capitalistic interests of importance, owning controlling interests in sixty-seven hundred acres of Brown county farms, and is known as one of the public-spirited men of this section of the state, being at all times ready to lend his aid and influence in the support of enterprises and measures which inure to the general good. In politics he gives an unwavering allegiance to the Republican party, having cast his first vote for Lincoln in 1860. Though he has never been ambitious for political preferment he has served in various local offices, having held the office of county commissioner for McPherson county for an entire decade, and having been a member of the first board of commissioners of the county. He has attained to the thirty-second degree in the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite of Freemasonry and is also identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

On the 8th of February, 1872, Captain Howell was united in marriage to Miss Mary Brooke, who was born in Media, Pennsylvania, being a representative of old colonial stock. They have six children, namely: Helen, who is now the widow of Bertine D. Gamble, of Milbank, and George Brooke, Mamie F., William E., Margaret and Jessie, who remain at the parental home, the elder son being the manager of the Frederick flouring mill.

JOHN BIBELHEIMER, the efficient and popular superintendent of schools for Walworth county, was born in southern Russia, province of Cherson, on the 22d of July, 1876, being a son of Heinrich and Katherina (Hirning) Bibelheimer, both of whom were likewise born in that part of

the great domain of the czar, while both are of staunch German lineage. The father of the subject was engaged in agriculture or farming in his native land until 1890, when he immigrated to the United States, accompanied by his family, and after landing in New York came directly to South Dakota, arriving in Walworth county in April of that year. He and his wife now reside on a farm in Hiddenwood township, this county, and he has been prospered in temporal affairs and is one of the honored citizens of this section of the state. He is a Republican in politics and he and his wife are members of the German Baptist church. Of their thirteen children seven are living, the subject of this sketch having been the sixth in order of birth.

John Bibelheimer secured his preliminary educational discipline in the village schools of his native land, and there became familiar with both the German and Russian languages. He was a lad of fourteen years at the time of the family arrival in South Dakota, and he continued to attend the public schools of Walworth county until he had attained the age of eighteen years, after which he was engaged in teaching for two years, his eligibility in a pedagogic way showing beyond peradventure that he had made good use of the advantages afforded him here, since he was unable to speak the English language at the time he began attending school in the county. His success in teaching and his enthusiastic interest in the work led him to determine to definitely fit himself for the profession, and after taking a preparatory course of study in the Baptist College, in the city of Sioux Falls, he was matriculated in the State Normal School at Madison, where he completed a thorough course and was graduated as a member of the class of 1901. He thereafter taught one year in the schools of Walworth county, and in 1902 was nominated on the Republican ticket for the office of county superintendent of schools, being elected in November of that year, by a gratifying majority, while he has demonstrated the wisdom of the voters of the county in calling him to the office, for he is doing most effective work and greatly advancing the interests of the schools in his jurisdiction.

He is a staunch advocate of the principles and policies of the Republican party, his religious faith is that of the German Baptist church, in which he was reared, and fraternally he is affiliated with Bangor Camp, No. 39, Knights of the Macca-bees, in Selby, where he now resides, being one of the popular young men of the county and one who has the high esteem of all who know him.

JOHN W. ARTHUR, one of the representative business men of Webster, Day county, is a native of the city of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, where he was born on the 30th of June, 1858, being a son of Robert and Mary (Scott) Arthur, both of whom were born in Ireland. As a young man the father of our subject left his old home in the northern part of the Emerald Isle and came to America, settling in Philadelphia, where he was for many years engaged in the coal business, becoming successful in his endeavors and continuing to reside in the fair old City of Brotherly Love until his death, which occurred in 1902, his wife having passed away in 1871.

John W. Arthur, the immediate subject of this review, completed the curriculum of the public schools in his native city and then entered Crittenden College, in the same city, where he was graduated as a member of the class of 1875. He then learned the drug business, with which he there continued to be identified until 1884, when he came to South Dakota, bringing a number of car loads of live stock and settling in Day county, where he continued to be engaged in the raising of stock for a number of years, after which he became identified with newspaper work. He purchased an interest in the Reporter and Farmer, published in Webster, South Dakota, and continued to be associated in its editorial and business management until 1901, when he disposed of his interests in the line. In 1898 he was appointed postmaster of Webster, retaining this incumbency until 1902, and giving a most satisfactory administration. Since that time he has been established in the real-estate business, controlling valuable farming and graz-

ing lands in this section of the state, as well as improved and unimproved town property, and having at all times represented on his books many desirable investments. He is specially interested in realty in Webster, where he has built a large number of houses. In politics Mr. Arthur is a staunch and uncompromising advocate of the principles of the Republican party, and he has taken an active part in the promotion of its cause in the state of his adoption, having held membership on both the county and state central committees and been a delegate to the various conventions of his party. He is affiliated with the lodge and chapter of the Masonic fraternity and also with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Ancient Order of United Workmen.

In 1885 Mr. Arthur was united in marriage to Miss Clara F. McDougall, who was born in Sparta, Wisconsin, being a daughter of Peter and Elizabeth (Farrington) McDougall, who were born and reared in Maine, being representatives of staunch old colonial stock, while the records establish the fact that members of the Farrington family were soldiers of the Continental line during the war of the Revolution. Mrs. Arthur was summoned into eternal rest on the 29th of December, 1897, and is survived by three children, Robert, Irene and Walter Scott. The elder son is now attending the United States Military Academy at West Point, being one of the youngest cadets in the institution. On the 30th of June, 1903, Mr. Arthur wedded Mrs. Mary Ella Whitmore, of Stillwater, Minnesota.

HENRY R. DE MALIGNON, who is successfully engaged in the farm implement business at Selby, Walworth county, has maintained his home in this county since 1886 and is one of the popular and representative citizens of the town and county.

Henry Richard de Malignon has the distinction of being a native of the national metropolis, having been born in New York city, on the 19th of February, 1860, and being a son of

Francis and Margaret de Malignon, the former of whom was born in Germany, of French ancestry, while the latter was born in England. The father of our subject came to America as a young man and was for many years engaged in insurance in New York city. Henry R. received his educational discipline in the public schools of the metropolis and gave inception to his independent career when a lad of but fourteen years. He continued his residence in the east until 1886, when he followed the star of empire toward the west and in 1886 took up his residence in Walworth county, South Dakota, where he has put forth well-directed effort and gained success and prosperity as a business man. He is a staunch Republican in his political proclivities and was elected and served as county auditor during 1893-1897; county judge, 1898-1900, and representative in the legislature from the thirty-ninth district, 1902-1904. While he has a high respect for the spiritual verities, he is an avowed agnostic. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of the Maccabees, the Brotherhood of American Yeomen and the Modern Woodmen of America.

On the 29th of March, 1884, Mr. de Malignon was united in marriage to Miss Minnie Hofmeyer, who was born in London, England, on the 30th of November, 1862, being a daughter of August and Maria Hofmeyer. They have four sons, Harry, Frank, Arthur and Robert.

CHARLES A. KELLEY, one of the representative members of the bar of Beadle county, being engaged in the practice of his profession in the city of Huron, and being also incumbent of the office of state's attorney of the county, is to be noted as one of the progressive and influential business men of this favored section of the state, being president and manager of the Kelley Land Agency, one of the leading real-estate concerns of the state. Mr. Kelley is a native of the state of Illinois, having been born in Lemont, Cook county, on the 21st of November, 1873. He is a son of M. F. and

Bridget Kelley. When the subject was eleven years old he came with his parents to the present site of South Dakota, where he has ever since retained his home, having literally grown up with the country and being a representative of one of sterling pioneer families of the commonwealth. He received his education in the public schools of Huron and the University of Wisconsin. Shortly after finishing his law course he located in Huron and initiated the active practice of his profession, opening an office here in May, 1900. A man of most alert mentality and mature judgment, he forthwith proved his mettle as a member of the bar, and his success has been cumulative and gratifying, while the professional prestige which he has attained is indicated in the official position which he holds. As state's attorney he has made an excellent record, being known as a strong trial lawyer and as one thoroughly well informed in the minutiae of the science of jurisprudence. Mr. Kelley has been progressive and resourceful, and has shown much initiative and executive ability, so that he has found it expedient to identify himself with much that has to do with the development of the resources of his town, county and state. Kelley's Land Agency, of which he is president and manager, controls a large and important real-estate business, having headquarters in Huron. The most desirable investments are at all times represented on the books of the agency, in the way of South Dakota farm lands, stock ranches and dairy farms, while a specialty is made of high-grade farm mortgages and of the exchanging of properties. For the facilitating of the operations of the concern offices are maintained in all of the principal cities of the state, and the agency controls valuable lands in all sections of the commonwealth. Mr. Kelley has proven himself loyal and helpful as a citizen, and is one of Huron's most public-spirited men. He is the owner and publisher of the *Journal-World*, the leading paper of Beadle county, and in politics he is a staunch advocate of the principles and policies of the Republican party, to which he has accorded an unwavering allegiance from the time of attaining his legal majority, while he is an active factor in the promotion of



C. A. Kelly.

the interests of the party in a local way. As touching his fraternal relations, it may be said that he is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Ancient Order of United Workmen and the Modern Brotherhood of America, while he is held in the highest esteem in both business and social circles, being one of the well-known and popular citizens of Beadle county.

On the 12th of November, 1899, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Kelley to Miss Alice C. Issenhuth, who was born in Shellsburg, Iowa, on the 12th of November, 1881, being a daughter of Martin and Margaret Issenhuth, who became pioneers of South Dakota, in which state their six sons are prominent business or professional men.

As a lawyer Mr. Kelley evinces a familiarity with legal principles and a ready perception of facts, together with the ability to apply the one to the other, which has won him the reputation of a sound and safe practitioner. Conscientious work has not only brought with it increase of practice and reputation, but also that growth in legal knowledge and that wide and accurate judgment the possession of which constitutes marked excellence in the profession. In the trial of cases he is uniformly courteous to court and opposing counsel, caring little for display, but seeking to impress the jury rather by weight of facts in his favor and by clear, logical argument than by appeal to passion or prejudice. By a straightforward, honorable course he has built up a large and lucrative legal business and his life affords a splendid example of what an American youth, plentifully endowed with good common sense, energy and determination, may accomplish when directed and controlled by earnest principles.

HON. GEORGE W. SNOW, of Springfield, Bon Homme county, lieutenant governor of the state of South Dakota, is a native of the state of Indiana, having been born in Posey county, on the 13th of December, 1842. His father, Augustus F. Snow, was born in the city of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, on the 21st of March, 1816,

and was a miller by trade and vocation, having been the owner of a flouring mill in Grant county, Wisconsin, at the time of his death, which occurred on the 13th of February, 1886. His wife, whose maiden name was Catherine M. Feit, was born in Baltimore, Maryland, on the 28th of July, 1819, and their marriage was solemnized on the 9th of April, 1837. She died near Montfort, Wisconsin, December 11, 1848. They became the parents of four sons, all of whom are dead except the subject of this sketch. The genealogy in both the paternal and maternal lines traces back to stanch German origin. Governor Snow was about two years of age at the time of his parents' removal from Indiana to Wisconsin, in which state he was reared and educated, completing the curriculum of the common schools and a local academy and taking a thorough course in a commercial college in Madison, the capital of the state, in which institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1866. The father of our subject located on a farm in Grant county, Wisconsin, at the time of taking up his residence there, in 1845, and in 1854 he engaged in the general merchandise business at Montfort, that county, where he remained until 1858, when he removed with his family to Beatrice, Nebraska, but returned to Grant county, Wisconsin, the next autumn and again resumed agricultural pursuits and milling. The subject of this review remained on the homestead farm until his father engaged in the mercantile business, when he became an assistant in the store, while after the return of the family to Grant county he aided in the work and management of the farm until there came the call to higher duty, the rebellion of the south having caused the tocsin of war to be sounded. In August, 1862, Mr. Snow enlisted as private in Company F, Twentieth Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, for a term of "three years or until the close of the war." He continued in active service with his command until victory had crowned the Union arms, having been mustered out and having received his honorable discharge in August, 1865. He participated in several important and hotly contested battles, including

that of Prairie Grove, Arkansas, and took part in the memorable sieges of Vicksburg, Spanish Fort and Mobile, being present at the capitulation of the last named city, while he was also with his command in numerous skirmishes and other minor engagements, proving himself a valiant and faithful soldier of the republic whose integrity he thus aided in perpetuating.

After the close of his military service Mr. Snow returned to Wisconsin and completed a course in a commercial college in Madison, as previously noted. Thereafter he was employed as clerk in a general store at Dodgeville, that state, until 1869, when he came as a pioneer to what is now the state of South Dakota, settling in Springfield, Bon Homme county, which was then a mere straggling frontier village, and here he has thus maintained his home for thirty-five years, being one of the pioneers of the town and state and having ever been loyal to both. Here he became identified with the operation of a sawmill and for a time was clerk in one of the first general stores in the town, while he availed himself of the opportunities which presented in connection with the development and material progress of the state, and soon found himself well advanced on the highway of definite and distinctive success. He began dealing in real estate in the early years of his residence here and largely through this medium has he gained independence and prosperity, while he is at the present time the owner of several thousand acres of valuable land in Bon Homme and adjoining counties. He has shown a public-spirited interest in all that has appertained to the civic and material advancement of his home town and has aided liberally in the support of all legitimate public enterprises, having been largely instrumental in securing the location of the State Normal School in Springfield. In politics he has given an unequivocal allegiance to the Republican party from his early manhood to the present time. He has served in various offices of public trust and responsibility, including that of justice of the peace, member of the board of education and county treasurer, to which last he was incumbent two terms of two years each. He was

a member of the constitutional convention of 1885, while in 1890-1 he represented his district in the state senate, as did he again in 1897-8, and in 1901 he was elected lieutenant governor of the state, serving with signal ability and being chosen as his own successor in the election of November, 1903, so that he remains in tenure of this important office at the present time. Mr. Snow effected the organization of the Bank of Springfield in 1883, and is its principal stockholder, giving personal supervision to its management and being its president, while he is also a large stockholder in the Bank of Monroe, at Monroe, Nebraska. He still continues to deal extensively in real estate and controls a large amount of valuable realty, offering most attractive investments. He and his wife are attendants and supporters of the church of the Ascension, Protestant Episcopal, of which the latter is a communicant. Mr. Snow has been identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows since 1867, and is past grand master of the grand lodge of the order in the state, while he is at the present time grand treasurer. He has attained to the thirty-second degree in the Masonic fraternity, with which he has been identified since 1881, and is past grand treasurer of the grand lodge, while he is also past grand patron of the allied organization, the Order of the Eastern Star. He is one of the appreciative and honored members of General Steadman Post, No. 38, Grand Army of the Republic, and the hold which he has upon the esteem and confidence of his comrades in the same is significantly intimated in the fact that he has served as commander of the post for the past fourteen years, while during 1901-2 he had the notable distinction of being department commander of the order in South Dakota.

In Yankton, this state, in April, 1874, Mr. Snow was united in marriage to Miss Sylvia L. Tyler, who died in May, 1878, leaving one child, Harry, whose death occurred in the following August. In February, 1882, he consummated a second marriage, being then united to Mrs. Alberta M. Davison, nee Mead, and they have two sons, George G., who was born on the 4th of

January, 1884, and who is a member of the class of 1903 in the celebrated University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor, and Frank M., who was born on the 6th of August, 1888, and who is now a student in the South Dakota State Normal School, in his home town.

JAMES C. BLAIR was born November 23, 1837, in Pocahontas county, West Virginia, and grew to manhood in that state, receiving a common-school education and assisting his father on the farm until twenty-two years of age. In 1859 he went to Iowa, thence, after a short time, to Missouri, and in 1861 crossed the plains to Colorado, where he prospected for a while, later engaging in freighting there and in Utah territory. In the spring of 1864 he accompanied, in the capacity of a teamster, a freight train from Salt Lake to Virginia City, Montana, arriving at the latter place in the month of May, and for some time thereafter he prospected and mined in Alder gulch and the Belt district, meeting with fair success in his search for gold. Later he traveled over barren parts of Montana, mining and prospecting, but in 1869 returned to his native state, where he remained until the following spring, visiting his parents and renewing the acquaintances of his childhood and youth. The next year he again started west, with Missouri as his objective point, and from there he subsequently went to Texas, where he purchased cattle, which he drove to New Mexico to winter. The following spring he took his cattle to Colorado, where they were disposed of at good prices, after which he again turned his attention to prospecting in that and adjoining states and territories until the opening of the Black Hills country, when he proceeded thither, being among the first arrivals in the spring of 1877. In May of the same year Mr. Blair came to Whitewood creek and settled on public land, six miles from the town of Whitewood, which in due time he converted into a fine ranch, and since that date he had made his home on the same, devoting his attention the meanwhile to the live-stock business, being now among the enterprising and suc-

cessful horse raisers of Lawrence county. By industry and thrift he has acquired not only the valuable ranch on which he lives, but a sufficient amount of material wealth to make him practically independent, his place being well stocked with horses and other domestic animals, from the sale of which he realizes liberal returns.

PHILIP DuFRAM comes of stanch French lineage and is a native of Dubuque county, Iowa, where he was born on the 26th of May, 1856, being a son of John B. and Lenora DuFram, both of whom were born in the province of Quebec, Canada. John DuFram took up his residence in Iowa in 1840, being one of the early settlers of that state, where he remained, engaged in farming until 1861, when he came to what is now the state of South Dakota, and located near Elk Point, in Union county, having brought his family through by way of Fort Dodge, and making the entire trip with teams. He engaged in farming in the county mentioned and also became identified with the freighting business, transporting supplies to the various government military posts, in which connection he met with many narrow escapes from the hostile Indians. He continued to be engaged in agricultural pursuits until his death, which occurred in 1894, and his widow now resides in the city of Yankton, having attained the venerable age of eighty-six years. Of their fourteen children eleven are yet living, the subject of this sketch having been the seventh in order of birth.

Philip DuFram, whose name introduces this article, passed his boyhood days at Elk Point, this state, and Sioux City, Iowa, and owing to the exigencies of time and place his educational advantages were limited. At the age of twelve years he became connected with his father's freighting business to the different army posts and was thus engaged until 1871, when he took charge of the government herd of cattle at Yankton Agency, and retained this position until the autumn of 1876, when he went to Nebraska and became the foreman for the Durfee Cattle Company, in whose employ he remained until the

spring of 1882, when he went to the head of the Powder river, in the Big Horn mountains of Montana, in charge of the stock of the Frontier Land and Cattle Company, and he was a prominent figure in the contest between the reliable and law-abiding stockmen with the "rustlers" in the cattle war in Johnson county, Wyoming. He was a member of the party of forty-seven stockmen who were at this period surrounded at the "T. A." ranch and besieged for five days, being finally relieved by the government troops from Fort McKenna, this being during the invasion of Wyoming, in 1892. Prior to this he had charge of the stock of the Frontier Land and Cattle Company, utilizing the range in the famous "Hole in the Wall" country, and here he met with many exciting experiences through the hostility of the same class of invaders. On one occasion he made a most hazardous trip to Buffalo, Wyoming, to reconnoiter, and though hard pressed succeeded in making his escape. His is a nature without an iota of cowardice, and this has been proved time and again in the face of dangers which could not but test the mettle of the most daring and venturesome. In 1875 Mr. DuFram took a pack outfit into the Black Hills, being accompanied by old Grey Face and three other Indians, and he devoted six months to exploring the country, while in the following year he transported supplies from Fort Pierre to the Hills for Major Clarkson, of the United States army, while in the fall of that year he went to Nebraska, as has been already noted. In 1892 he was appointed state brand inspector for Wyoming, and in the following year he went to Arizona, where he remained one year, being foreman for the Aztec Land and Cattle Company. He then returned to Montana, where he was employed by the Standard Cattle Company until 1900, when he was appointed brand inspector at Fort Pierre for the Black Hills Stock Association, retaining this incumbency eighteen months, at the expiration of which he took charge of the stock of the Minnesota and Dakota Cattle Company, on the White river. While attending to his duties in this connection he became snow-blind and also suffered an attack of smallpox,

the result being he lost the sight of his left eye, and upon his recovery he was made representative of the interests of the well-known and extensive firm of stock commission merchants, Rosenbaum Brothers & Company, of Chicago, for the territory from the Missouri river to the Black Hills in South Dakota, in which capacity he is rendering most efficient service at the time of this writing. He is a man of genial personality and has a host of friends throughout the great northwest, while his name is a synonym of honor and integrity. He maintains his headquarters in Evarts, Walworth county. In politics Mr. DuFram is a staunch Democrat. He is not married.

JOHN A. BUSHFIELD, editor and publisher of the Pioneer Press, at Miller, Hand county, is a native of the old Buckeye state, having been born in Cambridge, Guernsey county, Ohio, on the 9th of August, 1856, and being a son of John M. and Sarah E. (Moore) Bushfield. He received his early educational discipline in the public schools of his native town, and there served an apprenticeship at the printer's trade, gaining a thorough knowledge of the mysteries of the "art preservative of all arts," and securing incidentally that training which has been well said to be equivalent to a literal education—the discipline of a newspaper office. He continued his residence in Ohio until 1878, when he located in Atlantic, Cass county, Iowa, where he was identified with newspaper work until 1883, when he came to the present state of South Dakota and cast in his lot with the early settlers of Miller, which was then but a small and primitive frontier village. Here he purchased a half interest in the Pioneer Press, which had been established the preceding year, and in 1889 he purchased his partner's interest in the enterprise, which he has since individually conducted, the paper being a model country journal and wielding much influence in the local field, both in a political and civic way. The Pioneer Press is issued on Thursday of each week, is a six-column quarto and is the official paper of the city and county in which it is published. Mr. Bushfield

is a member of the State Press Association and is popular in the circles of the newspaper fraternity of the state, as is he also in business and social circles in his home city. In politics he has ever accorded an unequivocal allegiance to the Republican party, and both in a personal way and through the columns of his paper he has done much to further its interests in a local way. In January, 1899, the late lamented President McKinley appointed him postmaster of Miller, and in January, 1903, he was reappointed, by President Roosevelt, so that he is incumbent of the office at the time of this writing. He is identified with the local lodge of the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons.

On the 9th of November, 1880, Mr. Bushfield was united in marriage to Miss Cora E. Pearson, of Atlantic, Iowa, and they have three children, Harley J., Laura D. and Anna M.

FRANCIS WILLIAM RYAN, of Jefferson township, Union county, was born on his present farm, on the 9th of March, 1862, and his boyhood days were passed amid the scenes and conditions incidental to life on the frontier, while he has reason to recall the privations endured and the obstacles surmounted in the early days, including the scourge of grasshoppers and the havoc wrought by the overflowing of the Missouri river. He is now the owner of the old home farm, which is well improved and under a high state of cultivation, his entire landed estate comprising one hundred and sixty acres. His educational privileges were such as were afforded in the public schools, while he has effectually rounded out his training under the instruction of the wisest of headmasters, experience.

The subject is a son of Michael and Mary (Edwards) Ryan, both of whom were born in the Emerald Isle, the former being a native of Queens county, where he was born in 1827, while the latter was born in Kilkenny county, their marriage having been solemnized in 1851. The devoted wife and mother died in 1896, and is survived by her husband and four children. In

1860 Michael Ryan emigrated to America and came to the territory of Dakota, settling on the farm now owned by his son, subject of this review, the same being the northwest quarter of section 29, Jeffers township. The land was at the time in its wild state, and there were but few settlers in the county. After completing his primitive log house he instituted the work of reclaiming his land to cultivation, and in due course of time success attended his earnest efforts. He resided on the homestead until 1873, when he removed to the village of Jefferson, this county, where he erected one of the first stores in the town, and there established himself in the general merchandise business, simultaneously acting as station and express agent and postmaster, and also buying and shipping grain. He continued to be actively engaged in business until about 1886, when he retired and has since been enjoying the rewards of his former toil and endeavor, being still a resident of Jefferson and one of its most honored pioneers.

Hon. Francis W. Ryan, whose name initiates this sketch, has ably upheld the prestige of the name which he bears and is one of the representative men of his native county. He was a member of the school board of his district from 1899 until 1902, and was honored with election to the legislature of the state in 1899, serving with ability through the general assembly of 1900 and that of 1902, and in the autumn of the latter year received further evidence of the popular appreciation of his efforts in his reelection to the same office, and he has rendered valuable service during the session of 1903. In politics he gives an unqualified support to the Republican party and its principles and has been one of its leaders in the county for a number of years past. His religious faith is that of the Catholic church, in which he was reared, and fraternally he is a member of Lodge No. 2758, Modern Woodmen of America, at Jefferson.

On the 10th of February, 1886, Mr. Ryan was united in marriage to Miss Hattie Brow, who was likewise born in Union county, being a daughter of Joseph Brow, and of this union have been born five children.

REV. JOSEPH B. VARNUM was born in the village of Berlin, province of Ontario, Canada, on the 19th of May, 1830, his parents at the time being citizens of the United States, and he passed his youthful years in the state of Michigan, completing his education in Albion College, at Albion, that state, the same being one of the leading institutions of the Methodist Episcopal church in the western division of our country. He became a member of this church in 1849, prosecuted a thorough theological course and was ordained to the ministry in 1854. He continued in the work of his noble calling until the outbreak of the war of the Rebellion, when he signalized his patriotism by tendering his services in the defense of the Union, enlisting as a private in a regiment of Michigan volunteers and continuing in service until the close of the war, having been wounded in the engagement at Petersburg, Virginia, while his record was that of a faithful and loyal soldier. After the war he resumed his ministerial labors, in which he continued until his removal to what is now the state of South Dakota, while during the greater portion of the time he held pastoral charges in Michigan. His life was gentle, and kindly; he was tolerant in his judgment, understanding the wellsprings of human thought and action, and his was the faith which makes faithful and which is ever a source of inspiration to others. The following paragraph, quoted from a previously published article, is well worthy of reproduction in this connection: "While in South Dakota Mr. Varnum sustained a superannuated relation with the church, but his influence and pious example had much to do with building up and strengthening the cause. His character was marked by a stanch integrity of purpose, strong will, optimistic hope, intense patriotism and unswerving devotion to his God."

In 1884 Mr. Varnum came with his family to South Dakota and took up government land in the immediate proximity of the present village of Gale, Campbell county, where he eventually developed a fine farm, being the owner of three hundred and twenty acres at the time of his death. He was a man of influence in the com-

munity and his aid was ever given in support of all measures for the advancement of the general weal, his influence being felt in the civic, moral, educational and political affairs of his section. In politics he gave an unqualified allegiance to the Republican party, and he has the distinction of representing Campbell county in the first state legislature, in 1889. His death occurred on the 26th of May, 1896, and he "rests from his labors," while his name is venerated by all who knew him.

On the 8th of November, 1856, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Varnum to Miss Maroa E. Vibbert, who was born in Chittenango, Madison county, New York, on the 3d of March, 1835, and she survives him, as do their three children, namely: Olin B., Wewoka, Indiana, engaged in the general mercantile business; Lelia, teacher in the Herreid school; Wilbur E., general manager of the Herreid Milling Company, Herreid. Nettie died at Gale, South Dakota, May 18, 1899.

Hon. Wilbur F. Varnum, the third child of the honored subject of this memoir, was born in Rochester, Oakland county, Michigan, on the 27th of May, 1868, and he received his early educational discipline in the public schools of his native state, being sixteen years of age at the time of the family removal to South Dakota, where he was reared to manhood on the old homestead farm, to whose development and improvement he contributed his quota, proving a capable coadjutor to his father. On the 20th of July, 1895, he engaged in the general merchandise business at Gale, in the meanwhile continuing to superintend the home farm of eight hundred acres, where he carried on general farming and stock growing up to the time of his removal to Herreid. He built up a very prosperous business in Gale and there continued operations until 1900, when he disposed of his business there and removed to the newly founded town of Herreid, where he became one of the organizers and principal stockholders of the Herreid Milling Company, of which he has since been general manager. The company has a fine mill, equipped with the latest improved ma-

chinery and having a capacity for the output of one hundred barrels of flour a day. The enterprise has been most successful and is one of the leading business industries of this section of the state, while the facilities afforded are greatly appreciated throughout the wide territory tributary to the thriving village in which the mill is located. Mr. Varnum is a stalwart advocate of the principles and policies of the Republican party, and in 1896 he was elected to represent Campbell county in the state legislature, making an excellent record and being chosen as his own successor in 1898, while in 1900 still higher honors were accorded him, in his election to the state senate, as representative of the thirty-seventh senatorial district, comprising the counties of Campbell and McPherson. He and his wife are prominent and zealous members of the Methodist Episcopal church, and fraternally he is identified with the Ancient Order of United Workmen.

On the 21st of October, 1895, Mr. Varnum was united in marriage to Miss Eliza Pollock, who was born in Kansas, and who is a daughter of Robert Y. Pollock, one of the prominent and influential pioneers of Campbell county, South Dakota, where the town of Pollock was named in his honor. Mr. and Mrs. Varnum have three children, Joseph Emerson, Robert Dewey and Evelyn.

GRANVILLE J. COLLER, M. D., one of the pioneer physicians of Brookings, is a native of the state of Michigan, having been born on a farm in Lenawee county, on the 6th of November, 1854, and being a son of James L. and Amanda M. (Richart) Coller. James L. Coller was born in the state of New York, a son of Jesse B. Coller, who was of English lineage. When the father of our subject was a child he accompanied his parents on their removal to Michigan, which was then considered on the frontier, and the parents were numbered among the pioneers of the state. James L. was reared to manhood in Lenawee county and after his marriage he continued to be engaged in farming

in that county for a few years, after which he removed to Calhoun county, where he continued in the same vocation until his death, which occurred in 1861. He was survived by his wife and their six children, the youngest being but one year of age, while the subject of this sketch was eight years old at the time when he was thus deprived of the care and guidance of his father. The family remained on the homestead farm, and much of the responsibility of carrying on the work devolved upon the youthful shoulders of our subject and his brother Edgar, the latter being at the time about eleven years of age. Here the devoted mother reared her children to years of maturity and here remained until 1899, when she came to Brookings and was made a welcome acquisition to the family circle of her son, the subject of this review, who accorded her the utmost filial solicitude until she was summoned to the life eternal, in October, 1901, at the venerable age of seventy-four years. Of the children we enter the following epitomized record: Sarah, who became the wife of Wheeler Collins, died of consumption, in 1901, at the home of the subject, whither she had come from her home in Colorado; Edgar is a successful farmer living in Michigan; Lafayette continues to reside on the old homestead farm in that state; Granville J. is the immediate subject of this review; Chester is likewise a resident of Brookings; and William is engaged in farming in Michigan.

Dr. Coller was reared to manhood in Calhoun county, Michigan, where he worked on the home farm until he had attained the age of eighteen years, while in the meanwhile he pursued his studies in the public schools during the winter months. At the age noted he was matriculated in Adrian College, at Adrian, Michigan, where he was a student for three years, in the meanwhile teaching one winter term of school, while after leaving the college he continued to follow the pedagogic profession for two years. At the age of twenty-one years he was elected superintendent of the township schools of his native county, rendering effective service, while it may be said that he has ever maintained a lively interest in the cause of popular education. In 1877

he entered the medical department of the University of Michigan, where he completed the prescribed course in the autumn of 1880, receiving the degree of Doctor of Medicine and coming forth well equipped for the work of his noble profession. Shortly after his graduation the Doctor came to Brookings, South Dakota, the town having at the time but three dwelling houses, while the business places were represented by a relative parity. When he arrived in his new field of labor he was five hundred dollars in debt, having utilized this amount in completing his technical education, and when he took up his residence in the embryonic town his cash capital was summed up in five dollars. He was, however, endowed with boundless energy, determination and pluck, and his pleasing personality and professional ability soon gained him appreciative recognition in the pioneer community. During nearly a quarter of a century of active practice here he has ever been faithful and self-abnegating and his name is deserving of an enduring entry on the roll of the honored pioneers of the medical profession in the state. He has continued a close student of his profession and has availed himself of post-graduate work, keeping abreast of the advances made in medical and surgical science. In the spring of 1900 Dr. Collier established a private hospital in Brookings, the same proving a success, but by reason of his own impaired health and the insistent demands of his outside professional work he was compelled to abandon the enterprise. The Doctor has been justly prospered in temporal affairs, He is a member of the State Medical Society, American Medical Association and American Association of Railway Surgeons. He is fraternally identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Ancient Order of United Workmen. His religious views are in harmony with the tenets of the Presbyterian church, of which his family are members. In politics Dr. Collier has ever been a staunch advocate of the principles of the Republican party, in whose cause he has been an active worker. He was for three successive years incumbent of the office of mayor of Brookings, while his also was the dis-

tingtion of having been chosen to represent his district in the senate of the first legislature of South Dakota after its admission to the Union. He has also served as a member of the board of regents of the State Agricultural College and is president of the board of health of Brookings county and has been at intervals for a number of years.

On the 2d of October, 1884, was solemnized the marriage of Dr. Collier to Miss Helen Underwood, who was born in Calhoun county, Michigan, on the 8th of October, 1856, being a daughter of Amasa and Jane Underwood, both of whom were natives of the state of New York, whence they accompanied their parents to Michigan in their childhood days. Amasa Underwood was a son of Thaddeus and Phoebe Underwood, the agnatic line tracing back to English origin, while on the maternal side the lineage is of Scotch-Irish extraction. Mrs. Collier was graduated in the Chicago Ladies' Seminary, in the city of Chicago, as a member of the class of 1876, and was thereafter, for six years, a successful and popular teacher in the same institution. She is a member of the Degree of Honor and also of the Woman's Club of Brookings. To Dr. and Mrs. Collier have been born five children: Frederick A. is a member of the class of 1906 in the State Agricultural College; Helen is attending the public schools; Granville C. died at the age of five years; Clara J. is attending the schools of her native city; and James died in infancy.

SHERMAN FREDERICK LUCAS, of Bonesteel, Gregory county, was born in Waverly, Bremer county, Iowa, on the 17th of September, 1864, and is a son of William V. and Sophronia M. (Lowe) Lucas, both being of Scotch-Irish lineage. William Vincent Lucas was born in Carroll county, Indiana, on the 3d of July, 1835, and was there reared and educated. In 1856 he was united in marriage to Sophronia M. Lowe, who was born in the same county, in 1835, and in the same year they re-

moved to Iowa and became numbered among the pioneers of Bremer county. The father of the subject was a presidential elector from that state in 1876, served as treasurer of Bremer county for four years, and was a man of much influence in his community, while in 1880-81 he had the distinction of serving in the office of auditor of the state of Iowa. In 1883 he removed with his family to South Dakota and located in Brule county, of which he was treasurer for one term. He was a member of congress from South Dakota for the term of 1893 and 1894 and was for several years commandant of the State Soldiers' Home, at Hot Springs, being himself a veteran of the Civil war, and he resigned this office on the 1st of July, 1903, and removed to California, being now a resident of Santa Cruz, that state. His cherished and devoted wife was summoned into eternal rest in August, 1896. She was a woman of noble and gracious character, a zealous member of the Methodist Episcopal church and was held in affectionate regard by all who came within the sphere of her influence.

Sherman F. Lucas secured his early educational discipline in the public schools of Waverly and Mason City, Iowa, and learned the printer's trade in the newspaper office of his father, in the latter place. In May, 1883, he came to the present state of South Dakota and located in the village of Castalia, where in the following month, in association with his brother, Aaron B., he engaged in the newspaper business, establishing the Castalia Republican, the pioneer paper of the town. In 1888 he disposed of his interest in this enterprise and accepted a position as assistant cashier in the Charles Mix County Bank, at Castalia. In 1890 he was appointed clerk of the courts of that county and served one year, being defeated for re-election in the Populistic landslide of that year, though he ran eighty votes ahead of his ticket and was defeated by only eleven votes. He passed the year 1891 in Fort Randall, being placed in charge of the post trader's store by the receiver. He was chief clerk of the enrolling and engrossing force of the lower house of the state legislature during the

general assembly of 1893, and during the summer of 1895 was second clerk on the Diamond Joe line of steamers, plying between St. Louis and St. Paul. In 1896 he was appointed assignee of the Charles Mix County Bank, continuing his residence in Castalia, that county, until 1899, when he removed to Bonesteel, Gregory county, and here established the Gregory County News, disposing of the same in May, 1903, to S. P. Ayres & Son. On the 1st of April, 1899, he was appointed postmaster of the town and has since remained incumbent of this office. In 1899 he was admitted to the bar of the state upon examination before the supreme court, and gives considerable attention to the practice of his profession. He was the candidate on his party ticket for county judge in 1900, but was defeated by the Democratic candidate, Edwin M. Starcher. He served two years as a member of the board of trustees of the village of Bonesteel and is known as one of its most loyal, progressive and public-spirited citizens, while he gives an uncompromising allegiance to the Republican party, as may be inferred from preceding statements. At the time of the Spanish-American war Mr. Lucas raised in Charles Mix county a company of volunteers, but they were not mustered into the United States service, by reason of the fact that the state's quota of soldiers was fully supplied from the members of its National Guard. Mr. Lucas was affiliated with Doric Lodge, No. 93, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, at Castalia, of which he was master for one year. A lodge is about to be constituted at Bonesteel and Mr. Lucas has been selected as its first worshipful master. He is also identified with the Royal Arch Masons, at Mitchell; is venerable consul of Bonesteel Camp, No. 4793, Modern Woodmen of America, and also affiliated with the Brotherhood of American Yeomen. Mrs. Lucas is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and the subject contributes to the support of the same.

On the 24th of June, 1899, Mr. Lucas was united in marriage to Miss Cora B. Johnson, who was born at Fredericksburg, Bremer county, Iowa, in March, 1875, being a daughter

of Marcellus M. and Ella M. Johnson, early and honored pioneers of Dakota territory. Mr. and Mrs. Lucas have two children, Vincent Lowe, who was born April 20, 1900, and Arthur Wayne, who was born May 9, 1902.

CHARLES A. CONKLIN was born in Greenwood, Steuben county, New York, on the 1st of August, 1853, and is a son of Hon. S. J. and Maria Conklin, who came to the west in 1857 and located in Waterloo, Wisconsin, where the father became prominent in the pioneer history of the state, being successfully identified with agricultural enterprises and also becoming one of the distinguished members of the bar of that commonwealth. He served as quartermaster in the Forty-eighth Wisconsin Regiment and was adjutant general for South Dakota for four years. He died in South Dakota in November, 1872, while his wife died at Clark. The subject has one brother, who lives in Chicago, and a sister, who lives in Hammond, Indiana.

Charles A. Conklin was a lad of five years at the time of his parents' removal to Wisconsin, where he was reared to maturity, securing such advantages as were afforded in the excellent public schools of Waterloo, that state, and remaining at the parental home until 1873, when he went to Freeborn county, Minnesota, where he engaged in farming until 1876, when he disposed of his interests there and came as a pioneer to South Dakota. He proceeded by railroad as far as Watertown, which was then the terminus of the line, and then located in the village of Clark, in the county of the same name, where he engaged in buying grain for the Porter Milling Company, of Winona, and there he continued to make his headquarters, continuously connected with the line of enterprise noted, until 1892, when he removed to Cherry creek and was there engaged in the capacity of government farmer on the Cheyenne Indian reservation for the ensuing two years, at the expiration of which he opened up his present fine stock ranch, on the Cheyenne river, fifty miles from Fort Pierre and two miles distant from Lindsey, which is his postoffice address. He has here been since en-

gaged in the raising of cattle and horses, carrying forward the enterprise with characteristic energy and discrimination and having an ample range, well-watered by the river as well as a number of natural springs of pure water. He gives his preference to the Hereford breed of cattle and to Morgan horses, and on his ranch may be usually found about three hundred fine specimens of the former and one hundred and fifty or more of the latter. In politics Mr. Conklin has ever given an unfaltering allegiance to the Republican party, but he has refused to permit the use of his name in connection with political office of any description. He is a member of the Masonic and Pythian fraternities.

On the 28th of April, 1876, Mr. Conklin was united in marriage to Miss Martha Austin, who was born and reared in Wisconsin, being a daughter of Samuel Austin, and she was summoned into eternal rest in April, 1888, and is survived by four children, namely: Roy, Rena, Samuel and Clyde. On the 2d of October, 1890, Mr. Conklin was united in marriage to Miss Ida Geyer, who was born in the state of Illinois, being a sister of Isaac M. Geyer, who is the subject of an individual sketch on another page of this work. To said article reference may be made for data concerning the family. Of this union has been born one child, Wanita, who was born in Clark, Clark county, South Dakota, July 21, 1891, and is now twelve years old and has been attending school at Pierre for the last four years.

JAMES W. JOHNSTON, secretary and general manager of the Faulk County Land and Title Company, is a well-known citizen of Faulkton. He was born in Center county, Pennsylvania, on the 4th of October, 1854, being a son of William and Agnes (Watson) Johnston, both of whom were likewise born and reared in Pennsylvania. The father of the subject was a successful farmer of Center county, where he continued to reside until 1869, when he removed with his family to Lee county, where he and his wife resided until their deaths.

James W. Johnston passed his youth on the family homestead farm in Pennsylvania, and re-

ceived a common-school education. He accompanied his parents on their removal to Iowa. In 1879 he came to South Dakota, so that he may be consistently termed a pioneer of the state, and shortly after his arrival he entered claim to one hundred and sixty acres of government land ten miles north of Watertown, which he proved up. He then assisted on the government surveys of the territory until January, 1883, when he removed to Faulk county, which was then unorganized, and filed a pre-emption on one hundred and sixty acres of land joining the town site of La Foon, which afterwards became the first county seat of Faulk county. At the first general election held in Faulk county, November 8, 1894, he was elected to the office of register of deeds, being the first chosen to this position by popular vote. He served one term, while subsequently he was again elected to this office, serving one term. His long experience in the office has made him thoroughly familiar with land values in this section and this knowledge has been of great benefit to him in his real-estate operations. In 1886, when the railroad was completed to Faulkton, the present county seat, he removed to the new town, with whose interests and upbuilding he has since been identified. He continued his business individually until 1893, when he effected the organization of the Faulk County Land and Title Company, of which he has been secretary and general manager from the start. The company own a complete set of abstracts of land titles of Faulk county. Mr. Johnston is a member of the Republican party, and for the past eight years has served as chairman of the Republican county central committee. He served two terms as a member of the city council, and for three years as a member of the board of education. Fraternally he is identified with Faulkton Lodge, No. 95, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Faulkton Chapter, No. 30, Royal Arch Masons, of which he is high priest at the time of this writing; the order of Knights of the Maccabees and Modern Woodmen of America.

On the 5th of November, 1885, Mr. Johnston was united in marriage to Miss Lizzie M. Coch-

rane, of Des Moines, Iowa, who was born and reared in that state, being a daughter of J. C. Cochrane. In the spring of 1883 Mrs. Johnston came to South Dakota with her uncle, Joseph Cochrane, and filed a pre-emption claim. She may be termed a pioneer of Faulk county, having settled on her land prior to the time it came into the market. In December, 1884, Judge Seward Smith appointed her clerk of the district court, in which office she served about two years, having been the first woman to hold the office in the state. She resigned the position at the time of her marriage. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson have had born to them ten children, of whom but four are living: Belle, Lloyd, Laura and Ralph. Mr. and Mrs. Johnston are members of the Congregational church.

PATRICK H. O'NEIL, who has a large and finely improved stock farm in Faulk county, is a native of the Badger state, having been born in New Richmond, St. Croix county, Wisconsin, on the 16th of February, 1866, and being a son of Thomas O'Neil, who was born and reared in Ireland, when he came to America as a young man and located in Wisconsin, where he has maintained his home for the past forty years. The subject was reared and educated in his native county and continued to reside in Wisconsin until he had attained his legal majority, when, in 1887, he came to South Dakota and located in Faulkton, where he engaged in the meat-market business, in which he continued until 1898. Soon after his arrival in the county he also identified himself, on a modest scale, with the livestock industry, to which he has given his exclusive attention since the year mentioned. He has twenty-two thousand acres under fence, and in the connection it may be stated that for his purpose fully eighty miles of fencing are used, while of his land he has deeded title to twelve thousand acres. He raises both cattle and sheep and has the best graded stock, so that he is enabled to command the highest market prices. In the summer of 1892 he sold ninety-seven thousand eight hundred dollars' worth of stock at one sale

and to one man. His average run of sheep is about fifteen thousand head and in 1903 he sold seventy-two thousand nine hundred pounds of wool to one buyer, the Shropshire type of sheep being his favorite. All of his land is in Faulk county, and he has the best of facilities for the care and handling of his stock, an abundant supply of pure water being secured from three artesian wells. In politics he is a staunch adherent of the Republican party and both he and his wife hold the faith of the Catholic church.

On the 13th of June, 1887, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. O'Neill to Miss Annie Carlin, who was born in McLean county, Illinois, and they have five children, namely: Aloysius, Mary, Ignatius, John and Henry.

JOSEPH H. BOTTUM, state senator from Faulk county, comes of sterling old colonial stock in both the paternal and maternal lines and both families are of staunch English extraction. Records extant show that two of the maternal ancestors were valiant soldiers in the Continental line during the war of the Revolution, having been participants in the historic battle of Bunker Hill. The original patronymic in the agnatic line was Longbottom, the initial syllable having been dropped after the establishment of the family in America.

The subject of this sketch is a native of the Empire state, having been born in West Bloomfield, Ontario county, New York, on the 26th of September, 1853, and being of the eldest of the eight children of Henry C. and Helen M. (Burnham) Bottum, both of whom were born and reared in Vermont, as was also the paternal grandfather of our subject, Roswell Bottum, who was a man of prominence and influence in the old Green Mountain state, having served for a number of terms as a member of its legislature and also held other offices of distinctive public trust and responsibility. The original American progenitors settled in the Massachusetts colony and the name has been long and honorably identified with the annals of New England. As a young man the father of the subject removed to

the state of New York, locating in Ontario county, where he was engaged in the mercantile business until 1854, when he came west to Wisconsin, settling in Fond du Lac county, and became one of the pioneers of that section. He was prospered in his efforts and developed a large and valuable farm, which he still owns. He has always taken a prominent part in the politics of the county and state and was for three years a member of the Wisconsin legislature. He has attained the age of nearly eighty years and is admirably preserved in mind and body, while he is honored as one of the venerable pioneers of the Badger state.

Joseph H. Bottum passed his boyhood days on the homestead farm in Wisconsin, having been an infant in arms at the time of his parents' removal to that state, and his early educational discipline was secured in the public schools, after which he completed a course of study in Ripon College, in the town of that name, being there graduated as a member of the class of 1877 with the degree of Bachelor of Science. Shortly afterward he entered the law office of the firm of Shepherd & Shepherd, of Fond du Lac, the interested principals being leading members of the bar of Wisconsin, and under their able preceptorship he continued his technical study of the law until 1880, when he was duly admitted to the bar. He immediately came to what is now the state of South Dakota, locating in the city of Sioux Falls, where he remained until the spring of 1882, when he removed to Spink county, where he was engaged in newspaper work until March, 1883, when he located in the village of La Foon, five miles east of the present county seat, and was there engaged in the practice of his profession until January, 1887, when the railroad was completed through Faulkton, whereupon he removed to this point, where he has ever since been prominent in professional work and public and civic affairs, being one of the most successful members of the county bar and being held in the highest regard in the community, as is evident from the dignified official position which he has been called upon to fill, in the gift of the people. The county was organized in

1883, and Mr. Bottum had the distinction of being its first register of deeds, La Foon being then the county seat, while he served as state's attorney for the county from 1890 to 1894, inclusive, making an enviable record as a public prosecutor. In 1898 he was elected to represent his county in the state senate, serving during the sixth general assembly, and in 1902 he was again chosen for this responsible preferment, being a member of the assembly at the time of this writing and having gained a reputation as a conservative and conscientious legislator and as one thoroughly devoted to the interests of the people of the state. Fraternally he is a Royal Arch Mason, and is also identified with the Knights of Pythias and the Ancient Order of United Workmen. Senator Bottum has taken a deep interest in local affairs, particularly in the cause of popular education, and at the present time he is president of the board of education.

In June, 1885, Senator Bottum was united in marriage to Miss Sylvia G. Smith, who was born and reared in Missouri, and who is a daughter of Judge Darius S. Smith. Of this union have been born seven children, namely: Nellie, Fannie, Dora, Emily, Julia, Roswell and Joseph H. Both parents are members of the Congregational church.

H. T. MEACHAM, one of the leading merchants of Gettysburg, Potter county, is a native of the beautiful Wolverine state, having been born in Adamsville, Cass county, Michigan, on the 19th of November, 1861, and being a son of G. A. and Helen M. Meacham, natives respectively of New York and Ohio. The father now resides in Adamsville, Michigan, where he has been engaged in farming for many years. The mother died in 1900. The subject was reared in his native town and there completed the curriculum of the public schools, being graduated in the high school at Elkhart, Indiana, as a member of the class of 1881, while he then put his scholastic acquirements to practical test and use by his attention in teaching, to which profession he gave his attention about three years. He then

decided to try his fortunes in what is now South Dakota, whither he came in 1883, arriving in Gettysburg on the 29th of August. He entered claim to three hundred and twenty acres of government land seven miles south of the town, and remained on the same for a number of months and then returning to his home in Michigan for the winter. In the spring of 1884 he came once more to his claim, upon which he made improvements, placing a considerable portion of the land under cultivation and in due time perfecting his title. In the fall of 1884 he was elected county treasurer, on the Republican ticket, and the hold which he had gained upon popular confidence and esteem was shown in the fact that he was the only successful candidate on the ticket, while he also had the distinction of being the first county treasurer elected, his predecessor having been appointed at the time of the organization of the county and having served until the first general election provided regular incumbents for the various offices. Mr. Meacham gave a most able and satisfactory administration of the fiscal affairs of the county during the formative period, and was continued in the office for three successive terms, of two years each. Upon retiring from office he engaged in the real-estate business, to which he gave his attention until 1893, when he went to Chicago, Illinois, where he remained about two years, at the expiration of which he returned to Gettysburg and established himself in the general merchandise business, in which he has ever since successfully continued, controlling a large trade and having a select and comprehensive stock in the various departments.

Mr. Meacham has taken a particularly active interest in public affairs of a local order and has been prominent in the councils of the Republican party contingent in the state. In 1896 he was a delegate to the national convention, in St. Louis, which nominated the late and lamented William McKinley for the presidency, and since that time he has served as a member of the Republican state central committee. Fraternally he is identified with Ionia Lodge, No. 83, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, in Gettysburg, having been the first candidate initiated in the same;

with Faulkton Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, and with Huron Lodge, No. 444, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, at Huron, South Dakota. Mr. Meacham is a bachelor.

EVAN FREDERICK GROSS, a representative business man of Gettysburg, Potter county, has the distinction of being a native of the metropolis of the nation, having been born in New York city, on the 19th of October, 1853, and being a son of G. F. Gross, born in Hall, Wurtemberg, Germany, and Theresia Gross, born in Niederlies, Lower Austria. Shortly after their marriage, in 1852, they emigrated to America, and the subject, the eldest of their five children, was born soon after their arrival in New York city. They remained there for a short time and then removed to Reading, Pennsylvania, which continued to be their home until about 1861, when they removed to the city of Chicago, Illinois, where they passed the remainder of their lives. The father of our subject was a printer by trade and vocation, having learned the art in his native land, and he followed the same until his death, which occurred in 1884, while for a number of years he owned and conducted a job office in Chicago. In his family were four sons and one daughter, and all are still living. The mother is still living in Chicago.

Evan Frederick Gross, the immediate subject of this sketch, was about eight years of age at the time of his parents' removal to Chicago, and there he was reared to maturity, securing his education in the public schools, and entering upon an apprenticeship at the printer's trade under the direction of his father. He became a skilled workman, while he continued to be identified with the work of his trade in Chicago until 1883, when he removed to Potter county, South Dakota, where he filed entry on a pre-emption claim in Lincoln township, Potter county, where he improved a good farm and there devoted his attention to agricultural pursuits until 1887, when he was at first appointed and afterwards elected county auditor, in which capacity he served six consecutive years, having been twice

re-elected. He then established himself in the hardware business in Gettysburg, the county seat, beginning operations upon a somewhat modest scale, and in the intervening years he has built up a large and prosperous enterprise in the line, controlling a representative patronage throughout this section and having a large and well-equipped store and also ample warehouse accommodations. He carries a large and comprehensive stock of heavy and shelf hardware, stoves, ranges, etc., has a well-equipped tin and repair shop, and also handles a full line of agricultural implements and machinery, while he is known as a reliable and straightforward business man and commands unequivocal confidence and regard in the county in which he has so long made his home and with whose industrial, business and civic affairs he has been so prominently identified. He has been an active factor in local political affairs ever since coming to the county, is a man of broad intellectual grasp and mature judgment, and thus he has become naturally a leader in thought and action. He is a Democrat in his political faith, and in 1900 was elected to represent his district in the state legislature, where he made a most excellent record, the popular endorsement of which came in his re-election in the fall of 1902, so that he is a member of the general assembly at present. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Woodmen of the World and the Ancient Order of United Workmen.

In 1874 Mr. Gross was united in marriage to Miss Marianne Augustine, who was born in Alsace, being of French ancestry, and her death occurred in 1879. She is survived by two children, Robert A., who is successfully engaged in the real-estate business in Gettysburg, and Alma, who is the wife of Frank G. Carpenter, of Sour Lake, Texas.

On the 15th of June, 1890, Mr. Gross wedded Miss M. Helen Williams, who was born and reared in Harrison, Illinois, being a direct descendant of Roger Williams, the founder of the state of Rhode Island, and at the time of her marriage she was superintendent two terms of the public schools in Potter, this county. Of this

union has been born one son, to whom has most consistently been given the name of Roger Williams, and a daughter, Theresia Marie.

ROY L. HOPKINS, one of the well-known citizens of Redfield, South Dakota, where he is president of the Redfield Cement Brick and Tile Manufacturing Company, was born near Cleveland, Ohio, on April 23, 1853. He is the son of William W. and Louise (Sumner) Hopkins. The father was born in New York state, and is the son of Cyrus Hopkins. The Hopkins are of English stock, but have been in America many generations. The mother was born in Ohio. The genealogy of the Sumner family runs back to the colonial period. Three brothers of the family came from England prior to the Revolutionary war. One of them, the great-grandfather of the subject, held three commissions under the crown of Great Britain and for service was granted a tract of land composing six hundred and fifty acres on which the city of Rochester, New York, now stands. He was a strong Tory, and during the war for independence he fled to Canada. He had prepared to return to his possessions, but was taken sick and died. The treaty between England and the United States provided that all confiscated property should be returned to the original owners. Not returning, however, the property fell into other hands, but even today their titles are clouded by the fact that the property really belongs to the said Thomas Sumner, and no absolutely clear title can be given to Rochester city property. The grandfather of the subject, Azor Betts Sumner, was a native of Vermont state. He removed from Vermont to New York state, thence to Ohio and served in the war of 1812, and then, at the age of ninety-three years, he went alone to Missouri, in which state he died at the age of ninety-six years. Cyrus B. Hopkins, paternal grandfather of the subject, was born in the year of 1781 at Great Barrington, Massachusetts, was in the war of 1812 and died September 6, 1863. Charlotte Bissell Hopkins, his wife, was born at Randolph, Vermont, October 30, 1791, and died in 1885. Persis

Warren Sumner, grandmother, was born at Granville, New York, May 11, 1785, and died March 26, 1861. From Ohio the parents of the subject removed to Beloit, Wisconsin, in 1853, and from that state he removed to Rockford, Illinois, and from there came to Redfield, South Dakota, in 1883, and here he and his wife have since resided. He is now seventy-seven years old, while his wife is in her seventy-fifth year.

Roy L. Hopkins was educated in the common and high schools, and finished the same with a course at Arnold's Business College, at Rockford, Illinois. He learned the baker's trade, and opened his first shop at Marengo, Illinois, where he was burned out. In 1880 he came to South Dakota and settled in Spink county, near the camping ground of the Indians on the James river, four miles northeast from Redfield, which locality he reached on March 2, 1880. The following August he went to Redfield, or what is now that city, for at that time there was not a building on the site. He opened the Star Restaurant and Bakery in the summer of 1881, and following that he ran the Central Hotel at Redfield. He next erected a building and opened a restaurant, fruit store and bakery, to which he later added groceries, and managed the same until 1889. His wife's health failing at this time, he returned to Illinois, where he was engaged for eighteen months in the butcher business, at the expiration of which period he returned to Redfield and his old business, being associated with his brother, G. S. Hopkins. In 1897 he took charge of the local telephone lines and exchange in connection with his store, and two years later he sold out his store and gave his entire attention to the telephone business, of which he was the owner. He built and operated lines in Redfield and the county until 1904, when he sold out to the Citizens' Company. In 1904 he began the cement business, getting in machinery, etc., and in the same year he organized the company and began the manufacture of cement brick and tile. The machine they use was patented in Canada, and is the first one turned out in the United States. Mr. Hopkins served four years in the Redfield city council.

In September, 1874, Mr. Hopkins was united

in marriage to Miss Minnie Lanaghen, who was born at Lyons, Iowa. She died June 27, 1902, leaving two sons, Clarence and Roy, Jr.

CHENEY C. GROSS, M. D.—To achieve state reputation within a comparatively short time, in one of the most exacting of the learned professions, is evidence of intellectual capacity of a high order and superior professional training, both of which, in an eminent degree, characterize the learned and successful physician whose name appears at the head of this article. The distinction of being the leader of his profession in Yankton is freely conceded to him and that he is also widely and favorably known in other parts is attested by the worthy prestige he enjoys in medical circles throughout the entire state of South Dakota.

Dr. Cheney C. Gross, of Yankton, is a native of Naperville, Illinois, and the second in a family of five children, whose parents were Daniel N. and Mary E. (Dudley) Gross. The Doctor's paternal grandparents, Conrad and Salome Gross, came to America a number of years ago from Bavaria, Germany, and settled in Pennsylvania, thence about 1833, emigrated to Dupage county, Illinois, where they spent the remainder of their lives. The Dudleys, who came from New Hampshire and Vermont, were also early pioneers of Dupage county, their settlement being contemporaneous with that of the Gross family, both locating near the town of Naperville, where they engaged in agricultural pursuits. Grandfather Gross was a devout member of the German Evangelical church, and a man of high character and excellent standing. The Dudleys were Congregationalists, of the most orthodox New England type, the Doctor's grandfather having been a leading spirit in organizing the church of that denomination in Naperville, of which society he was a charter member, and for a number of years one of its most liberal supporters. John Dudley, the Doctor's great-grandfather, was a Revolutionary hero, and the old flint-lock musket which he carried during the war was retained as a precious relic for many years. This branch

of the family came originally from England, the ancestors being among the "Mayflower" pilgrims, others immigrating to America at a later date. Daniel N. Gross, the Doctor's father, was born in Naperville, Illinois, in 1837. He enjoyed but limited educational advantages, never attending school after his thirteenth year, and when quite young he apprenticed himself to learn the carpenter's trade, which in due time he mastered and became a skillful mechanic. For some years prior to the breaking out of the great Civil war he was foreman in a carpenter's shop, at Naperville, but when the President called for volunteers to put down the rebellion he was one of the first in that town to respond, joining Company E, Eighth Illinois Cavalry, with which he served until made an aide on General Sumner's staff, some time later. His command was attached to the Army of the Potomac, and took part in a number of Virginia campaigns, participating in many of the bloody battles which made the war in that section historic. Upon the occasion of the seven days' battle before Richmond he was one of those who volunteered to carry an important dispatch in the face of a deadly fire to the commander of another division, with an order to retreat, the mission being attended with great danger, and to all appearances almost certain death. Of the three he was chosen for the dangerous service, and after proceeding as far as he dared on horseback, he left his animal and, crawling directly under the fire of the enemy, finally reached his destination in safety and delivered the message. Returning, he reached his horse without injury, but in attempting to mount he was shot through the leg, the missile killing the animal, thus leaving him to make his way as best he could to a place of safety. After hastily dressing the wound, he was assisted by a comrade, S. V. Hoang, now living near Fargo, North Dakota, who, helping him mount another horse, led the animal, and in this way the two followed the retreating army until arriving at Pittsburg Landing on the shore of Chesapeake bay, where they found the force already embarked, and the last of the transports just leaving the shore. The commander of the transport was not disposed to re-



C. C. GROSS, M. D.

turn for them until Surgeon Hord, of Aurora, Illinois, threatened to report him, when he reluctantly yielded and the vessel approached sufficiently close to enable the wounded man to be swung on board in a blanket, their rescue being just in time to prevent their capture by the pursuing enemy. A storm came on and it was several days before Mr. Gross could be taken to a hospital in Baltimore, when, in order to save his life, it was found necessary to amputate his wounded limb. After remaining something like six months under treatment, he was discharged from the hospital, and immediately thereafter returned home, where a short time later, January 14, 1864, he was united in marriage to Miss Mary E. Dudley. This union, as already stated, resulted in the birth of five children, four of whom are living, at the present time, namely: Bertha C., a kindergartener in Riverside, California; Dr. Cheney C., of this review; Dean D., a hardware merchant of Yankton, South Dakota, and Mary S., an unmarried lady, who is still under the parental roof. Fred A. Gross, the youngest child, died in San Diego, California, June 28, 1900, at the age of eighteen years, after an illness of two years.

Daniel N. Gross served three terms as treasurer of Dupage county, Illinois, and for a period of fourteen years was postmaster at Naperville. In 1883 he moved his family to Yankton, South Dakota, where he became associated with other partners in the hardware business, continuing a member of the firm until his death, which occurred November 28, 1889. One year prior to that date, he was elected auditor of Yankton county, and he had fairly entered upon the duties of the office when the dread messenger summoned him to the great beyond. Mr. Gross was a man of influence in his various places of residence, and filled ably and worthily every position with which honored. He was prominent in the Masonic order, having been a leading member of the Oriental Consistory at Yankton, and was also active in religious circles, having been identified with the Congregational church at the time of his death, being a pillar of the First church of that denomination in Yankton. Mrs.

Gross is still living and at this time makes her home in Yankton with two of her children, the subject of this sketch and the youngest daughter, Mary S.

Referring specifically to the career of Dr. Cheney C. Gross, it is learned that he was born in Naperville, Illinois, on February 15, 1868, and that he grew up at home, receiving his early education in the schools of his native place, and later, 1886, graduating from the Yankton high school. The Doctor was a youth of about fifteen when his parents moved to South Dakota and since that time his life has been very closely interwoven with the history of this city. After finishing his high-school course, he continued his literary education for three years in Yankton College, subsequently, in the fall of 1890, entering the medical department of the Northwestern University at Chicago, from which institution he was graduated in the summer of 1895. For one year of the above period he was connected with the drug house of G. W. Frostensen, in Yankton, but immediately after receiving his degree abandoned all other pursuits for the practice of his profession, which he has since prosecuted with distinguished success, having not only risen to an eminent position in his own city, but achieved a reputation far beyond the limits of his present field of endeavor. The Doctor's progress since opening an office in Yankton has been rapid and marked, and by common consent he is now recognized as the leading physician in this section of the state, his abilities in all branches of the profession creating a demand for his services which taxes his utmost powers to meet. A close and critical student, as well as a skillful and successful practitioner, he keeps abreast of the times in all matters relating to medical science, belonging to a number of professional societies and associations, and taking a leading part in their deliberations. Among these are the American Medical Association, the South Dakota Medical Society, Sioux Valley Medical Association and the Aberdeen Medical Association, in addition to which he has also filled several positions in the line of his calling, to-wit, that of health officer of Yankton, superintendent of the county board of health,

which post he has held during the past six years, and county coroner, serving two terms in the last named office. For several years he has held the position of surgeon for the Great Northern Railway Company at Yankton and is also medical examiner for several of the leading old-line life insurance companies.

Few physicians of his age and experience have come so prominently to the front as has Dr. Gross, and none have discharged their duties more ably or faithfully. He is a gentleman of scholarly habits and refined tastes, extensively acquainted with general literature and, as already indicated, a profound student of medicine. In private life he is quiet and unobtrusive, yet of a social disposition, a ready and fluent conversationalist and impresses all with whom he comes in contact by the depth and wide range of his intelligence. It is in these humble relations that characters are most fully tested, and here, as in his professional labors, the Doctor has always been governed by principles of virtue and duty. Dr. Gross has never seen fit to assume the duties and responsibilities of matrimony, being still an unmarried man and making one of a happy home circle of which his mother and a sister are the members. In religion he is a Congregationalist, being an active member of the First church of that name in Yankton, and he is also identified with the Pythian fraternity, belonging to Phoenix Lodge, of this city.

The subject's maternal grandmother Dudley bore the maiden name of Mary Barrows and was a native of Middlebury, Vermont. Her family originally came from England, settling in this country about 1630. She was a woman of exceptionally strong character and unusual intellectual attainments. In 1832 she left her home in Middlebury, Vermont, with a married sister, Mrs. Rev. N. C. Clark, whose husband had been appointed by the American Home Missionary Society to the then new field of Illinois. They arrived in Chicago when that city was a mere village, boasting but one frame house. Here she and a Miss Chapin founded a school, which was to be the basis or origin of the present public-school system of that great city. Miss Chapin

later married Rev. Jeremiah Porter, an appointee of the American Home Missionary Society and who served as chaplain to the United States troops stationed at old Fort Dearborn and whose name is prominently mentioned in the history of the early settlement of Illinois. Here Miss Mary Burrows first met her future husband, John Dudley, whom she married December 19, 1836. Her niece, Miss Martha J. Barrows, has been a missionary at Kobe, Japan, for many years, where, in 1893, she and the subject's aunt, Miss Julia E. Dudley, founded the Woman's Evangelistic School of Kobe, Japan, a Bible training school under the supervision and control of the American Board of Foreign Missions.

The subject's mother, Mrs. Mary D. Gross, is a woman of strong, earnest and sincere Christian character, and also of unusual intellectual strength and abilities. To her Dr. Gross is probably indebted mainly for his mental and intellectual ability. She was favored in her youth with superior educational advantages, having attended the public schools and a private academy at Naperville, Illinois, and also the Rockford Female Seminary at Rockford, Illinois. Her sister, Miss Julia E. Dudley, who is still living in California, was for thirty years a missionary in Japan, being superintendent of the Bible training school for women, at Kobe, Japan, under the American Board of Foreign Missions.

HON. CHARLES HENRY BURKE, of Pierre, is a New Yorker by birth, descended on the father's side from an old and noted Irish family, and through his mother his ancestry is traceable to an early period in the history of New England. His grandfather, Dr. Myles Burke, a physician of wide repute, was born and reared in Galway, Ireland, and after practicing his profession in that country for a number of years, came to America and took up his residence in New York city, where he spent the remainder of his days. Walter Burke, son of the Doctor and father of the subject, was also a native of County Galway, where his birth occurred on November 10, 1820. He accompanied the family to this

country in 1830 and in 1856 married Miss Sarah T. Beckwith, who was born October 17, 1828, in the state of Connecticut, where, as above indicated, her ancestors settled in an early day. Walter Burke and wife spent the greater part of their married life on a farm near Batavia, Genesee county, New York, and it was there that their son, the subject of this review, first saw the light of day, on April 1, 1861.

Charles Henry Burke was reared under the wholesome discipline and healthful influence of outdoor life on the farm, early became accustomed to the rugged labor of the same, and at the proper age entered the public schools of Batavia, where he pursued his studies until finishing the high-school course. The training thus received was supplemented by an academic course, which he completed in the spring of 1881, and after teaching the following winter in a country district in western New York, he started west, arriving in Dakota territory in the spring of 1882 and settling on a homestead near Broadland, in what is now Beadle county. After spending one year on his claim, Mr. Burke, in the spring of 1883, located at Blunt, Hughes county, where he opened a land and real-estate office, forming a partnership with Smith & Caldwell, of Huron, the firm thus constituted building up in due time an extensive and lucrative business. While thus engaged the subject took up the study of law and prosecuted the same as opportunities offered, until his admission to the bar in 1886, after which he practiced at Blunt in connection with real-estate business until September of the following year, when he came to Pierre and entered the employ of the Security Mortgage and Investment Company, of this city. Later Mr. Burke became manager of the company and continued as such until he closed up its affairs. Subsequently he became a member of the law firm of Burke & Goodner, of Pierre, but upon his election to congress this partnership was dissolved.

Mr. Burke has been a forceful factor in political circles ever since becoming a citizen of South Dakota and in 1894 was elected on the Republican ticket to the legislature, in which body

he served two terms, having been chosen his own successor in the year 1896. His record as a law-maker proved eminently satisfactory to his constituents, and in recognition of his ability as well as by reason of distinguished services rendered his party, he was honored in 1898 by being elected to the national house of representatives. Mr. Burke's first term in congress fully met the high expectations of his friends and the public, and his zeal in looking after the interests of his district and state, and his ability in matters of national import were such as to lead to his renomination and triumphant re-election in 1900, there being no opposition to him in the convention. In 1902 he was again renominated by acclamation and, his election following as a matter of course, he is still ably representing his constituency and laboring for the welfare of the country, putting patriotism above party and proving by distinguished public service that the confidence reposed in his integrity and worth has not been misplaced.

Previous to his legislative and congressional experience, Mr. Burke took an active part in local and state affairs and in 1890 was a member and secretary of the Pierre capital committee, in which capacity he devoted about eight months exclusively to the campaign work of that year. His labors were influential and highly appreciated and to his judicious counsels and efficient leadership is largely due the successful issue of the state capital questions.

Faternally Mr. Burke is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, which organization he joined at Blunt in the year 1885. He was made a Mason in 1898 and at the present time belongs to the blue lodge and chapter at Pierre and he is also identified with Sioux Falls Lodge, No. 262, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. Although a member of no church, he believes in religion and respects all organized efforts for its dissemination, his preference among creeds being the Episcopal. He is a loyal attendant of the church of this name and a liberal contributor to its various lines.

In concluding this brief sketch, reference is made to the domestic life of Mr. Burke, the his-

tory of which dates from January 14, 1886, when he was married, at Blunt, South Dakota, to Miss Caroline Schlosser. Mr. and Mrs. Burke are the parents of five children, whose names and dates of birth are as follows: Grace F., July 2, 1887; Bessie, February 18, 1889; Walter H., October 5, 1890; Charles Elmer, February 17, 1893, died May 3, 1898, and Josephine Louise, who was born in Washington City, D. C., on January 1, 1900.

As stated in a preceding paragraph, Mr. Burke on the father's side comes from an old and highly esteemed Irish family, several representatives of which have achieved honorable distinction in various spheres of endeavor. Joseph Burke, an uncle of the subject, acquired renown, both in Europe and America, by his wonderful versatility as an actor as well as a violinist. When a mere infant he displayed astounding musical and histrionic talents and long before he was out of dresses he was receiving instructions both in music and elocution from private tutors. He was but three years of age when he began appearing before the public as a violinist and his success was instantaneous. His career as an actor began when he was six years old and at the age of twelve he was acknowledged by the best critics of the day to be the most accomplished violinist in the united kingdom. When a mere child he toured England, Scotland and Ireland, playing in the larger cities before overflowing audiences and later he repeated his success in the United States, whither his fame had preceded him. He was without doubt the most astonishing instance of precocious talents the musical world has ever known, but, unlike so many youthful prodigies whose skill disappears with advancing age, he not only retained unimpaired his wonderful genius throughout a prolonged and remarkably distinguished career, but added to his skill and efficiency as long as lived as an artist. When Jenny Lind made her tour of the United States in 1850 young Burke accompanied her in the role of violinist and afterwards became her treasurer and private secretary as well as the leader of her orchestra. She visited him several times at his beautiful home near Batavia, New York, and be-

tween the two a lifelong friendship existed. The success which everywhere attended Mr. Burke was unprecedented and his fame was equally as great on the continent of Europe as it was in England and the United States. He was born in Galway, Ireland, in 1817, began his professional career in Dublin in 1824 and after playing the different roles in all the leading theaters, spent the remainder of his life, dying at his home in Genesee county, New York, in the year 1902.

JOHN STOLLER, one of the leading representatives of the Russo-German families early settled in McPherson county, was born near Odessa, Russia, on the 24th of June, 1862, and is a son of Dominick Stoller, who was born and reared in that same locality. In 1872 the Stollers, in company with about forty other families from the same district, came to America, proceeded west from New York to Sandusky, Ohio, where they temporarily located, until such time as a selection of a place of permanent abode could be determined upon. Dominick Stoller and three other men of the company of sturdy and worthy immigrant party set forth in search of a location, making an investigating tour through Missouri, Nebraska, Kansas and other states, and they finally decided to colonize in what is now the state of South Dakota. The entire company came forward to the new home on the frontier, arriving in Yankton on the 22d of April. Previously to coming to America the father of the subject had been engaged in farming and sheep growing, and he continued in the same lines of industry after coming to South Dakota. He and his elder sons took up land about eighteen miles north of Yankton, and there the honored father died on the 11th of January, 1876, leaving seven children, of whom the subject of this review was the fourth in order of birth.

John Stoller received his rudimentary education in the schools of his native land and was a lad of about ten years at the time of the immigration to America. He assisted in the improvement and cultivation of the homestead farm in Yankton county, and in the meanwhile availed

himself of such educational advantages as were offered in the public schools of the locality. He remained on the old homestead until 1884, and in the spring of the following year came to McPherson county, taking up a quarter section of land in the center of the county, and there remaining for two years, engaged in farming and stock raising. He then removed to the embryonic village of Eureka, being one of the first settlers in the town, and here for three years and seven months thereafter he was employed on salary in a local mercantile establishment. He then engaged in the hardware business in Eureka, forming at the time a partnership with C. J. Hazel, manager of the Golden Rule mercantile house in Aberdeen, and this association continued until 1893, when Frederick Heppler, now mayor of Eureka, purchased Mr. Hazel's interest in the enterprise, and the firm of Stoller & Heppler has ever since continued, while its interests have greatly expanded in scope and importance through wise management and fair dealing. In 1896 the firm added dry goods and other lines of general merchandise to their stock, and they have at the present time a large and well-appointed store, in which is carried a comprehensive and select stock. In 1900 they established a branch store in Artis, and in 1902 they opened a second store in Eureka, the same being located one and one-half blocks south of their original and still retained quarters, and in this second establishment they also carry a full line of general merchandise, running the two stores in conjunction. Mr. Stoller is a staunch Republican, and besides having held various village offices, he has also served as school commissioner and justice of the peace, while in 1902 he was elected to represent his district in the state senate. In this dignified body his course was such as to amply justify the popular confidence and esteem which led to his being chosen for the important office. He and his wife are consistent members of the Lutheran church. It should be said that the father of the subject was of German lineage, being a scion of one of the numerous German families which went into Russia during the reign of Czarina Catherine, who was herself a German

and who accorded special governmental provisions for the continuous protection of her countrymen for a period of one hundred years. This limitation expired some few years ago, and the oppressive measures then adopted led to the emigration of many of the leading Russo-German families to America, the colony mentioned in this article having been among the first to thus leave the fatherland, and it is pleasing to note that South Dakota thus gained a valuable element of citizenship.

On the 9th of January, 1883, Mr. Stoller was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Kost, who was born in Odessa, Russia, and who accompanied her parents on their immigration to America when a child, the family coming to South Dakota in the autumn of 1874, thus being numbered among the early pioneers of the present state. Mr. and Mrs. Stoller have five children, namely: Emilia, Margaretta M., John F. W., Rosetta K., and Hildegard M.

FRED HEPPERLE, the popular mayor of Eureka, McPherson county, and junior member of the well-known mercantile firm of Stoller & Hepperle, was born near Odessa, Russia, on the 2d of February, 1863, and comes of staunch German lineage. He is a son of John Hepperle, who was likewise born in Russia, to which country his father removed with his parents from Germany when a lad of ten years, this being in 1817. The father of the subject became a successful farmer in Russia and there passed his entire life, his death occurring in 1902. Fred Hepperle was reared and educated in his native land, where he remained until 1885, when he came to America, landing in New York and thence coming west to Nebraska, where he spent one year, at the expiration of which, in 1886, he came to South Dakota. He located in Campbell county, where he was identified with agricultural pursuits until 1888, when he took up his residence in Eureka, where he has ever since maintained his home. He became an interested principal in the conducting of the Eureka Bazaar, disposing of his interests in the same in 1893,

and purchasing C. J. Hazel's interest in the hardware establishment conducted under the title of Hazel & Stoller, and the new firm name became Stoller & Hepperle. They continued the hardware business unchanged until 1896, when they installed a stock of general merchandise, while in 1902 they opened a second store in the town, which is likewise devoted to a miscellaneous and select stock, the business controlled being of an extensive and representative sort. For further data in regard to the enterprises of this popular firm we refer the reader to the sketch of Hon. John Stoller, the senior member of the firm.

In politics Mr. Hepperle gives an unqualified allegiance to the Republican party, and he is essentially loyal and public-spirited in his attitude, and takes a helpful interest in all that makes for the well-being of the community. He served two terms as county treasurer and is at the present time giving a most admirable administration as mayor of Eureka.

In August, 1893, Mr. Hepperle was united in marriage to Miss Matilda Weber, who was born in Austria, and who came with her parents to America when a child. Mr. and Mrs. Hepperle have three sons, namely: Bruno, Herbert and Carl.

JAMES W. MORSE, the efficient clerk of the courts of Hughes county, comes of stanch old colonial stock in both the paternal and maternal lines, the respective families having been established in New England at an early epoch in our national history, while the genealogical records of the Morse family have been carefully compiled and preserved through the various generations, Professor Samuel F. B. Morse, the distinguished inventor of the electric telegraph, having been a member of the family.

James W. Morse was born in Springfield, the attractive capital city of the state of Illinois, on the 3d of September, 1853, and is a son of James M. and Emma M. (Gregory) Morse, the former of whom was born in Newburyport, Massachusetts, and the latter in Danbury, Connecticut, while they were numbered among the early set-

tlers of Sangamon county, Illinois, the father having been for many years engaged in business in Springfield, where both he and his wife died. The subject secured his early educational discipline in the public schools of his native city, and as a youth learned the art of telegraphy, but shortly afterward learned the watch-making trade to which he devoted his attention for eighteen years. He came to Pierre in 1889 and here engaged in the cigar and tobacco business, and in 1893 was appointed deputy postmaster, in which capacity he continued to serve until November, 1894, when he was elected to his present office of clerk of the courts, having held the same continuously for nearly a decade, through successive re-elections, and having handled the exacting affairs of the office with marked ability and discrimination. In politics he accords an unwavering support to the Republican party, and is at the present time worshipful master of Pierre Lodge, No. 27, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, while he is past master of the local lodge of the Ancient Order of United Workmen and past venerable consul of the Pierre Camp of the Modern Woodmen of America.

On the 29th of December, 1878, Mr. Morse was united in marriage to Miss Mary J. Schlipf, who was born and reared in Sangamon county, Illinois. They have three children, Bernice W., aged twenty-four years, who holds a clerical position in Pierre postoffice; Dorothy L., aged twenty-two, who is a stenographer in the office of the secretary of state in her home city; and Kathryn H., at this writing three years of age. The subject's musical abilities are evidenced by the popularity of his productions, among which may be mentioned, "The Soldier's Dream of Home," "Tell my Boy to Meet Me There," "My Boyhood's Home in Sunny Tennessee," and many others of equal merit.

ERNEST A. MOOSDORF is known as one of the most enterprising and successful business men of the thriving village of Tulare, Spink county, where he began operations on a most modest scale and has pushed steadily forward un-

til he has interests of distinctive importance in a commercial and industrial way and stands as one of the honored and representative citizens of the community.

Mr. Moosdorf was born in the province of Saxony, Prussia, on the 23d of March, 1862, and is a son of Traugott and Rosina Moosdorf, both of whom were born in the same province, where they passed their entire lives, the former having been a miller and farmer by vocation. He died in 1871 and his wife passed away in 1886. They became the parents of twelve children, of whom the subject of this sketch is the youngest and the only one who came from the fatherland to America. His eldest brother took charge of the mill after the death of their father, and a son of this brother now operates the same. Mr. Moosdorf secured his early educational discipline in the excellent national schools of Germany and thereafter served a four-years apprenticeship at the tinner's trade. In 1879 he enlisted in the Seventy-second Infantry Regiment in the Prussian army, and served three years, at the close of which he received his honorable discharge. He thereafter followed the work of his trade until 1883 when he came to America and joined his cousin in Wisconsin, whence, two months later, he accompanied said cousin and his family on their removal to Texas. He located in Marlin county, and there was engaged in farming, the major portion of the time on his own responsibility, until 1886, when he returned to Wisconsin, arriving in the month of January and being there married in the following March, while he continued his residence in the Badger state until March, 1887, when he came to South Dakota and located in Spink county. After being identified with farming a few months he secured a position in a tin shop in Redfield, where he remained until 1889, when he came to Tulare, where he purchased a small store, his cash capital at the time being represented in the sum of sixty-two dollars, while he also owned a pony. In his store he engaged in the hardware business on a small scale, and in the same fall added a stock of groceries, while in the following year he still further augmented the facilities of his establishment by the

installing of a small stock of dry goods. His success continued to be cumulative, and in 1891 he purchased his present well-appointed store, which is forty-four by fifty feet in dimensions, and equipped with a large and select stock of general merchandise. In 1896 Mr. Moosdorf erected a grain elevator in the town, and has since devoted his attention each season to the buying and shipping of grain. In 1900 he added a lumber yard to his business enterprises in the village, and still conducts the same, while since 1897 he has been associated in his efforts with C. H. Petersmeyer, whom he admitted to partnership in that year, under the firm name of Moosdorf & Company, the junior member being of American birth and German parentage. In politics the subject gives his support to the Republican party, and he has filled various town and school offices, while he has been postmaster of Tulare since 1900. He and his wife are members of the German Methodist Episcopal church. He and his partner own a well-improved farm in Crandon township, and lease the property to a good tenant.

On the 23d of March, 1886, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Moosdorf to Miss Minnie Wieting, who was born and reared in Wisconsin, being a daughter of John Wieting. The subject and his wife have five children, the eldest of whom is attending college at the time of this writing, while the names, in order of birth, are as follows: Albert, Clarence, Viola, Harvey and Milton.

FREDERICK A. BURDICK, one of the pioneer stockmen of Stanley county, comes of staunch Scottish lineage, and the family was founded in America in the colonial epoch, while representatives of the name were found among the valiant soldiers in the Continental line during the war of the Revolution.

Mr. Burdick was born in Brasher Falls, St. Lawrence county, New York, on the 17th of October, 1864, and is a son of Charles B. and Alice L. (Smith) Burdick, both of St. Lawrence county, New York. John Burdick, the grandfather of the subject, was born in Chateaugay,

Franklin county, that state, and was a son of John Burdick, who came from Scotland prior to the Revolution and settled in the old Empire state, with whose history the name has been ever since identified. The father of the subject was a machinist by vocation and devoted the greater portion of his active life to this line of enterprise. In 1864 he enlisted in the Sixth New York Artillery, and met his death in an engagement in the Shenandoah valley of Virginia about six months later. In 1867 his widow removed with her family to South Bend, Indiana, where they remained about eleven years, and then removed to Minneapolis, where she passed the remainder of her life, her death occurring in 1885.

F. A. Burdick received his early education in the public schools of South Bend, Indiana. He then learned the trade of plumbing, and was engaged in this line of business for himself, at Minneapolis, Minnesota, until February, 1892, when he started for Fort Pierre, South Dakota. Upon his arrival he engaged in the raising of sheep, securing a tract of excellent grazing land in Stanley county, and he continued in this line of industry for six years, at the expiration of which he disposed of his sheep and turned his attention to raising of horses and cattle, in which he has since been successfully engaged. His well-improved ranch is located on the Cheyenne river at the mouth of Big Plum creek, so that an ample supply of water is afforded. The ranch is located five miles south of the village of Leslie, which is the postoffice address of Mr. Burdick. He gives preference to the Hereford breed of cattle, his range stock in the line being three-fourths Hereford blood. He is a man of progressive ideas and superior business judgment, and is one of the loyal and enthusiastic advocates of the advantages and great resources of South Dakota, having selected this state as his place of residence in preference to the many other sections of the Union in which he has been. When he and his family took up their residence on the present homestead ranch their nearest neighbor was one mile distant, while no others were to be found save at distances varying from ten to forty miles. The famous Dupree herd of wild buffa-

loes grazed in the vicinity, while deer, antelope, wolves and coyotes were in evidence on every side. The family lived an isolated and somewhat lonely life for the first few years, but manifested the courage and determination which have been so characteristic of the sturdy citizens who have developed the great resources of the state. Mrs. Burdick is a lady of education and distinctive refinement. She completed her education in Tabor College, at Tabor, Iowa. In politics Mr. Burdick gives his support to the Republican party.

On the 7th of May, 1886, Mr. Burdick was united in marriage to Miss Alice L. Percival, who was born in the province of New Brunswick, Canada, being of stanch English lineage. She is a daughter of George and Elizabeth (Loye) Percival, who are now dead, and at the time of her marriage was a resident of Minneapolis. Of this union have been born five children, all but one of whom are living, namely: Henry M., Percival S., Samuel L., Grace A. and Frederick A., Jr.

REV. LUCIUS KINGSBURY comes of stanch old New England stock and is a native of Connecticut, having been born in Andover, Tolland county, on the 20th of September, 1828, and being a son of Joseph and Amelia (Reynolds) Kingsbury. He received his early educational training in the schools of Andover and Hartford, Connecticut, and in 1851 was graduated in the Massachusetts State Normal School, at Bridgewater. At the age of seventeen years he engaged in teaching, and he continued to follow the pedagogic profession for the long period of thirty-one years, accomplishing most effective work and proving a valuable integer in his chosen field of endeavor. In 1852 he left his New England home and removed to St. Louis, Missouri, where he became principal of the Benton school, and later an instructor in the high school. In 1862 he was principal of a school in Springfield, Illinois, where he remained until 1868, after which he was for a decade incumbent of the position of superintendent of schools of Havana, that

state. Thereafter he resided for two years in Lincoln, Illinois, still engaged in teaching, and in June, 1878, he came as a pioneer to South Dakota, first locating in Sioux Falls, which was then a mere frontier village. He was here ordained as a minister of the Congregational church and became pastor of the church at Canton, Lincoln county, where he continued to serve until 1886, when he accepted the pastorate of the Congregational church at Clark, Clark county, where he remained two years. He then returned to Sioux Falls and for several years was pastor of the Livingston Memorial Reformed church, with whose upbuilding he was most prominently identified, infusing much of vitality into its spiritual and temporal affairs, and continuing to serve as its pastor until he had attained the age of seventy years, when he resigned the active pastoral duties to younger men and has since living retired, retaining his home in Sioux Falls, and being held in unqualified esteem by all who know him. In politics he is a staunch advocate of the principles of the Republican party, and he has always taken a proper interest in public affairs and stood for the highest type of loyal citizenship.

On the 8th of July, 1855, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Kingsbury to Miss Lucy A. Carpenter, of Pawtucket, Rhode Island, and of their children we enter the following brief data: Frederick G. was drowned in the Sioux river, in the summer of 1879, at the age of twenty-one years; Mary Amelia, is the wife of Rev. W. S. Bell, superintendent of Congregational missions in Montana; Howard E. died at the age of three years; and Alice R. is professor of French and German in Yankton College, at Yankton, South Dakota.

CONRAD L. HOLMES, one of the assistant general agents of the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company, of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, with headquarters in the city of Sioux Falls, is known as one of the able young insurance underwriters of the state, and has gained advancement in this field of endeavor by his signally well-

directed efforts. Mr. Holmes was born in Rushford, Minnesota, on the 4th of August, 1875, being a son of Olaf and Mary (Hardevet) Holmes. The subject secured his rudimentary education in the public schools of his native place and when but fifteen years of age became a student in the college at Winona, Minnesota. His parents removed to Sioux Falls in 1889, and here he continued to prosecute his educational work in the high school. He was thereafter employed on a farm for some time and later was engaged in clerical work in mercantile establishments in Sioux Falls. In 1898 he identified himself with the life-insurance business, in connection with which he has made a splendid record, being known as one of the best solicitors in the state, and ever commanding the confidence and esteem of those with whom he comes in contact. His political allegiance is given to the Republican party and fraternally he is identified with Sioux Falls Lodge, No. 262, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

On the 11th of November, 1889, Mr. Holmes was united in marriage to Miss Mary Mallanney, of Sioux Falls, and they have two winsome little daughters, Helen and Hortense.

WILLIAM H. WILLIAMS, cashier of the Merchants' Bank, of Woonsocket, is a native of the Badger state, having been born in Grant county, Wisconsin, on the 1st of February, 1859, a son of John S. and Susan Williams, to whom were born eleven children, namely: Susan is the wife of Frank Lightcap, of Winnipeg, Manitoba; Honor, who is the widow of Joseph Thomas and resides in Aurora, Illinois; Hannah, who is the wife of James Rogers, of Georgetown, Wisconsin; Sadie, who is the wife of Thomas E. Mann, of Sutherland, Iowa; Mary, who is the wife of Richard Brown, of Minneapolis, Minnesota; John, who is a resident of Plattville, Wisconsin; Roy, who maintains his home in Sioux Falls, South Dakota; Grant, who resides in the city of Chicago; Arthur, who is a resident of Sibley, Iowa; Alfred, whose home is in Hazel Green, Wisconsin; and William H., who is the

immediate subject of this review. The parents were born in Cornwall, England, where their marriage was solemnized, and shortly afterward they came to the United States and located in Hazel Green, Wisconsin, there taking up their abode in 1847. Having been reared in the great mining district of England, the father of our subject naturally became a workman in the Cornish mines, and after coming to America he followed the vocation of miner, in Wisconsin, until 1850, in which year he went to California, where the gold excitement was then at its height. He made the trip by way of the isthmus of Panama, proceeding on a vessel from New York city and crossing the isthmus on foot, and nearly perishing for lack of water during the journey. He passed two years in the gold fields of California, meeting with fair success, and then returned to Grant county, Wisconsin, where he purchased a farm, to whose cultivation he thereafter gave his attention until within twelve years prior to his death, having retired and taken up his residence in the village of Hazel Green, where he died on the 7th of April, 1900, at the venerable age of eighty-two years, secure in the esteem of all who knew him. He was a staunch Republican from the time of the organization of the party until his death, having previously been a supporter of the Whig party. He and his wife were earnest members of the Methodist Episcopal church, she having preceded him into eternal rest by many years, passing away on the 25th of February, 1885, at the age of fifty-seven years.

William H. Williams was reared on the homestead farm and early began to contribute his quota to its operation, while he secured a good public-school education, completing the course in the high school at Hazel Green. He remained at the parental home until 1885, in March of which year he came west and located in Sanborn county, South Dakota, where he purchased a relinquishing claim of one hundred and sixty acres, three miles east of Letcher, and there he was engaged in agricultural pursuits and stock raising until the fall of 1890, having in the meanwhile purchased another quarter section near his home place. In the autumn of 1890 he was elected treasurer of Sanborn county, enter-

ing upon the discharge of his official duties in January following, at which time he took up his residence in Woonsocket, where he has since made his home. He served two terms as county treasurer, retiring from office on the 1st of January, 1895, after which he was variously employed until the 1st of January, 1899, when he became associated with W. A. Loveland in the establishing of a state bank in Woonsocket. One year later he purchased his partner's interest and brought about a reorganization of the bank, which has since that time been conducted under the title of the Merchants' Bank of Woonsocket, while its business is a most prosperous one, the institution having a strong hold on popular favor and being known as one of the solid and ably conducted banking houses of the state. Mr. Williams is a staunch Republican in his political proclivities and is recognized as one of the loyal and public-spirited citizens of his adopted county and state, where he has attained a high measure of success through his well-directed efforts. In connection with his banking operations he is also engaged in the real-estate business, in which he has made many important transactions, and he is personally the owner of ten hundred and eighty acres of valuable land.

On the 18th of February, 1885, Mr. Williams was married to Miss Sally Price, of Galena, Illinois, and they have one daughter, Elsie.

BURRE H. LIEN merits consideration in this history by reason of his standing as one of the most progressive and public-spirited citizens of Sioux Falls and as one who has been prominent in the public and civic affairs of the state. Mr. Lien was born near Spirit Lake, Iowa, on the 21st of December, 1859, being a son of Hans and Gertrude (Bureson) Lien, both of whom were born in Norway. An uprising of the Indians in the vicinity caused the parents to leave their home in Jackson, Minnesota, in 1863, and they removed to Decorah, Iowa, where they remained until 1873, when they removed to Faribault county, Minnesota, where the father continued to be identified with farming until the time of his death.

The subject of this review received his rudimentary education in the public schools of Iowa and Minnesota, and supplemented the same by a course in the normal school at Mankato, Minnesota. In 1879 he came to Brookings county, South Dakota, where he engaged in teaching school, becoming one of the pioneer educators in that section, where he also took up government land and engaged in farming, continuing to follow the two vocations until 1883, and thereafter serving two years as deputy register of deeds of that county. In November, 1885, he was elected judge of probate and at the next general election was chosen register of deeds of the county, in which capacity he served two terms, or four consecutive years, while for three years he was a valued member of the city council of Brookings. In June, 1891, Mr. Lien took up his residence in the city of Sioux Falls.

In politics Mr. Lien gives an uncompromising allegiance to the Democratic party, in whose councils he has been an important factor in the state. In 1894 he was elected to represent the third ward of city of Sioux Falls in the municipal board of aldermen, while in 1898 he was elected mayor of the city, giving a business-like and able administration and accomplishing much in improving and extending the public utilities. In March, 1899, he was appointed a member of the state board of charities and corrections, of which he was chosen chairman, and he continued to be a member of this important board until 1901. In 1900 he was made the candidate of his party for the office of governor of the state, and while he gained that endorsement at the polls which indicated his personal popularity, he met the defeat which attended the party ticket in general throughout the state in that year. Mr. Lien has ever shown a deep interest in the welfare and advancement of his home city, and his civic pride prompted him to a most valuable and timely donation to the city in April, 1903, when he presented to the municipality nine acres of land for a city park, the same being most eligibly and attractively located and being the first and only land provided for park purposes in the city. Externally he is identified with the following named

Masonic bodies: Minnehaha Lodge, No. 5, Free and Accepted Masons; Sioux Falls Chapter, No. 2, Royal Arch Masons; Cyrene Commandery, No. 2, Knights Templar; Oriental Consistory, No. 1, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, in which he has attained the thirty-second degree; and El Riad Temple, Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He also holds membership in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

On the 15th of May, 1881, Mr. Lien wedded Miss Anne Udseth, of Brookings county, this state, and they have six children, namely: Henry L., George O., Florence, Agnes, Harold and Eva.

CHARLES OLIN BAILEY was born at Freeport, Stephenson county, Illinois, July 2, 1860. His ancestry is English on the paternal and Welsh on the maternal side. All of his ancestors living at the time of the signing of the Declaration of Independence were residents, and the most of them natives of the colonies. His father was Joseph M. Bailey, formerly chief justice of Illinois, and his mother, Anna O. Bailey, he being their oldest son and child. He was educated in the public schools at Freeport and entered the University of Rochester in the fall of 1876 as a member of the class of 1880, being graduated from the university in June, 1880, a few days before he became twenty years of age. He is a member of the Alpha Delta Phi college fraternity.

Mr. Bailey commenced the study of law in the office of Neff & Stearns, at Freeport, in July, 1880, and in March, 1881, he became a student in the office of Rosenthal & Pence in Chicago, where he had remained but a short time when he was offered and accepted the position of garnishee clerk in the law department of the Chicago & Northwestern Railway Company in Chicago. He continued his legal studies while occupying this clerkship under Burton C. Cook, the general solicitor, and Augustus M. Herrington, the assistant general

solicitor of the Chicago & Northwestern Railway Company, until the spring of 1882, when he was admitted to the bar.

In March, 1883, Mr. Bailey removed to Eagle Grove, Iowa, where he occupied the position of division attorney for the Northern Iowa division of the Chicago & Northwestern Railway Company. In 1884 he was elected the member of the Iowa Democratic state central committee for the tenth congressional district and upon the election of President Cleveland had charge of the distribution of the federal patronage for the thirteen counties comprised in his district. In 1885 he was re-elected a member of the state central committee and was also elected mayor of the city of Eagle Grove.

In January, 1886, Mr. Bailey removed from Iowa to Chicago, where he engaged in the law practice in partnership with Allan C. Story and William H. Witherell. This partnership lasted for one year, when it was dissolved. Mr. Bailey then came to the territory of Dakota, locating in Sioux Falls, April 1, 1887. He opened a law office, practicing alone for a few months, and in August, 1887, forming a partnership with H. T. Root, which lasted until February, 1888. In the fall of 1888 he was nominated as the Democratic candidate for district attorney of Minnehaha county, and was elected to that office in November, running about fifteen hundred votes ahead of his ticket. He held the office until the summer of 1890, when he resigned, on account of the refusal of the county commissioners to make a sufficient appropriation for the enforcement of the prohibition law. Since that time he has not held, or sought any public office.

In January, 1889, he became associated with Captain William H. Stoddard and with William H. Wilson in law practice under the firm name of Bailey, Stoddard & Wilson. This partnership continued until May, 1890, when Mr. Wilson retired from the firm and the business was continued under the name of Bailey & Stoddard. This firm was dissolved in January, 1892, and Bailey entered into a partnership with John H. Voorhees under the firm name of Bailey & Voorhees. In July, 1895, Judge F. R. Aikens became

a member of the firm, which was then known as Aikens, Bailey & Voorhees. Judge Aikens withdrew from the firm on October 25, 1897, and the old firm name of Bailey & Voorhees was resumed and has continued up to the present time.

Mr. Bailey has been admitted to the bar of the states of Illinois, Iowa, Nebraska, South Dakota and the territory of Dakota. He was admitted to practice in the supreme court of the United States in October, 1893, and has since that time been employed in a number of important cases before that court. He has the largest law library in either of the Dakotas, and one of the largest private law libraries in the United States, it consisting of some eight thousand and over volumes of reports, text-books and statutes. He also possesses a private general library of over six thousand volumes. His firm represents in a legal capacity the Illinois Central Railroad Company in the state of South Dakota and also the Western Union Telegraph Company, and the Mercantile Agency of R. G. Dun & Company.

Mr. Bailey was married at Chicago, Illinois, on March 28, 1887, to Mary Emma Swan. They have had four children, of whom three, Theodore Mead, Charles Olin, Jr., and Anna Elida, are living, and one, Joseph Mead Bailey III, is dead.

Mr. Bailey is a member of the various Masonic bodies and is also a Knight of Pythias, an Odd Fellow and an Elk. He is prominent in Masonic circles and has been high priest of Sioux Falls Chapter, No. 2, Royal Arch Masons, eminent commander of Cyrene Commandery, No. 2, Knights Templar, master of Minnehaha Lodge, No. 5, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, thrice illustrious master of Alpha Council, No. 1, Royal and Select Masters, and venerable master of Khurum Lodge of Perfection, No. 3, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite. He has also occupied the positions of grand warden, grand sword bearer and grand standard bearer, and is now (1904-5) grand senior warden of the grand commandery, Knights Templar, of South Dakota.

Mr. Bailey is a member of the Iroquois Club of Chicago and of the Dakotah Club of Sioux Falls. He has been for many years a member

of the American Bar Association and during several years has been the vice-president of the association for the state of South Dakota.

JOSEPH MEAD BAILEY, JR., was born at Freeport, Stephenson county, Illinois, November 7, 1864. He was the third son of Joseph Mead Bailey (former chief justice of Illinois) and Anna Olin Bailey. He attended the public schools of his native city and also the Mount Morris Academy, of Mount Morris, Illinois, and the preparatory school of the (old) University of Chicago. In 1881 he entered the University of Rochester in the class of 1885, but on account of ill health was obliged to leave college before finishing his course. Subsequently the degree of Bachelor of Arts was conferred upon him by the University of Rochester as of the class of 1885.

After leaving college "Joe" Bailey, as he was commonly and popularly known, became engaged in adjusting the claims of Iowa, Illinois, Ohio and other states against the government under what is known as the swamp land act. He also became interested in land speculations in northwestern Iowa. In 1884 he came to Sioux Falls, Dakota, and obtained from the territorial authorities the contract for the convict labor in the territorial penitentiary. In 1885 he organized the German-American Loan and Investment Company, which in 1887 was re-incorporated as the German-American Loan and Trust Company. Among the stockholders of this company were many prominent men, among them General John A. Logan and William Windom, formerly secretary of the treasury. In 1886 the private bank of Hills & Beebe, of Sioux Falls, was incorporated as a national bank under the title of the Citizens' National Bank, and J. M. Bailey, Jr., became its vice-president. In 1888 the Citizens' National Bank was consolidated with the Minnehaha National Bank of Sioux Falls and he became the president of the consolidated institution, he being the youngest national bank president in the United States at that time.

In 1884 Mr. Bailey was one of the pages in

the Republican national convention at Chicago. In 1888 he was one of the delegates to the Republican national convention at Minneapolis from the territory of Dakota. In 1889 he was appointed by Governor A. C. Mellette as treasurer of the territory of Dakota and held this position until the admission of the state of South Dakota, in November, 1889. At the Republican state convention at Mitchell in 1890, he was a candidate for the Republican nomination for state treasurer. After one of the hardest political contests ever carried on in South Dakota, he was defeated by W. W. Taylor, who subsequently defaulted with the major portion of the moneys in the state treasury. Had the result of the nominating convention been different, the state would have been spared the most disgraceful episode in its history.

Mr. Bailey was active in all matters pertaining to the welfare of Sioux Falls, the city of his residence, and served as a member of the school board and upon various other organizations instituted for the purpose of furthering the material interests of the city. In 1890 he was appointed by President Harrison as one of the commissioners to examine the coinage of the mints of that year.

J. M. Bailey, Jr., was married in June, 1886, at Aurora, Illinois, to Corolyn Currier Tanner. He died September 12, 1891, at the home of his father at Freeport, Illinois. At the funeral, which was held at Freeport, there were in attendance many of his friends and business and political associates from South Dakota. He left no children. His widow is remarried to John Kimberly Mumford and now resides in New Jersey. His mother, Anna O. Bailey, is still living and resides at Freeport, Illinois. His only living brother, Charles O. Bailey, is a practicing lawyer of Sioux Falls.

CHARLES E. MCKINNEY, who has been president of the Sioux Falls National Bank from the time of its organization and who has been a resident of the city for nearly a quarter of a century, claims the old Keystone state as the place

of his nativity, having been born in Ulster, Bradford county, Pennsylvania, on the 16th of March, 1858, and being a son of Russel and Elizabeth McKinney, the father being a farmer by vocation. The subject worked on the farm during his youth. After completing the limited curriculum of the district schools he was matriculated in Cook Academy, at Havana, that state, which he attended for three years, going from there to Colgate Academy, Hamilton, New York, where he was graduated in 1878. He took one year at Madison University, also one year in the law department of Michigan University, at Ann Arbor. In 1880 Mr. McKinney located in the city of Detroit, Michigan. In November, 1880, he came to Sioux Falls, which was then but a frontier village. Here he became a member of the firm of Easton, McKinney & Scougel, and they established banks in Sioux Falls, Yankton and Dell Rapids. In December, 1882, Mr. McKinney further showed his sagacity and enterprising spirit by effecting the organization of the Sioux Falls National Bank, one of the early institutions of the sort in the state and one that has had a history of successful operations, and most able and conservative management. He was made president of the bank at the time of its incorporation and has ever since continued as its chief executive, while the prosperity and prestige which mark the institution are due in large measure to his wise counsel and the discriminating business policy which he has enforced in his official capacity. Mr. McKinney was admitted to the bar of the territory of Dakota, in 1889, but has given but little attention to active professional work. A previously published sketch of his career has spoken of him as follows: "Mr. McKinney has always been an active, enterprising, energetic citizen, occasionally taking a hand in local and state politics, but devoting his time principally to financial matters, in which he has the reputation of being cool-headed and successful. He has been a member of the board of education of his home city and was a member of the commission appointed to adjust the financial matters between North and South Dakota when they assumed statehood. In

1891-2 he was one of the railroad commissioners of South Dakota." In 1902 he was appointed by President Roosevelt a member of the United States mint commissioners. It may be further stated that Mr. McKinney is a staunch advocate of the principles and policies of the Republican party, in whose cause he has ever shown a deep interest.

Mr. McKinney was married in December, 1880, to Miss Allie A. Waterman, of Coldwater, Michigan. Fraternally he is a Mason and has attained all the York and Scottish-rite degrees, and he also belongs to the Ancient Order of United Workmen and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

JONAS H. LIEN was born in Faribault county, Minnesota, on the 12th of December, 1874, being a son of Hans and Gertrude (Burrenson) Lien, of whom more specific mention is made in the sketch of the life of his brother, Burre H. Lien, on another page of this work. When he was but ten years of age his father died. He attended the public schools and continued his studies in the State Agricultural College of South Dakota, at Brookings, where he fitted himself for the university work. In 1894 he was matriculated in the Nebraska State University, at Lincoln, where he remained until 1896, when he withdrew to take part in the presidential campaign of that year. Of his work in the connection another sketch has spoken as follows: "He was employed by the state central committee of the Populist party in South Dakota, and during the campaign spoke in almost every county in the state east of the Missouri river, being at once recognized as a strong political speaker. Such was his success in this campaign that he soon became known as the 'Boy Orator of the Sioux.'" At the next session of the legislature he was elected chief clerk of the assembly, and thereafter for a short time was the city editor of the Sioux Falls Daily Press. In the spring of 1897 he resumed his studies in the Nebraska University, where he was graduated in the spring of 1898. Again, for a short time, he was a mem-

ber of the editorial corps of the Daily Press, but when the war with Spain broke out he enlisted in Company I, First Regiment of South Dakota Volunteer Infantry, being mustered into service on the 4th of May, 1898, as first lieutenant and adjutant. His purpose had been to become a private and earn promotion if possible. His friends persuaded him to accept the commission, and he entered upon the discharge of his duties with the energy and ability which always characterized him. In the Philippines he was in the hottest of every fight, from Block House No. 4, where the first battle occurred between the Americans and Filipinos on February 4 and 5, 1899, to Marilao, where he was killed on the 27th of March of that year." Well may it be said that "death lay upon him like the untimely frost upon the fairest flower of all the field," and yet in the true perspective of his life we can not call its end inconsistent, and the memory of all he was brings its measure of compensation and reconciliation to those who knew and loved him. The colonel of his regiment spoke feelingly of the youthful martyr as follows: "He was the bravest man I ever knew, and one of the best officers." He had been promoted to the rank of captain, but had not received his commission as such at the time when he met his death. No one of his age was better or more favorably known throughout the state, and his untimely death was most sincerely deplored by all who knew him, his friends being in number as his acquaintances.

JOHN H. SHELDON, one of the able and popular young business men of Sioux Falls, is a native of the state of Wisconsin, having been born in Okee, Columbia county, on the 21st of December, 1860, and being a son of Harmon B. and Mary E. (Woodley) Sheldon, who later became pioneers of South Dakota. Our subject attended the public schools of his native town and later pursued his studies at Devil's Lake, Wisconsin, while in 1876 he accompanied his parents on their removal to the present state of South Dakota, and was graduated in the high school at Lennox,

Lincoln county, as a member of the class of 1882. In 1885-6 he took a commercial course in the Sioux Falls Business College, and in the latter year was graduated in stenography, having received his technical instruction under the tutorage of E. P. White, court reporter. In 1882 Mr. Sheldon taught in the district schools in Lincoln county, following his vocation two years, and being thereafter for a short time in the employ of H. M. Avery, of Sioux Falls. In 1888 he entered the employ of the firm of Burnham, Trevett & Mattis, at Huron, where he served as stenographer for two years. He then returned to Sioux Falls and secured a position in the law office of Winsor & Kittredge, remaining with this concern until 1901, and having been private secretary to Mr. Kittredge during his political career. Mr. Sheldon's health became much impaired and he resigned his position with the firm and engaged in the loan and fire-insurance business, while he still continues the latter portion of the enterprise. On the 1st of August, 1903, he purchased the Cataract Book Store, representing the leading enterprise of the sort in Sioux Falls, and this he has since conducted most successfully. On the 1st of May, 1904, he was appointed general agent for South Dakota for the National Surety Company, of New York. From March, 1903, until January, 1904, he was local cashier for the Provident Savings Life Assurance Society, of New York.

On the 18th of February, 1891, Mr. Sheldon was united in marriage to Miss Esther E. Lutz, of Doland, Spink county. Mrs. Sheldon was born in Illinois, being a daughter of John S. and Mary (Davis) Lutz. She was graduated in an excellent school at Knowledge Point, Illinois, and at an early age accompanied her parents on their removal to South Dakota. She continued her studies in a select school at Doland, and has since successfully engaged in teaching for a period of about twelve years. Mr. and Mrs. Sheldon have two children, Hazel Gladys, who was born on the 7th of November, 1893, and Esther Erminie, who was born on the 28th of May, 1898. In politics Mr. Sheldon is a Republican.

JAMES PHILIP is one of those sturdy characters to whom success has come through individual effort in connection with the industrial development of the great northwest, where he has resided from the early pioneer days working his way upward to a position of definite independence and prosperity and being now one of the influential citizens of the city of Fort Pierre and one of the extensive stock growers of the state, while his is also the distinction of being the owner of the largest head of the American, bison, or buffalo, in the Union. Mr. Philip is a Scotsman and is endowed with the sterling characteristics of the race from which he is sprung. He was born in Morayshire, Scotland, on the 30th of April, 1858, and there passed the early years of his life, his educational advantages being such as were afforded in the national schools of the land of hills and heather and being somewhat limited, as he early began to depend on his own resources. In 1874, at the age of sixteen years, he came to America, determined to identify himself with the free and unconstrained life of the great west and coming to Cheyenne, Wyoming, in which state he was employed as a cattle herder until the following year, when he came to the Black Hills, where he passed one winter among the pioneer prospectors and miners. He then returned to Wyoming and made his headquarters at Fort Laramie, where he secured employment as a teamster in the government service, remaining thus engaged until 1877, when he went to Fort Robinson, Nebraska, and there secured employment as cowboy with the first cattle outfit that utilized the range on the Running Water, remaining there until the winter of 1878-9, when he entered the service of the quartermaster of Fort Robinson, in the capacity of dispatch carrier and guide, being thus employed until January, 1879, after which he devoted his attention to freighting and cattle herding in Nebraska and South Dakota until 1881, when he took up his permanent abode in Stanley county, this state, where he began trading in cattle on his own responsibility, his success becoming greater with the passing of the years, as he showed marked capacity in a busi-

ness way. In 1896 Mr. Philip effected the organization of the Minnesota and Dakota Cattle Company, with headquarters at Fort Pierre, being made general manager of the same and continuing to be identified with the company until 1890, when he disposed of his interests. He is still prominently engaged in the raising and handling of cattle and is the owner of an excellent ranch of ten thousand acres in Stanley county, while, as before stated, he owns the largest herd of buffaloes in the Union, taking much pride in the same and having shown much appreciative judgment in thus preserving the few remaining specimens of this noble animal, whose vast numbers were ruthlessly swept away with the advance of civilization across the great western plains. He has over one hundred head of the buffaloes. Mr. Philip is also interested in the mercantile and real-estate business in Fort Pierre and is a member of the directorate of the Stockgrowers' National Bank, of this place. In politics he is a staunch advocate of the principles of the Democratic party, and in 1898 was elected to represent his district in the state senate, where he made an excellent record, while he also served one term as a member of the board of county commissioners. He is a Knight Templar Mason and has also attained to the thirty-second degree in the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite division of this time-honored fraternity.

Mr. Philip was married in the spring of 1879 and has six children, the three eldest having been educated in All Saints' School, in the city of Sioux Falls. The names of the children are here entered in order of birth: Emma, Olive, Hazel, Clara, Stanley and Roderick. Mr. Philip is a loyal and progressive citizen and is held in high esteem by all who know him and have recognition of his sterling attributes of character.

THEODORE W. DWIGHT, one of the representative business men of the city of Sioux Falls, and an ex-member of the state legislature, was born in the town of Oregon, Dane county, Wisconsin, on the 12th of March, 1865, being a

son of E. W. and Elizabeth (Foote) Dwight, both of whom were born in the state of New York, the respective families having been long and prominently identified with the annals of American history. In the agnatic line the subject of this sketch is a direct descendant of Rev. Jonathan Edwards, a distinguished historical figure in New England, and also of Timothy Dwight, D. D., one of the early presidents of Yale College. The subject still lives at Oregon, Wisconsin.

Theodore W. Dwight attended the public schools of Red Wing, Minnesota, until he had completed the course in the high school, being graduated as a member of the class of 1885. At the age of twenty years he became a clerk in a general store at Brooklyn, Wisconsin, where he remained until 1888, when he came to South Dakota and established himself in the general merchandise business at Bridgewater, McCook county, where he continued to reside until 1901, having built up a prosperous business in the intervening years. He then disposed of his interests there and took up his residence in Sioux Falls, where he became identified with the wholesale confectionery business, as secretary and treasurer of the Anthony-Dwight Company, which is incorporated under the laws of the state and which controls an excellent and constantly expanding trade throughout the territory normally tributary to Sioux Falls as a wholesale and jobbing center. Mr. Dwight is also the owner of two general stores, one at Canastota and the other at Emery, and these are conducted under his supervision. He is also treasurer of the Retail Merchants' Fire Insurance Company, of South Dakota, having held this office since its organization. In politics he gives a staunch allegiance to the Republican party, as the candidate on whose ticket he was elected to represent his district in the state legislature in 1899, proving a valuable working member of the legislative body. He is affiliated with Unity Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and Salem Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, at Salem, South Dakota, and his religious faith is that of the Presbyterian church, of which Mrs. Dwight likewise is a member.

On the 20th of August, 1889, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Dwight to Miss Jennie M. Brink, daughter of L. S. and C. R. Brink, of Red Wing, Minnesota, and they have one daughter, Helen, who was born on the 6th of February, 1895, and one son, born November 24, 1899.

CHARLES L. NORTON, one of the prominent and influential citizens and leading business men of the city of Sioux Falls, holding at the present time the office of cashier of the Sioux Falls National Bank, and also of the Security Savings Bank, claims the old Empire state as the place of his nativity, having been born in Warren county, New York, on the 26th of May, 1852, and being a son of Lindsey D. and Electa S. (Squiers) Norton, both of whom were born and reared in that state, where they remained until about 1860, when they removed to Wisconsin and located in the village of Edgerton, Rock county, where the father engaged in farming.

The subject received his elementary educational training in the schools of his native county, and was about eight years of age at the time of the family removal to Edgerton, Wisconsin, where he continued to attend the public schools until he had attained the age of fourteen years, when he started to learn the art of telegraphy, in which he became an expert. From 1869 to 1878 he served as station agent at various points on the St. Paul & Sioux City Railroad in Iowa and Minnesota, from which latter state, in August, 1878, he came to South Dakota and located in Sioux Falls, as representative of the St. Paul & Sioux City Railroad, retaining this office until 1880, when he resigned the same. In the meanwhile, in 1880, Mr. Norton was chosen assistant cashier of the First National Bank of Sioux Falls, and in the following year was elected cashier of the Sioux Falls National Bank, of which position he has ever since remained in tenure, having gained a high reputation as a conservative financier and able executive officer. In December, 1902, he was one of the organizers of the Security Savings Bank of Sioux Falls, of

which he was chosen cashier at the time of its incorporation, while he still holds this office and is a member of the directorates of each of these important and popular institutions. He is a loyal and progressive citizen and has ever shown a deep interest in local affairs of a public nature, and has lent his aid and influence in support of all worthy objects for the general good. In politics he has been a staunch supporter of the Republican party from the time of attaining his majority, and he has served four terms as treasurer of Minnehaha county. He was elected in April, 1904, treasurer of the city of Sioux Falls. He represented the second ward on the board of aldermen for one term, and was for two years a member of the board of education. Fraternally he is an appreciative and popular member of the Masonic order, being affiliated with Minnehaha Lodge, No. 5, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Sioux Falls Chapter, No. 2, Royal Arch Masons; and Cyrene Commandery, Knights Templar.

In September, 1874, Mr. Norton was united in marriage to Miss Abigail S. Frost, a daughter of Hon. James C. Frost, at that time resident of Minnesota. Mr. and Mrs. Norton have three children, James L., Edith B. and Maxfield W.

EDGAR J. KINGSBURY, who was one of the honored pioneers of Minnehaha county, and who died in Sioux Falls on the 18th of November, 1903, came of sterling old Puritan lineage and was himself a native of New England, having been born in Andover, Tolland county, Connecticut, on the 3d of April, 1831, and being a son of Joseph and Amelia (Reynolds) Kingsbury. He was a brother of Rev. Lucius Kingsbury, of whom individual mention is made on other pages of this work. Mr. Kingsbury was reared to the sturdy discipline of the farm and secured his early education in the common schools, after which he continued his studies in the high school at East Hampton, Massachusetts. At the age of seventeen years he engaged in teaching, and during the ensuing eight years followed this vocation during the winter, while in the intervening sum-

mers he worked on the farm. Thereafter he had charge of the old homestead farm in Andover until 1880, when he came to South Dakota, arriving in Sioux Falls on the 28th of March and passing the first two years in this city, while he devoted his attention to farming and stock raising. He became the owner of a valuable landed estate of three hundred and twenty acres, in Mapleton township, and there resided for a number of years, then building a fine residence on section 3, Sioux Falls township, where he made his home. He was a man of much enterprise and administrative ability and gained unqualified success in connection with the industrial affairs with which he identified himself, while he so ordered his life as to ever retain the unqualified confidence and esteem of his fellow men. In politics Mr. Kingsbury accorded an unwavering allegiance to the Republican party, and took a lively interest in all that tended to conserve the best interests of his county and state. He served for some time as assessor of Mapleton township, having also held this office while a resident of Connecticut. He was a faithful and zealous member of the Congregational church, and was ever active in good works, being charitable and kindly in his judgment and ever striving to uplift and otherwise aid his fellow men. He was a deacon in the church in Sioux Falls, for a number of years, and had also served most efficiently as superintendent of the Sunday school in Mapleton township. He was upright and conscientious in all the relations of life and was a man who richly merited the high respect in which he was held.

On the 25th of December, 1867, Mr. Kingsbury was united in marriage to Miss Maria Reynolds, of Houston, Illinois, and she died on the 18th of December, 1899, being survived by two children, Amelia J. and Horace R.

WILLIAM T. DOOLITTLE was born in Loudenville, Ohio, March 30, 1849. He attended school until he was fourteen years of age, and then entered a railroad machine shop as an apprentice. When nineteen years old he became engineer, and since March, 1873, has been engi-

neer on passenger trains. He was in charge of the first passenger engine that ran into Sioux Falls, and, except for a little more than a year, has been the engineer on the passenger train between Sioux Falls and Worthington, Minnesota, since then.

In 1879, an incident occurred which gave him an unexpected vacation for thirty days. He was the engineer of the train which during that year started out from Worthington with R. F. Pettigrew and a Mr. Bottineau on board, each of them having in his pocket a deed which he was particularly anxious to get on record in Sioux Falls first, and was induced by Mr. Pettigrew to detach the engine at Brandon east of the city and bring Mr. Pettigrew in on the engine. Mr. Pettigrew explained to Mr. Doolittle that the attorneys on the other side were on the train with a snap judgment and were making every effort to get it on record before his, and that if they succeeded in doing so it would work a hardship on the people of Sioux Falls who had bought their homes, as they would be compelled to relinquish them without recompense. Mr. Doolittle replied that he would do nothing of the kind for Mr. Pettigrew, but he would do it for the people of Sioux Falls. Mr. Bottineau made complaint to the superintendent of the road, John F. Lincoln, stating the facts and demanding fifty thousand dollars damages. Superintendent Lincoln sent for Engineer Doolittle, and when he appeared the following colloquy took place: "William, if what is told is true, I am afraid you have gotten the company into trouble. I am told you detached your engine and took a party into Sioux Falls that he might get a deed on record before another passenger who had a deed to the same property, could do so. Is this true?" Mr. Doolittle replied, "It is." Mr. Lincoln then said: "I could not believe you would do such an act. The party having the other deed says he is damaged fifty thousand dollars by the transaction, and demands your dismissal, and threatens to sue the company for damages." Mr. Doolittle replied, "If my dismissal will appease the wrath of the gentleman, it is a small matter; but as to the damages, that is

another thing." Here Mr. Doolittle, who had had been advised of all the facts in the case, related them to the superintendent, and told him it was simply a robbing scheme and so satisfied the superintendent that it was true, that he ended the interview by bringing his fist down on his desk, saying: "Let him sue; he can't recover a cent; but William, you need a rest of thirty or sixty days; take a vacation; I will see that your pay goes right along."

Mr. Doolittle resides with his family in Sioux Falls, where he has one of the finest homes in the city, and where for a number of years he has been prominent in the public and civic affairs of the municipality. He was elected alderman from the first ward in 1896, re-elected two years later, and since May, 1897, he has served as president of the council. In 1879 he organized the first division of Locomotive Engineers in Sioux City, Iowa, was chief of the organization for several years, and much of its success is directly attributable to his able and untiring efforts.

Mr. Doolittle has been identified with a number of undertakings since coming to Sioux Falls, notably among which are the Citizens' Telephone Company and the Interstate Telephone Company of Sioux Falls, being superintendent of the first named enterprise and president of the other two.

Mr. Doolittle has always had the good of the community at heart, and, as an enterprising, progressive citizen, gives his influence and generous support to all measures calculated to promote the general welfare. He is prominent in Masonic circles, has served as grand commander of the grand commandery, Knights Templar, of South Dakota, besides filling the honorable position of potentate of El Riad Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. Socially and as a citizen he stands well, numbers his friends by the score among all classes and conditions of people, and enjoys to a marked degree the esteem and confidence of the public.

Mr. Doolittle's family consists of a wife and two children, the former before her marriage having been Miss Catherine Strock, of Galveston, Indiana. The only son, who resides at Sioux Falls, is Walter S., a locomotive engineer on the

Omaha road, who was first lieutenant in a South Dakota regiment during the Spanish-American war, and saw much active service in the Philippines; Mary Grace, the youngest of the children, is still a member of the home circle.

LEROY D. MILES, who is associated with his brother, J. A., in the ownership and conducting of the Spink County Stock Farm, is a native of the state of Michigan, having been born on a farm in Barry county, on the 14th of October, 1856, and being a son of James L. and Susan (Cooper) Miles, both natives of Ohio. The father of the subject was numbered among the pioneers of Michigan, whither he removed with his parents in the year 1832, several years prior to the admission of the state to the Union. They made the journey through from Ohio with teams and located in the midst of the virgin forest of Barry county, where they developed a valuable farm. The father of the subject there continued to be actively engaged in farming and stock raising for many years, having been associated with his brother, Alonzo, in the stock business and having been among the first to drive cattle from Michigan to the Ohio markets in the early days. He continued to reside in Michigan until 1883, when he came to South Dakota, and soon afterward turned over his farming and live-stock business to his sons. He died April 4, 1899, in his seventy-seventh year. The mother died in 1901, aged sixty-three years.

Leroy D. Miles was reared on the homestead farm and secured his education in the common schools of his native county. He early became familiar with the stock business, in which his father was prominently engaged, and thus is an authority as to values and handling of live stock.

Mr. Miles came to South Dakota in 1883, and has been from the start associated with his brother James A. in farming and stock raising. They secured government land in Spink county, and their landed estate here now comprises three sections of valuable land in the northeastern part of the county, and two miles south of the village

of Conde, which is the postoffice address for the great stock farm, which attracts many visitors and buyers each season. The Spink County Stock Farm is specially devoted to the breeding of Hambletonian and Percheron horses, Galloway cattle and Rambouillet sheep, and the best types of each are raised, while the firm have for sale the best of breeding stock at all times. The farm is finely improved and is one of the show places of the county, while the Messrs. Miles are known as progressive and reliable business men, commanding the confidence and esteem of all with whom they come in contact.

The subject of this review is a staunch Republican in his political proclivities and has been a zealous worker in its cause. In November, 1902, he was elected to the office of county treasurer, receiving a gratifying majority, and assumed the active discharge of his official duties in January, 1903. He is identified with the Masonic fraternity and the Ancient Order of United Workmen.

On the 14th of October, 1888, Mr. Miles was united in marriage to Miss Carrie E. Curran, a daughter of J. M. and Carrie Curran, who came to South Dakota in 1885 and located in Spink county, being numbered among the prominent pioneers of this section of the state. Mr. and Mrs. Miles have six children, namely: Ruth, Hazel, Lynn, Lena and Mabel and an infant.

THOMAS E. PHILLIPS was born in Millersburg, Holmes county, Ohio, on the 3d of June, 1840, being a son of John D. and Hester (Crane) Phillips, both of whom were born and reared in Pennsylvania. The former was born in Washington county, as was also his father, John Phillips, who there devoted his life to farming, the family having been established in the Keystone state in the early pioneer era. The parents of the subject were married in Pennsylvania, whence they later removed to Holmes county, Ohio, where the father became a prominent and successful farmer and a man of influence in the community, having held various county offices and having been known as a pub-

lic-spirited and upright citizen. In his family were eight children, of whom four are living at the present time.

Thomas E. Phillips passed his boyhood days on the homestead farm and after completing the curriculum of the common schools continued his studies in Hayesville College, at Hayesville, Ohio, until the outbreak of the war of the Rebellion, when he subordinated personal interests to respond to his country's call. In September, 1861, Mr. Phillips enlisted as a private in Company B, Sixteenth Ohio Volunteer Infantry. He was mustered in at Wooster and thence proceeded with his command to Camp Dennison, and thence to Lexington, Kentucky, where the regiment was encamped for some time. The command had an engagement at Mill Springs and then proceeded onward by way of Crab Orchard to Cumberland Gap, where they remained until September, 1862, when they were compelled to evacuate, owing to shortage of provisions. They retreated to Gallipolis, on the Ohio river, and thence went to Portsmouth, where they outfitted and then took the transport boat down the river to Memphis, under command of General Sherman. From Memphis they went to Haines Bluff, where they had a heavy engagement and were repulsed, after which they proceeded up the Mississippi and Red rivers to Arkansas Post, which they attacked and reduced. In the engagement at Haines Bluff Mr. Phillips received a severe wound in the right shoulder and was sent back to Ohio, where, after his convalescence, he received his honorable discharge, at Columbus, in September, 1863. Shortly afterward he went to Grand Haven, Michigan, and thence crossed Lake Michigan to Milwaukee, Wisconsin, from which point he went to LaCrosse and thence up the Mississippi river to St. Paul, Minnesota, where he tarried a few months. He then proceeded by stage to Fort Dodge, Iowa, and thence westward to Sioux City, that state, where he arrived in October, 1864. From that place, then a mere village, he came with a freighting outfit, owned by Charles Bogue, to the confluence of Crow and Choteau creeks, in what is now Bon Homme

county, South Dakota. At that time a small military garrison was established at what is now known as Tacket's Station, and when our subject's party had approached within half a mile of the west branch of Choteau creek a man came running bareheaded, from the direction in which they were going, and shouted the word Indians as he approached. Upon reaching the outfit he stated that the savages had attacked the stage coach of which he was driver, among the passengers being Sergeant Trass and Eugene Brewer, a half-breed Indian. The coach was attacked by four Sioux Indians, who fired into the vehicle and killed Sergeant Trass, after which they "held up" the others and robbed the coach, after which they cut the horses loose and made good their escape. Word was sent to the soldiers, but owing to the condition of their horses they were unable to go in pursuit of the marauders. The driver, whose name was Stephen Coleman, was residing in Sioux City, Iowa, as late as 1902, and is probably there at the present time. After learning of this experience Mr. Phillips' party returned to Fort Randall and thence back to Crow creek, arriving late at night. From that point they continued the journey back to Sioux City, and a few days later Mr. Phillips went to Calliope, now Hawarden, on the Sioux river, in Iowa, where he passed the winter, while in the spring he went out on a trapping expedition with George Christie, on the Rock river, remaining a few months and meeting with success. In the meanwhile Christie returned to Calliope for provisions and found the place deserted, and it transpired that two of the party who had been there had been killed by Indians, after which the other departed. Mr. Phillips finally returned by way of Calliope to Sioux City, and during the trip he and his companions several times narrowly escaped attack by the Indians. In October, 1865, in company with four others, he made another trapping expedition, being out about a month and returning to what was known as the Twelve-mile house at the time of Burleigh's election to congress. Later the same party went up the Big Sioux river to Dell Rapids, where were found evidence of recent visitations by the

Indians, and accordingly the sturdy little band of trappers, believing discretion the better part of valor, returned to Sioux City, and there our subject was engaged in various lines of business until 1875, when he started for the Black Hills, being a member of a party of forty men. They crossed over to the government trail, proceeding from Fort Randall to the Red Crow Indian agency, but upon crossing the White river for the second time they encountered a company of soldiers under command of Major Walker, who compelled them to turn back, as the government had issued strict orders that no one should enter the Black Hills district for settlement or prospecting. In the spring of 1876, having received permission from Major Walker, Mr. Phillips organized another party, the outfit consisting of one hundred and sixty men and forty-one wagons. They started for the Black Hills, crossing the Missouri at Ponca agency, and thence proceeding by way of Turtle Butte to Porcupine Butte, from which point they made ready to cross the dreary waste known as the Bad Lands. As a preliminary precaution they sent forth scouts, who finally returned and reported that Indians were in evidence all along the route. The company decided to take the risk, however, but spared no pains to protect themselves from attack, twenty men being sent out as flankers. They were not molested the first day and upon camping for the night established heavy guards. In the morning they found two Indian blankets, which had been left by savages who had evidently attempted to slip in and stampede the horses during the night. It was evident from that time forward that the Indians followed closely upon their trail, but the numerical strength of the party was such that they were not attacked, arriving safely in Custer on the 10th of April of the centennial year. There Mr. Phillips remained until July, engaged in placer mining, and then returned to Sioux City by way of Fort Pierre, making the trip on a flatboat. Near the mouth of the White river the Indians fired at the party but no damage was done. Mr. Phillips continued his residence in Sioux City until 1879, and then passed a few months in Col-

orado. In 1880 he removed with his family to Deadwood, South Dakota, where he remained about six months, at the expiration of which he came to Fort Pierre, where he has ever since maintained his home. Here he engaged in the furniture business and later became prominently identified with the raising of sheep, his ranch being located near the White Clay buttes, and with this great industry he has ever since been prominently concerned, running a large band of sheep and having been prospered in his efforts. He is honored for his sterling integrity of character, and is a fine type of the sturdy frontiersman, while it could be wished that the limits of this work were not so circumscribed by the necessities of the case that it is impossible to enter details concerning his many interesting experiences in the early days. In politics Mr. Phillips is a stalwart Republican, but has never been an aspirant for public office.

On the 27th of December, 1865, Mr. Phillips was united in marriage to Miss Rachel DuFran, of Sioux City, Iowa, and they have six children, John, Annie, Thomas, Lulu, Minnie and Maud.

RICHARD JACKSON WOODS, assistant general manager of the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company, with headquarters at Sioux Falls, was born January 17, 1863, in Belfast, Ireland, while his parents, whose home was in Louisiana, were on a visit to that city. His father, Arthur Woods, is an Irishman by birth, though for many years a citizen of the United States and a resident of Louisiana, and his mother, who before her marriage bore the name of Charlotte Bullidick, was born in Mississippi and reared in the South. Richard J. spent his boyhood days at the family homestead in Louisiana, and after receiving his preliminary education in the schools of that state, took an academic course in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, where he made substantial progress in the higher branches of learning. On quitting school, he decided to seek his fortune in the west; accordingly, in 1878, he came to South Dakota and for

some time thereafter worked as a farm hand near Sioux Falls, in addition to which he also drove team a few months for a gentleman by the name of Quigley. To these and various other lines of endeavor he devoted his attention during the ensuing five years, or until 1883, when he was appointed guard at the penitentiary, which position he held until the summer of 1887. Resigning his place on June 2d of that year, Mr. Woods, one week later, was united in marriage with Miss Anna Davis, of Sioux Falls, and immediately thereafter engaged in the real-estate business, which he continued with encouraging success until 1890, when he was appointed special agent of the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company, of Milwaukee, Wisconsin. He entered upon his new field of labor under the most favorable auspices and from the beginning his success more than met his expectations. It was not long until he commanded the largest insurance business in the city of Sioux Falls and this prestige he has easily sustained to the present time, being considered one of the most successful solicitors in the United States, not only by the large company he so ably represents, but by other companies, that for years have held out liberal and tempting inducements to secure his services. Some idea of the magnitude of his work in this line may be inferred from the fact that from June, 1892, to June, 1893, he wrote seven hundred and twelve thousand dollars of insurance, and four times during that year, as his monthly reports went to the home office, he was notified that he stood number one in a list of twenty-five thousand active agents in the employ of the Northwestern Mutual, a record perhaps without a parallel in the history of his own or any other company in this country.

He possesses a winning, as well as a powerful personality, understands thoroughly the art of managing men, and being born a leader with unlimited faith in his own ability, he experiences little difficulty in carrying to successful issue any undertaking to which he addresses himself.

Mr. Woods is now general district agent of twenty-two counties, through the central part of the state, and with a large force of experienced

subordinates, to each of which he imparts no small share of his personal magnetism and enthusiasm, it is not at all strange that he commands the bulk of the insurance business of South Dakota, or that the extensive work under his vigilant management is continually on the increase. He is also, at the present time, president of the National Association of the Northwestern Life Insurance Company Special Agents, a position requiring not only a resourceful mind and superior business talent, but a high order of executive ability as well.

In 1889, and again in 1890, Mr. Woods was president of the State Firemen's Association, and in the former year he was appointed by Governor Mellette, chief of engineers and ordnance, with the rank of colonel. Since coming west he has been an influential factor in local and state politics, and from that time to the present his ability as an organizer and leader in the Republican party has been duly recognized and appreciated throughout the state. He has been a prominent factor in county, district and state conventions, dominating many of these bodies, besides being elected, in 1894, president of the Republican State League, in which capacity he bore an active and efficient part in the campaign of that year. In the Republican National League convention, held at Cleveland, Ohio, in June, 1885, he was elected one of the vice-presidents of the league and appointed chairman of the committee on credentials, and in 1896 he was nominated by the state Republican convention as a presidential elector, and his name placed at the head of the ticket.

In a preceding paragraph incidental reference is made to Mr. Woods' commanding position in the fraternal and benevolent work of South Dakota. While an active worker in every branch of the Pythian brotherhood, it is as a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks that he has especially distinguished himself and in which he has achieved not only a state but a national reputation. He has been prominent in all the varied interests of this popular and rapidly growing fraternity; has attended a number of sessions of the grand lodge, in all of

which he served as chairman on returns and credentials, and it is needless to say that he has long been considered one of the most popular members of that honorable body. July 22, 1903, Colonel Woods was elected by the grand lodge of Elks, at Baltimore, grand esteemed loyal knight.

In speaking of Mr. Woods, the Dakota Elk of November, 1902, contains the following appropriate references: "It is no idle thought to predict that Brother Woods will some day occupy the highest position in the gift of the order, a position he is eminently qualified to fill." "He is a natural born organizer, a leader, and his advice and counsel are considered essential on many perplexing propositions that come before the officers of the grand lodge." "He is as popular at home and in his home state, as he is elsewhere and his friends are legion." "He is in the true sense of the term, a self-made man and those who have known him longest, love him best." "With a heart as deep as a well and as broad as barn door, he distributes charity without ostentation, but with a liberal hand, and all who come within the range of his influence pronounce him the embodiment of hospitality and a prince of good fellowship."

REV. WILLIAM I. GRAHAM, D. D.—Crowning the advanced and admirable scheme of popular education in the state of South Dakota are several excellent institutions of higher learning, of which the subject of this sketch was the honored and efficient president for a full decade, while he still remains a member of its faculty, having devoted thirty years of his life to educational work and being a man of reconдите talents.

Dr. Graham is a native of the old Buckeye state of the Union, having been born on a farm in Noble county, Ohio, on the 22d of June, 1844, and being a son of David and Jane Graham. He passed his boyhood days on the home farm and received his rudimentary education in the district schools, making such use of his advantages that he became eligible for minor pedagogic hon-

ors, having taught for a number of years in the public schools, both before and after entering college. In 1869 he was matriculated in the Ohio Wesleyan University, in the city of Delaware, where he completed the classical course and was graduated as a member of the class of 1873, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Arts. In 1876 his alma mater conferred upon him the degree of Master of Arts, while in 1896 Baker University, at Baldwin, Kansas, conferred upon him the degree of Doctor of Divinity. From 1873 to 1876 Dr. Graham was principal of the high school at Logan, Ohio, and in the meanwhile had completed a course of ecclesiastical study and been ordained to the ministry of the Methodist Episcopal church. In the autumn of 1876 he assumed the pastorate of the church of this denomination at Kirkville, Iowa, becoming a member of the conference of that state, and remaining identified with the same until 1879, when he accepted the chair of ancient classics in Baker University, at Baldwin, Kansas, where he did most effective work during the following ten years, at the expiration of which he went to the south and passed four years in educational work in Fort Worth, Texas, and Atlanta, Georgia. He then, in 1893, came to South Dakota and accepted the presidency of Dakota University, being inducted into this executive office in August of that year and at once entering vigorously upon the discharge of his official duties, to which he continued to give his attention for the following ten years, giving a most able administration and advancing the interests of the institution in all departments. In September, 1903, he resigned the presidency in favor of Rev. Thomas Nicholson, D. D., and has since occupied the chairs of philosophy and Greek, remaining one of the prominent members of the faculty and being held in the highest esteem by all who know him.

FRANK CHLADEK was born in Bohemia on the 15th of November, 1845, his parents being Joseph and Annie (Novak) Chladek. Their family numbered five children: Frank, Joseph,

Louis, Josie and Poweli. In the public schools of his native land the subject of this review obtained his education and when twenty-four years of age he emigrated to the new world, attracted by the favorable reports which he had heard concerning this land and its business opportunities. He made his way to Chicago, where he lived for five years, and in 1872 he came to South Dakota, settling in Yankton county, where he pre-empted a quarter section of land seven miles south of Lesterville. Since that time he has been a resident of this portion of the state and has gained rank among the most successful farmers of this locality. Unflinching industry has been the basis of his success and added to this are other strong traits of character, such as perseverance, determination and sound judgment. He worked for five years as an engineer in Yankton and then his health became impaired so that he resumed farming. He also began the sale of farming machinery and subsequently in connection with his brother established a large machine business which he carried on for some time, meeting with prosperity in their undertaking. Mr. Chladek now owns two thousand acres of the best land in Yankton county. As his financial resources have increased he has placed his money in the safest of all investments—real estate—and his holdings are now very extensive. He is likewise largely interested in the business of buying and selling grain, live stock and farming machinery. He carries forward to successful completion whatever he undertakes, brooking no obstacles that can be overcome by honest and persistent effort.

On the 24th of January, 1867, Mr. Chladek was united in marriage, in Bohemia, to Miss Mary Cizek and unto them have been born eleven children: Powlie, Lottie, Clara, William, Emil, Emma, Eddie and Frank, all of whom are living, and Powlie and Frank, who have passed away and one that died in infancy. The living son, to whom was given the name of Frank, married Miss Zeitka, and is now engaged in business in Hayward. Powlie is the wife of Joseph Fuchs, a resident farmer of Yankton county. Lottie is the wife of Frank Kolda, a

business man of Lesterville, South Dakota, and the other children are at home.

In public affairs Mr. Chladek has been prominent and influential and his fellow townsmen, recognizing his worth and ability, have called him to public office. He served as county commissioner for six years and was a school trustee for many years, doing much for the benefit of educational advancement in this locality. He is one of the most prominent Bohemian American citizens of Yankton county and has been looked upon as a leader and adviser of his countrymen. No native son of America, however, is more loyal to the stars and stripes or manifests greater fidelity to the county and its institutions. His church relationship is that of the Roman Catholic denomination.

CHARLES FRANKLIN PIERCE, superintendent of the Riggs Institute, at Flandreau, Moody county, was born in the town of Ware, Hampshire county, Massachusetts, on the 17th of January, 1858, and secured his early educational training in the public schools of his native state and at times assisted his father in the machine shops. In 1873 he accompanied his parents on their removal to Nebraska, and they settled on a farm near Creighton, Knox county, where his father took up government land and became numbered among the pioneers of that section. In 1876 the subject taught his first term of school and with money earned by teaching during the winter terms he was enabled to continue his own educational discipline, entering Boone Seminary, at Boone, Nebraska, where he prosecuted his studies for two years, after which he was engaged in teaching in the public schools of that state for several years. In 1887 Mr. Pierce entered the Indian school service as a teacher at the Santee Agency, Nebraska, where he soon received a promotion to superintendent of the school. In 1892 he was transferred to Oneida, Wisconsin, where he was detailed to erect buildings and organize a school among the Oneida Indians. In 1895 he was again promoted, being made disbursing officer at that place, while in

1900 he was transferred to his present important office as superintendent of the Riggs Institute at Flandreau.

Mr. Pierce is a Republican, and has been frequently a delegate to county and state conventions in the different states in which he has resided. In 1884 he was elected superintendent of schools for Knox county, Nebraska, and thereafter he became editor and publisher of the Transcript, at Creighton, that county. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, the order of the Eastern Star, the Knights of the Maccabees, and Ancient Order of United Workmen. His religious faith is that of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Mr. Pierce was married to Miss Laura A. Jamer and they have had five children.

THOMAS CALE, of Bon Homme county, was born in county Roscommon, Ireland, December 22, 1836. He spent his early life near the place of his birth, but enjoyed few advantages in the way of educational training. When twelve years of age he followed his mother to America, and joined her at Bloomfield, New Jersey, where she located immediately after her arrival in this country. Later Mr. Cale went to Portage City, Wisconsin, but subsequently changed his abode to Pike county, Missouri, where he tilled the soil until his removal to South Dakota. On coming to the territory, he took up a quarter section of land in what is now Cleveland township, Bon Homme county, being one of the first pioneers in that part of the country. After building a small log cabin Mr. Cale set to work improving his land and in due time reduced the greater part of it to cultivation and became quite a thrifty and prosperous farmer. The original log dwelling answered the purposes for which intended until replaced by the present substantial and commodious structure, and from time to time other buildings were erected, additional improvements were made and continued success attended the energetic and well-directed labors of the proprietor.

In 1869 was solemnized the marriage of Mr.

Cale and Miss Ann Carroll, the latter, like her husband, being a native of county Roscommon, Ireland, and to them nine children have been born.

STEPHEN OLIVER, of Bon Homme county, South Dakota, was born in Rock county, Wisconsin, September 13, 1860. His early life was spent in the state of his birth and during his childhood and youth he attended the public school and acquired a good practical education. When a young man he learned the machinist's trade and worked at the same until 1883, when he came to Bon Homme county, South Dakota, with the object in view of devoting his attention to farming and stock raising. He first purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land, but later exchanged it for a like number of acres, on which he has since lived and prospered, and which, under his effective labors and judicious management has become one of the best improved and most productive farms of its size in the county. He has made a number of substantial improvements on his place, the buildings, well-tilled fields, and the large number of fine domestic animals bearing evidence to its prosperous condition. Mr. Oliver votes the Republican ticket. He was married to Miss Amy Crandall, of Bon Homme county, and to them have been born six children.

HUGH HARTLY was born in Stonington, Connecticut, January 8, 1860. He was ten years old when his parents left Connecticut for the west and since the year 1870 his life has been very closely interwoven with the history of Bon Homme county, South Dakota. He was not permitted to enjoy many educational advantages; however, he made the most of his opportunities and obtained a valuable practical knowledge. He assisted his father in developing and cultivating the homestead and on reaching the age of manhood entered one hundred and sixty acres of land in Springfield township, on which he lived for a period of five years, during which

time he addressed himself manfully to its improvement. At the expiration of the time noted Mr. Hartly moved to the place where he has since lived, a beautiful, productive and admirably situated farm, devoted to stock raising and farming. Mr. Hartly is familiar with the nature of soils and their adaptability to the different products of this part of the state and he seldom fails to realize abundant returns from the wheat, oats, corn and hay crops which are every year harvested from his place. In connection with general farming, he devotes a great deal of attention to cattle, hogs and horses, and from the sale of his animals he derives no small share of the income which comes to him as a reward for his well-directed labors. Mr. Hartly in politics supports the Democratic party, while he is earnest and devout in his allegiance to the Catholic church.

JOSIAH A. PIERSON, deceased, was born on the 8th of April, 1838, in Woodfield, Ohio, and in the public schools of his native state he acquired his education. After arriving at years of maturity he sought a companion and helpmeet for life's journey, being married to Miss Nancy A. Alexander, of Princeton, Indiana. Their wedding took place in Illinois, and unto the union four children were born. Mrs. Pierson, the first wife of the subject, was called to her final rest and Mr. Pierson was again married, his second union being with Miss F. L. Houlton, and to them was born one child.

In his early manhood Mr. Pierson engaged in teaching school in Illinois and afterward turned his attention to merchandising and farming. In 1881 he arrived in South Dakota and purchased land in this state. He became a very extensive stock raiser and was one of the prominent and successful representatives of agricultural interests in this part of the state. After purchasing his land he discovered that it contained clay beds and afterward sold a large tract to a cement company.

Mr. Pierson gave close attention to his business and his efforts at farming and stock rais-

ing brought to him a splendid financial return. In his political views he was a Republican and was a member of the Christian church.

J. T. REILLY, of Orient, Faulk county, was born in Allamakee county, Iowa, on the 14th of April, 1859, and was reared on the old homestead which was the place of his birth, and his educational training was received in the excellent public schools of Iowa. He continued thereafter to be associated with his father until 1882, when he came to South Dakota and took up a timber claim in Clark county. In the fall of that year he returned to his old home, and in the spring of the following year he came once more to South Dakota, with whose advantages and resources he had become greatly impressed. At this time he took up squatter's claim in Faulk county, and retained the same after the government survey was made, ultimately perfecting his title to the property, the claim lying four miles northwest of Orient. He continued to be actively and successfully engaged in farming and stock raising until December, 1902, when he disposed of the property and removed to Orient, where he has since been established in the general merchandise business. In 1890 he was elected a member of the board of county commissioners, while for eight years he held the office of assessor of his township, and has been a member of the board of supervisors.

Mr. Reilly was married to Miss Jane E. Hand, and of this union have been born seven daughters.

SVENNING PETERSON, of Charles Mix county, was born in Norway, December 6, 1853. He grew up and was educated in his native land, but before reaching his majority determined to seek a new home in the great republic beyond the sea. It was in 1880 that he started on his long journey to the new world, accompanied by his recently wedded wife, and on arrival he hastened overland to the distant territory of Dakota. After spending two years at Yank-

ton he came to Charles Mix county, and homesteaded one hundred and sixty acres of land, the cultivation of which has constituted his occupation ever since. He has greatly improved his land and made out of it a farm which compares favorably with the best in the county. Besides general farming, Mr. Peterson raises horses, cattle and hogs, and conducts his business in the manner of a prosperous agriculturist. He is a member of the Republican party and usually votes that ticket.

Before leaving Norway Mr. Peterson was married to Miss Angaba Olson, by whom he has six children. Mr. Peterson and his family are members of the Lutheran church.

JOHN CONNOR, whose postoffice address is Orient, Faulk county, but whose finely improved ranch is located across the line in Hand county, was born in the city of Wheeling, West Virginia, which was at that time still an integral portion of Virginia. He was reared under the sturdy discipline of the home farm and early became inured to the strenuous work involved in its cultivation, while his educational advantages were those afforded by the common schools of the locality and period. He continued to assist in the operation of the home farm until he had attained the age of twenty-three years, when he went to Lancaster county, Missouri, where he remained for the ensuing two years, at the expiration of which he purchased a team and wagon and started for northwestern Nebraska. Upon arriving in Nebraska City he turned to Sydney and thence to Coonsville, where he traded his team for a house and lot. He then made a trip to Omaha, Lincoln and other places in Nebraska, and then came down the Elkhorn river to Blair, and on to Missouri Valley, Iowa, from which place he returned to Coonsville and disposed of his interests there, and then took up his residence in Mondamin, Iowa. Later he purchased an outfit and started for Dakota, coming by way of Sioux City, to Sioux Falls, and making an overland trip of one hundred and fifty miles. In Sioux Falls he purchased a breaking

plow, and then started on in search of a location. He finally filed on a homestead claim in McCook county, where he put up a sod house, in which he domiciled himself in true pioneer style. He held down the claim for four years and passed the severe winter of 1888-9 in his primitive dwelling. Mr. Connor finally sold his property and turned his attention to dealing in oxen, meeting with fair success. He then came to Hand county, where he took up a pre-emption claim. He found the land unsuited for grazing purposes and, accordingly removed east of his original claim, and purchased a relinquishment claim for fifty dollars, while he now controls about two sections of land, by right of lease. Upon his home place he has made excellent improvements, having good buildings and other facilities, and here he gives his attention to the raising of cattle as a principal enterprise. He has been signally prosperous since coming to Hand county, and is known as one of the influential citizens of the county. Mr. Conner was united in marriage to Miss Eliza Deal, and they have five children.

HON. HERMAN KOCH is a native of Germany, born in Thuringia on the 6th of October, 1853. He received his early education in the schools of his native land and was about thirteen years old when his parents came to the United States. He attended a number of terms of school after coming to this country, grew up to habits of industry and at the age of twenty-eight was united in marriage. Meanwhile he accompanied his parents to South Dakota and later took up a claim of one hundred and sixty acres in McCook county, on which he lived for a period of two years, and at the expiration of that time he purchased a quarter section of land in the county of Lincoln, which was his home during the succeeding nine years. Subsequently Mr. Koch discontinued the pursuit of agriculture and moved to the village of Tea, where he has since been handling coal, wood and lumber, doing an extensive business and becoming widely known as an enterprising and progressive man of affairs.

He has been influential in public matters ever since becoming a citizen of South Dakota, served several years as justice of the peace, and for a long period held the office of town clerk. Mr. Koch is a Republican in politics and as such was elect to represent Lincoln county in the legislature, in which capacity he served four years.

Fraternally Mr. Koch is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows; also belongs to the local organization of Woodmen at Tea, and in religion he is a faithful and active communicant of the Lutheran church. The family of Mr. and Mrs. Koch consists of four children.

OLE HOKENSTAD is a native of Norway, born in Christiania, the capital of that country, on the 28th of March, 1846. He was reared and educated in his native land and when a youth turned his attention to mechanical pursuits, becoming in due time skillful at carpentry and cabinet-making. In 1886 he came to America and after spending a short time in Quebec, Canada, went to Milwaukee, Wisconsin, thence to Monroe, the same state, where he worked at cabinet-making for a period of three years; he also followed his trade about one year in the city of Janesville, and there returned to Monroe, where he resumed his trade until the spring of 1870, when he came to South Dakota, locating on the present site of Sioux Falls, of which city he was one of the first settlers. On April 14th, of the above year, Mr. Hokenstad took a claim of one hundred and sixty acres on the public domain near Sioux Falls and after living on the same for six weeks secured employment at his trade in the above town. He devoted the next three years to carpentry work in Sioux Falls and at the expiration of that time came to Lincoln county and entered a quarter section of land in Dayton township. He at once proceeded to improve his place in Dayton township, and in the course of a few years his farm was one of the best in the county. Mr. Hokenstad has worked hard and by patient and long continued effort has succeeded not only in making a good home, but in acquiring a competence sufficiently liberal to place

him in independent circumstances. He served as supervisor for several terms, also as road master and for a period of years filled the responsible position of school treasurer. A Republican in politics, he was elected county commissioner, an office he held for six years, during which time he labored zealously to promote the interests of the county. In 1893 he was honored by being elected to represent Lincoln county in the state legislature, in which capacity he served two terms. Mr. Hokenstad belongs to the Pythian lodge at Canton, and in religion subscribes to the Lutheran creed.

JAMES FEE, one of the representative farmers and stock raisers of Dayton township, Lincoln county, is a native of county Antrim, Ireland, and was born in August, 1836. After the death of his parents he lived with friends of the family until old enough to earn his own livelihood when he found employment in various parts of his native county as a farm laborer. At the age of eighteen he took passage for the United States and spent some time in the city of Philadelphia. From there he went to Swartzville, New Jersey, where an uncle was living, and after devoting several years to farm work in the vicinity of that town, changed his location to Jackson county, Wisconsin, where he followed agriculture and lumbering. Disposing of his interests in the latter state, Mr. Fee went to Ford county, Illinois, and purchased eighty acres of railroad land, which he cleared and otherwise improved, and on which he made his home until his removal to South Dakota, in 1873. On coming to this state he took up land in section 10, Dayton township, Lincoln county, and at once proceeded to improve the same. His property increased greatly in value until in the course of a few years he was the owner of one of the finest and best located farms in the township of Dayton. Mr. Fee is now in comfortable circumstances and ranks with the leading agriculturists and stock raisers of Lincoln county. Mr. Fee has held a number of township offices and takes an active interest in public affairs,

being a Populist in politics. As an earnest and faithful minister of the Presbyterian church, he has been untiring in his efforts to inculcate and disseminate a healthy religious influence among the people of his neighborhood.

LOUISE CAVALIER is a native of the city of Janesville, Wisconsin, and was reared and educated in Wisconsin, and in 1881 became identified with educational work among the Indians, having first been assigned to the Cheyenne agency, in Dewey county, this state, where she labored faithfully and acceptably for a long period. She accomplished a most noble work in the agency, where her services were such as to entitle them to perpetual recognition and commendation. She continued to be the principal teacher at the Cheyenne agency until 1895, when she was sent to an agency in Nebraska, where she was superintendent of the schools for the ensuing three years, at the expiration of which she was assigned by the department of the interior to her present position as principal of the Riggs Institute, the admirable Indian school at Flandreau, Moody county, South Dakota. She finds pleasure in her work, is kind and considerate and gains the affection of her pupils, and these are the elements which have contributed to the marked success which has been hers.

MICHAEL CUNNINGHAM was born in 1855 in Mount St. Patrick, Ontario, Canada, and in his parents' home he was reared and there had instilled into his mind lessons of industry, of economy and integrity. After attaining his majority he married Miss Mary Slowey, of Wisconsin, whose parents were of Irish birth and who in early life came to the new world, taking up their abode in the Badger state. It was in that state that the daughter gave her hand in marriage to Mr. Cunningham, and their union has been blessed with four children.

On coming to Decatur Mr. Cunningham secured a homestead claim in Mayfield, and later made a purchase of land here, comprising a

quarter section near the James river. He sold his property and with the proceeds he bought four hundred acres, on which he is now living, paying for it ten dollars per acre. He makes a specialty of the production of corn and oats and he also raises hogs and cattle on an extensive scale. His farming methods are progressive and in all of his work he is methodical and systematic. Mr. Cunningham is a warm friend of the cause of education, realizing its value as a preparation for life's practical duties and he is giving his children excellent advantages in this direction.

JOHN F. DAUGHERTY was born in Maryland on the 1st of August, 1847, and is indebted to its public-school system for the educational privileges he enjoyed. His father died when the son was a mere boy and the mother afterward married again. John Daugherty did not receive very kind treatment from his stepfather and so left home in Baltimore and made his way to Illinois. He was there living at the time of the outbreak of the Civil war, and, with patriotic spirit, he offered his services to the government. He was captured during service and was incarcerated in the famous Libby prison, where he was detained for several weeks, at the end of which time he was liberated and paroled. After the war Mr. Daugherty went to California, where he became manager of a large lumbering business in the famous Redwood regions of that state. Leaving the Pacific coast, he allied his interests with those of Dakota and became largely interested in land here. In order to establish a home of his own and to enjoy the companionship of a helpmate he married Miss Ella Colton, a native of South Bend, Indiana. In the year after their marriage the young couple went to Pierre, where Mr. Daugherty engaged in freighting. His residence in that place continued until 1882, when he removed to Wakonda, where he began buying and selling grain and stock. He has since engaged in this line of business, shipping both products of the state on a very large scale. He also owns an extensive ranch in the

Black Hills, and is the proprietor of a large stock farm near Yankton, besides much other land in this state. His splendid possessions have been acquired through his own efforts. The home of Mr. and Mrs. Daugherty has been blessed with four children, of whom three are yet living.

SOLOMON D. MEYERS was born August 10, 1858, and received his education in the public schools of Iowa, to which state he removed with his parents during his early childhood. He also accompanied his parents to South Dakota, and after assisting his father for some time on the home place, took up one hundred and sixty acres of land in Hutchinson county, which he cultivated for several years. Disposing of the above, he bought the quarter section which he now owns. Some few years later he became manager of the Schwartz & Company general store at Milltown, in which capacity he still continues. Politically Mr. Meyers supports the Republican party. Fraternally he is a member of the Odd Fellows lodge of Parker and the Woodmen of the World. Religiously he is a supporter and faithful member of the Methodist Episcopal church. Mr. Meyers entered the marriage relation with Miss Mary Whaling, of Iowa, who has borne him three children.

CLIFTON C. GRIGGS was born on May 3, 1875, at Beatrice, Nebraska, and went through the public schools of his native place, being graduated from the high school there. The family soon afterward moved to Lincoln, and there he attended the State University, graduating therefrom. Before doing this, however, he was employed for a time on a railroad and also taught school to get the necessary funds for completing his education. In the summer following his graduation from the university he accepted a position with a mining company at Cambria, Wyoming, but only remained in its employ about two months. He then came to Terry, this state, as assayer for the Portland Mining Company, remaining with this enterprise until 1898. He

then went to Tuscarora, Nevada, as chemist and assayer for the Dexter Mining Company, and during the next two years he served that concern with skill and fidelity. At the end of this period he resigned and took a berth with Kilpatrick Bros. & Collins as chief electrician in construction work on the Union Pacific Railroad in Wyoming. In 1901 he left this firm and became mill superintendent for a mining company near Lead, and in 1903 resigned to accept a similar position for the Horseshoe Mining Company, of Terry, in this state. In all his various engagement Mrs. Griggs has met the requirements of his place in a masterful manner and has given his employers service that has been entirely satisfactory. He is an accomplished man in his chosen lines of action, and is impelled by a high sense of duty in every undertaking. He was united in marriage with Miss Virginia L. Watkins, a native of Nevada state, and they have one child. Mr. Griggs belongs to the Masonic fraternity, and is also a member of the Modern Woodmen of America.

PATRICK KING was born in county King, Ireland, in 1829, was educated in his native country and when a young man was married, having wedded Miss Mary Dailly, a native of Ireland, and unto them have been born eight children.

Mr. King has owned four hundred acres of land, but has sold much of this and now lives retired in Irene, enjoying a well-earned rest. He was long active in business affairs, but having acquired a good competence he at length determined to enjoy a season of leisure. He votes with the Democracy and holds membership with the Catholic church.

JOSEPH DRATZMAN, who carries on general farming not far from Yankton, in Yankton county, South Dakota, first opened his eyes to the light of day on the 6th of August, 1861. His native land is Germany, and he was about ten years of age at the time of the removal to the United States, and the Dakota schools furnished

him his educational privileges. He was united in marriage to Miss Annie Hasker, of Yankton county, and unto this union two children were born. This wife died, and for his second wife Mr. Dratzman chose Mrs. Julia Long, and they too have had two children.

In 1884 the subject purchased a claim in Turner county and afterward selling that land he purchased two hundred and forty acres in Yankton county about five miles northeast of Utica. He now cultivates one hundred and seventy acres of this place and is a prosperous farmer. In politics he endorses Democratic principles, and he has served as school clerk for several years. He and his family are communicants of the Catholic church.

JOHN T. KEAN, of Woonsocket, Sanborn county, one of the able and prominent members of the bar of South Dakota, has been an important factor in public affairs, having served as lieutenant governor of the state and in other offices of trust and responsibility, and being particularly deserving of representation in this history of the commonwealth with whose affairs he has been so intimately identified.

John Taylor Kean is a native of the Badger state, having been born in Whitewater, Wisconsin, on the 11th of March, 1857, a son of John V. and Phoebe S. (Taylor) Kean, the former of whom was a carpenter by trade and vocation, having been one of the pioneers of Wisconsin, where he took up his residence in the territorial epoch, having removed thither from the state of Pennsylvania. Both he and his wife are now deceased, and of their six children two are living at the present time. The subject completed his preliminary educational discipline in the public schools of Monroe, Wisconsin, and early manifested a strong predilection for literary pursuits and public speaking, while his ambition to acquire a thorough education led him to put forth every effort to secure the funds with which to pursue his professional studies. In 1876 he entered the law department of the University of Wisconsin, at Madison, where he was graduated

as a member of the class of 1877, and thereafter he completed a post-graduate course in the National Law School in Washington, D. C., this being in 1883. Owing to his financial position he was compelled to seek other employment for a time before entering upon the practice of law, and thus worked in the sawmills and shingle-mills of Wisconsin and at whatever else came to hand, ever having a high appreciation of the dignity of honest toil, in whatever field of endeavor. In 1880 Judge Kean located at Lake Mills, Iowa, where he initiated his independent professional career. From 1882 to 1884, inclusive, he was employed in the offices of the war department in Washington, and in the spring of 1884 he came to South Dakota and took up his residence in Woonsocket, where he resumed the practice of law, soon gaining distinctive prestige through his ability and ambitious effort in his chosen profession. He is well grounded in the science of jurisprudence, familiar with the minutiae of the law in its various branches and ever showing facility in his recourse to precedents, while he is known as a strong advocate and conservative counsel, invariably giving careful preparation to every case and having exceptional strength as an advocate before a jury. He has a large and important practice and is one of the leading members of the bar of the state, while he also has extensive and valuable real-estate interests. He is an able public speaker, graceful in diction and pleasing in address, and he has taken a prominent part in the various political campaigns, in which he has proved an able exponent of the principles and policies of the Republican party, while he is also frequently called upon to deliver public addresses in other lines, his services being thus in requisition almost invariably on the occasion of public observances of the Fourth of July and Memorial day. In 1890 he was elected county judge of Sanborn county, and remained in tenure of this office for two years, his rulings being wise and impartial and never meeting with reversal in the higher tribunals. He was the candidate of his party for the office of lieutenant governor in the election of 1898, was elected



JOHN T. KEAN.

by a gratifying majority and was incumbent of the office for the two ensuing years. He was elected chief executive of the municipal government of Woonsocket in 1902 and guided its affairs with marked discrimination and genuine public spirit. Fraternally he is identified with the Masonic order and the Society of the Sons of the American Revolution.

On the 3d of April, 1884, Judge Kean was united in marriage to Miss Bessie F. Perry, daughter of Waldo G. Perry, of Vermont, who was for many years superintendent of the dead-letter office in the national capital, in which city the marriage of the subject was solemnized. Mrs. Kean died April 17, 1903, at Palo Alto, California.

PETER CHARLES REINHOLT, one of the representative business men of Irene, Clay county, where he is senior member of the well-known firm of Reinholt & Jorgensen, was born in Denmark, in the year 1858, and there attended the excellent national schools until he had attained the age of fourteen years, in the meanwhile working on the farm during the summer months. At the age of fifteen he began working at gardening, and continued to be identified with this line of enterprise until his twenty-second year, when he accompanied his parents and the other members of the immediate family on their immigration to America. For the first three years they resided in the city of Chicago, Illinois, and there the subject learned the trade of mason and plasterer. At the expiration of the period noted the family came to South Dakota, locating forthwith in the vicinity of the present village of Irene, Clay county. In this county the subject followed the work of his trade about four years, and then effected the purchase of eighty acres of land, improving the same with good buildings and there continuing to be actively engaged in agricultural pursuits for the ensuing fourteen years. He still owns this farm, which is maintained under a high state of cultivation, and which has materially appreciated in value during the intervening years. At the expiration of

the period noted Mr. Reinholt moved into the village of Irene and established his present business enterprise, which has been prosperous from its initiation and which has attained to wide scope and importance as taken in a comparative way with similar undertakings in other agricultural sections of the commonwealth. He is also a contractor on a rural free mail-delivery route, owning the teams and wagons and employing subordinates to operate the same. In politics he accords a stanch allegiance to the Republican party and has been a member of the board of school directors for a number of years past. He holds to the Protestant faith in religion, while fraternally he is identified with the Masonic order, the Modern Woodmen of America and the Danish Brotherhood.

Mr. Reinholt was married to Miss Anna Jacobson, this being prior to the immigration to America, and they have five children.

FRANK JOHN SCHAFFER was born in Mechlinberg, Germany, and remained in his native country until 1868, when he came with his brother to America. Making his way westward, he took up his abode in South Dakota in 1869 and pre-empted one hundred and sixty acres of land which had been cleared and a few improvements had been made upon it. He planted fruit trees upon the place, and has always carried on farming here. He now owns two hundred and eighty acres, of which more than one-half is under cultivation, the remainder being devoted to pasturage and to the raising of hay. Mr. Schaffer makes a specialty of shorthorned cattle and Poland-China hogs. He also raises oats, grain, wheat and other cereals adapted to the soil and climate.

Mr. Schaffer was united in marriage to Miss Tilda Walter, and unto them have been born three children. The parents are both worthy Christian people, Mr. Schaffer belonging to the Evangelical church and his wife to the Methodist Episcopal church. In political views he is a Republican and for several years has served as a school officer.

WILLIAM C. FRY, one of the most highly esteemed citizens of Charles Mix county, is a native of the old Bay state, having been born in Massachusetts in 1833, and was reared and educated in his native county, where he received the advantages of the common schools, the while growing up under the sturdy discipline of the farm. Later he removed to Wisconsin, where his father also located, and in that state he devoted his attention to farming and lumbering for many years, being a hard worker and gaining success through consecutive toil and endeavor. At the outbreak of the war of the Rebellion he was among the first to tender his services in defense of the Union, enlisting in the Sixteenth Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, and the history of the regiment constitutes the history of his personal war record. He was taken prisoner and was confined for six days in Libby prison, at Richmond, being then paroled. He served during practically the entire period of the war.

In 1880 Mr. Fry came to South Dakota and took up a tract of government land in Lincoln county, where he remained until he came to Charles Mix county and took up a homestead claim, on a portion of which the village of Bartholdi is now located. He is now the owner of a half section of valuable and well-improved land, and of the same about one hundred and sixty acres are under a high state of cultivation, while the remainder is devoted to grazing purposes and to the raising of hay. He has been successful in his farming enterprise and is one of the most honored pioneers of the county. He was one of the founders of the village of Bartholdi, where he has been engaged in the general merchandise business, securing an excellent patronage, and has also been postmaster of the town. In politics he is an uncompromising Republican and he and his wife are valued members of the Presbyterian church, while fraternally he is identified with the Grand Army of the Republic.

Mr. Fry was united in marriage to Miss Abby Lane, who was born and reared in Wayne county, Pennsylvania, and they have had six children.

J. J. BARKLEY, who is the owner of extensive landed interests in Charles Mix county, and who is engaged in the raising of cattle upon a large scale, is a native of the old Empire state, having been born in Washington county, New York, on the 27th of November, 1848. When but fourteen years of age he left school and began to "rustle for himself," as the colloquial phrase well expresses it. He followed various occupations until 1875, when he became identified with the work of railroad construction, in which connection he advanced to positions of responsibility, finally becoming superintendent of construction and having been concerned in the building of a number of the important western railroads, while he has made Chicago his home and business headquarters, having retired from his association with railroading enterprises in 1898, since which time he has given much of his attention to the handling of western lands and to other capitalistic enterprises, showing great business sagacity and judgment and also marked executive talent. He is now the owner of two thousand six hundred and forty acres of valuable land in Charles Mix county. His land is principally devoted to grazing purposes and he raises a high grade of cattle. In politics he is a radical Republican. Mr. Barkley was united in marriage to Miss Mary Henry, who presides with gracious dignity over the home.

HENRY BRIDGES, one of the representative farmers and stock raisers of Charles Mix county, was born in Iowa on the 10th of March, 1859, and passed his boyhood days on the old homestead farm. His educational advantages were such as were afforded in the public schools of that state. In 1883 he came to South Dakota and took up a homestead claim in Charles Mix county, the same constituting his present place in part, for he and his brothers own a total of six hundred and forty acres of land, which they operate together, all having come here in the pioneer epoch in the county, while all have labored earnestly and indefatigably and attained a marked success. They all reside together in

the one homestead, and are numbered among the popular and prominent citizens of the county. In politics the subject is a staunch advocate of the principles of the Republican party, and he has been called upon to serve in various township offices and also as a school official. Fraternally he is identified with the Modern Woodmen of America.

Mr. Bridges was united in marriage to Miss Ida Owsley, and they have three children.

WILLIAM P. BIDDLE, who is the owner of a fine ranch in Jackson township, Charles Mix county, was born in Decatur county, Iowa, on the 19th of December, 1857, and was reared to the work of the farm. He secured his early education in the public schools of his native state, his advantages being somewhat limited, as, owing to the death of his father, he was early compelled to depend upon his own exertions. He worked on a farm from the age of fourteen until he had attained his legal majority, and then went to Nebraska, where he secured land, for which he paid two and one-half dollars an acre, and he there devoted his attention to farming for the ensuing four years, at the expiration of which he disposed of the property. Subsequently he came to South Dakota and located in Charles Mix county, where he purchased three hundred and seventy-eight acres of land. He forthwith turned his attention to the improvement and cultivation of his farm, and subsequently purchased additional land so that his estate now comprises six hundred and forty acres, while the property is equipped with excellent buildings and other substantial improvements and is one of the valuable farms of this favored section of the state, the greater portion of the land being under a high state of cultivation. In connection with his agricultural enterprises Mr. Biddle devotes much attention to the raising of cattle and swine. In state and national affairs he is a staunch Democrat, but in local matters he is independent.

Mr. Biddle was united in marriage to Miss Kate Grant, who was born in New York, and of this union have been born seven children.

VINCENT BRUNER, who was one of the sterling pioneers of Charles Mix county, was born in Bohemia, Austria, where he was reared and educated, and there he learned the trade of mason, to which he devoted his attention for a number of years after coming to America. He developed and improved one of the valuable farms of Charles Mix county—the homestead upon which his widow still resides, situated five miles south of Geddes, in Jackson township. The original residence on the place was a sod shanty of the primitive type, and as prosperity attended his efforts he continued to make improvements on his ranch, and the same is now one of the most attractive and productive in this locality, having a large and substantial farm residence and other good buildings, while the home is surrounded by a nice grove of trees which were planted by him. He here continued to be engaged in farming and stock growing until his death, since which time his widow has carried forward the enterprise with the assistance of her children. He was a Democrat in politics and took a deep interest in local affairs of a public nature. He served two years as a member of the board of county commissioners, and in all the relations of life so lived as to merit and receive the confidence and respect of his fellow men.

Mr. Bruner was united in marriage to Miss Mary Weiss, and of this union were born ten children.

JOHN J. MAWHINEY, one of the honored residents and influential citizens of Charles Mix county, is a native of the old Keystone state of the Union, having been born in Pennsylvania, on the 21st of June, 1833. He passed his boyhood days in his native county, in whose common schools he received his early educational training. He has subsequently been engaged in teaching and has proven particularly successful. He has been employed in pedagogic work in five different states in the Union, finally retiring from the labors of this profession in 1897. For a number of years he devoted his attention to teaching during the winter terms and engaged in farming

during the summer seasons. After he came to South Dakota he became the owner of a farm and was there engaged in farming and stock raising until he disposed of the property, since which time he has resided in Wagner, where he is the owner of good property, including his pleasant home, while he is also the owner of town property in other places in the county. He has been a staunch advocate of the principles of the Republican party from the time of its organization, and was elected to the office of justice of the peace, and is now serving in that capacity, while for the past three years he has been a member of the school board. He and his wife are zealous and devoted members of the Methodist Episcopal church, in whose work they are actively concerned.

Mr. Mawhiney was united in marriage to Miss Sarah Force, and they have four children.

HENRY MANSHEIM, of Charles Mix county, is a native of Lee county, Iowa, where he was born on the 1st of March, 1861, and he early became inured to the work of the home farm, while his educational advantages were such as were afforded in the public schools of his native county. At the age of seventeen years he left school and thereafter worked by the month as a farm hand until he had attained his legal majority, when he came to South Dakota and took up a homestead claim in Jackson township, Charles Mix county, this property being a portion of his present ranch. He spared no effort or labor to improve his land, and the years have brought to him a due measure of success. Later Mr. Mansheim purchased an adjoining quarter section of land, so that he now has three hundred and twenty acres, the greater portion of his farm being under cultivation, while he has also been very successful in the raising of live stock, giving special attention to the breeding of cattle and hogs, while he also does considerable business in the line of dairy farming. In so far as state and national issues are involved he is a staunch adherent of the Democratic party, but in local matters he maintains an independent attitude. He

has held office in his school district practically from the time of coming to the county to the present. He and his wife are communicants of the Catholic church, and he is also identified with the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association.

Mr. Mansheim was married to Miss Matilda J. Long and they have five children.

RASMUS PETERSON was born in Denmark on November 11, 1842, and was reared upon his father's farm there, his parents never leaving their native country. In 1866, however, Mr. Peterson bade adieu to home and friends and sailed for the United States. Arriving in Wisconsin, he was employed for a time in Racine county. He next went to Michigan, where he worked in a sawmill and then returned to Racine county.

While there Mr. Peterson was united in marriage to Miss Johanna Anderson and he carried on farming there until he came to South Dakota. Here he secured a homestead claim, all wild and unimproved, but with marked energy and strong determination he began its cultivation and development and now in addition to his homestead farm he owns good town property. This farm is supplied with modern equipments and is located not far from Irene, so that he is enabled to enjoy the advantages of town life as well.

Mr. and Mrs. Peterson became the parents of ten children. Mr. Peterson exercises his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the Republican party. He has been officially connected with the schools for eleven years and he belongs to the Lutheran church.

WILLIAM VOLL is a native of Russia, where his birth occurred on June 1, 1852. He grew to manhood in his native land and was raised on a farm, his father having been an honest, industrious tiller of the soil. In 1872 he came to America and, proceeding direct to South Dakota, took up a quarter section of land in Bon Homme county, later purchasing an additional

tract of four hundred and eighty acres, only a small part of which was improved when he took possession. Subsequently he disposed of his interests there and changed his abode to Hutchinson county, purchasing what was known as the Bechtold place, a fine tract of land, on which he has made many substantial improvements, converting it into one of the most productive and valuable farms in the community. Mr. Voll served four years as school director, besides filling other local offices, and as a Republican he wields a strong influence for his party. In addition to farming and stock raising Mr. Voll is an enthusiastic horticulturist and for a number of years he has devoted much attention to this interesting and fascinating pursuit, and now has one of the finest orchards in the county.

The subject was married to Miss Rosenia Link, like himself a native of Russia, and the union has been blessed with a family of thirteen children.

PHILIP SCHAMBER.—On another page of this work appears a sketch of the subject's brother, Fred W., and as in the connection is entered an outline of the family history it will not be necessary to give a supplementary review at this point. He whose name initiates this paragraph is one of the able and popular young business men of Eureka, McPherson county, and was born in Russia, on the 1st of June, 1870, and was about four years of age at the time of his parents' immigration to America, whither they came in 1874 and forthwith took up their residence in what is now the state of South Dakota, where the subject was reared to maturity, securing his educational training in the public schools and under the able direction of his father. He became identified with the hardware business at Tripp, Hutchinson county, where he was associated with his father and brothers, and in 1889 this business was sold and the brothers removed to Eureka, where they engaged in the hardware and farming implement business under the firm name of Martin Schamber & Sons, the interested principals being the

honored father, Martin Schamber, and his sons, Fred W., Julius, Emil and Philip. Subsequently the subject disposed of his interests in the business and entered the employ of the well-known firm of Wardner, Bushnell, Glessner & Company, of Chicago, as traveling representative, selling agricultural machinery. He was thus engaged for two seasons and then established himself in the grain business in Eureka, buying an elevator. Later he disposed of the elevator and practically retired from the grain business to give his attention to the buying and shipping of live stock, with which line of enterprise he has since been prominently and successfully concerned. He is also the owner of an interest in the Golden Rule department store in the city of Aberdeen. In politics Mr. Schamber has ever been known as a staunch Republican, and he was appointed postmaster of Eureka, in which capacity he has since continued to render effective service.

Mr. Schamber was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Hezel, and of this union have been born two children.

A. SCHOEN, M. D., is a native of Austria, where he was born on the 3d of November, 1877, and he was yet a mere lad at the time he accompanied his parents on their removal to America. After attending the public schools of the metropolis of the Union he took a course in the College of the City of New York. In the autumn of 1896 he was matriculated in the Bellevue Hospital Medical College, New York city, being graduated as a member of the class of 1899. In the year following his graduation, at his technical state examination, required as supplementary to his collegiate professional degree, he was given an honorary license for his proficiency, and in September of that year he opened an office in New York city, where he continued in practice until 1902, when he came to South Dakota and took up his residence in the city of Yankton, where he is building up a gratifying practice. In politics he is independent, while fraternally he is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America, and the Knights of the Maccabees.

MATTHEW BIGGINS is a native of the Emerald Isle, having been born in County Cavan, on the 17th of September, 1835, and being a son of representatives of staunch old Irish stock. The mother died in Ireland, and her husband afterward came with his children to the United States, locating in the city of Philadelphia. In that city our subject completed his educational discipline while in his boyhood he also learned the trade of shoemaking. In 1861 Mr. Biggins gave evidence of his intrinsic loyalty to the Union by enlisting for service in the war of the Rebellion. Mr. Biggins remained in active service for a period of four years, within which time he participated in many important battles. After the close of the war he returned to Pennsylvania, where he followed his trade, having in the meanwhile become a member of a Pennsylvania regiment of old soldiers, known as the Veteran Reserves, which enlisted as a portion of the regular army. It was sent to the territory of Dakota, and here Mr. Biggins continued in the army service for several years. He took up a homestead claim near Wheeler, Charles Mix county, having ever since retained possession of this property, to which he acquired title, as did many other soldiers who secured land in this locality, through a special act of congress, the land being originally known as the Fort Randall military reservation. For some time Mr. Biggins had charge of the mess house of the Crow Creek Indian reservation, since which time he has given his attention to the management of his fine farm. In politics he is a Republican, and he is a communicant of the Catholic church, as are also the members of his family.

Mr. Biggins was united in marriage to Miss Deborah McGrath, who was likewise born in Ireland, and they became the parents of eleven children.

JAMES H. STEPHENS, of Springfield, Bon Homme county, is a native of the state of Illinois, having been born in Jo Daviess county, on the 16th of September, 1850. He passed his boyhood days in his native county, where he at-

tended the common schools, and he was about ten years of age at the time when the family removed to Wisconsin, where he continued to attend school until the age of fifteen years, when he entered upon an apprenticeship at the trade of harnessmaking, becoming a skilled workman. He thereafter worked as a journeyman in various towns and subsequently came west to Sioux City, Iowa, remaining about one year and then returning east to the city of Chicago. In 1872 he came to Yankton, Dakota, where he remained one year, at the expiration of which he took up his residence in Springfield, where he opened a harness shop and also a furniture and undertaking establishment, becoming one of the pioneer merchants of the town, and he successfully continued his operations in the lines noted until 1897, when he disposed of his interests and has since lived practically retired, giving a general supervision to his capitalistic investments. His political support is given to the Republican party, and in 1878-9 he served as a member of the lower house of the territorial assembly, while in 1894 he was elected to represent his district in the state senate, being chosen as his own successor in 1896. Fraternally he holds membership in the Free and Accepted Masons; Yankton Chapter, No. 2, Royal Arch Masons, and Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

Mr. Stephens was married to Miss Emily A. Place, of Yankton, who died, being survived by three children, and subsequently Mr. Stephens consummated a second marriage, being then united to Miss Henrietta Hyatt, of Illinois, and they are the parents of three children.

JOHN BROWN, of Springfield, Bon Homme county, was born in Quebec, Canada, and was reared in the land of his birth and educated in the public schools of the same. When but a youth he left home and went to St. Lawrence county, New York, where he spent the two years following at various kinds of manual labor, and then accepted a position with the Fairbanks Scale Company, at St. Johnsbury, Vermont, and devoted the ensuing three years to

mechanical work in their factory at that place, after which he went to Fond du Lac county, Wisconsin, where he was engaged in the lumber business.

Disposing of his business in the latter state, Mr. Brown moved to Iowa, where he purchased a farm and turned his attention to agriculture, and continued to reside there until he sold his possessions and changed his residence to Bon Homme county, South Dakota. On coming to this state he took up land in the vicinity of Springfield and from that time to the present has devoted his attention chiefly to farming and stock raising, in both of which his success has been most encouraging.

For a number of years Mr. Brown has had a contract with the government to furnish beef to the Indians and in addition to this and his agricultural and live-stock interests he does a flourishing business as a coal dealer. Politically he is a Democrat, in religion a Catholic and his fraternal relations are with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

SAMUEL McCORMACK, of Armour, Douglas county, is a native of the Dominion of Canada, having been born in Nova Scotia. He received his educational training in his native province, and at St. Johns, New Brunswick, he served a thorough apprenticeship as a carpenter and builder. Upon coming to the United States he was employed for one year as a journeyman by a firm in the city of Boston, being still under instruction, as he desired to perfect himself in all details of his chosen vocation. Later he became a ship carpenter and as such sailed on a number of the large clipper ships, continuing to be thus employed for four years. He finally located in East Boston, whence he later removed to Chelsea, Massachusetts, where he remained until 1866, engaged in the work of his trade, and in that year he came west to Clayton county, Iowa, where he erected a number of the principal church edifices and other important buildings. After the great fire in the city of Chicago he went to that city and superintended the work of

erecting six of the principal church buildings. Later he located in Webster City, Iowa, where he built the court house and several fine residences, and then came to Sioux Falls, Dakota, becoming one of the pioneer contractors and builders of Dakota territory, and retaining his home in that place until after the division of the territory and the admission of the two states into the Union. In Sioux Falls Mr. McCormack erected a large number of the principal buildings. In 1895 Mr. McCormack went to Kenton, Ohio, where he erected a fine private residence and the grammar school, the latter contract having been secured in the face of much active competition and opposition on the part of local contractors. In 1900 he came to Armour, where he has since maintained his home, and in the spring of 1903 he was accorded the gratifying and important appointment of superintendent of construction of state buildings, said appointment coming through the state board of charities and corrections. A more judicious and merited appointment could not have been made, for the subject is thoroughly skilled in his chosen profession, to which he has devoted the major portion of his long and useful life, while his fidelity to contract, his knowledge of values and his inflexible integrity will insure to the state the best of service in the work assigned to his charge. In politics our subject is a Prohibitionist in principle, allegiance and practice, and his religious faith is that of the Congregational church. He is also identified with the Masonic fraternity.

Mr. McCormack was united in marriage to Miss Eliza Hancock, of East Boston, Massachusetts, and they have had six children.

ALBERT SMITH was born in the village of Laharpe, Hancock county, Illinois. He was granted the advantages of the common schools in his youth and thereafter took a course of study in Knox College, at Galesburg, Illinois. In 1872 he removed to Minnesota, where he remained until 1875, when he returned home, by reason of the impaired health of his father, who died shortly afterward. The subject again went to Minne-

sota, and established himself in the hardware business in Wright county, where he continued operations about six years, meeting with fair success. His health finally became delicate and this led to his removing to South Dakota, whither he came in 1883. He located on a farm eight miles north of Britton, in Day county, the place being now in Marshall county, and shortly afterward he returned to Howard, Minnesota. In the spring of 1884 he came once more to Day county, South Dakota, and became one of the organizers of the first bank in Webster, while he served as cashier of the same until 1888, when the institution was closed, owing to depressed financial conditions, though the promoters of the enterprise allowed none of their patrons to lose by reason of the suspension. In the autumn of that year Mr. Smith was elected county auditor, of which office he continued incumbent for the long period of six years, after which he served in various other offices of public trust and responsibility, ever proving himself a discriminating and faithful executive. In 1900 he was elected clerk of the courts, and has since served as such. He is also representative of a number of the leading fire-insurance companies and does a very considerable business as underwriter for the same. Fraternally he is identified with the Masonic order, and also with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias.

Mr. Smith was united in marriage to Miss Hannah J. Alley, who was born in West Virginia, and they have two sons.

J. H. PARROTT, one of the representative citizens and business men of Pierpont, Day county, is a native of the state of Wisconsin, having been born on a farm in Green Lake county. He was reared on the old homestead farm, while his educational advantages were such as were afforded in the public schools of Wisconsin. He came as a youthful pioneer to the state of South Dakota, locating on the north shore of Lake Kampeska, in Codington county, where he continued to be engaged in farming and stock growing until he removed to Ray-

mond, Clark county, and from thence to Day county, where he became one of the founders of the town of Pierpont, where he has ever since maintained his home, having been conspicuously concerned in the upbuilding and material and civic development of the town. Here he engaged in the general merchandise business, his store having been one of the first in the place. Three weeks after he had opened his establishment the building and the greater portion of its contents were destroyed by fire, entailing an almost total loss, but he was not disheartened by this reverse and soon reopened his store, while he has now a large, attractive and well-appointed establishment. He is the owner of a half section of most fertile and productive land adjoining the town, and in addition to general agriculture he devotes special attention to the raising of cattle and horses. A peculiar and valuable feature in connection with this land is that on any portion of the same, by drilling to a depth of from fourteen to sixteen feet, an artesian well may be secured, the water being pure and rising from four to five feet above the surface.

In politics Mr. Parrott has ever given a loyal support to the Democratic party and has shown an active interest in the forwarding of its cause. He was for two terms mayor of Pierpont, and gave a most able and satisfactory administration of municipal affairs. He is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Ancient Order of United Workmen, the Knights of the Maccabees and the Modern Woodmen of America. Mr. Parrott was married to Miss Rose Holdrich, who was born and reared in Minnesota, and they have three children.

W. S. MITCHELL was born in Aberdeen, Scotland, on the 16th of February, 1861, and received his educational discipline in the excellent schools of his native land, where he remained until he had attained the age of twenty-one years, when he severed the home ties and came to America. He landed in New York city and remained in the national metropolis about

six months, at the expiration of which he came to the west and located in St. Cloud, Minnesota, where he followed his trade, that of stone cutter, for the ensuing year, at the expiration of which he returned to New York, where he passed the following year and then came again to St. Cloud, where he made his home until he came to South Dakota and took up his residence in Sioux Falls, where he was engaged in the work of his trade until the following year, when he cast in his lot with that of the good people of Dell Rapids, where he organized the Dell Rapids Granite Company, of which he became secretary and treasurer, the company owning and operating valuable quarries in this locality. He continued to be actively concerned in this line of enterprise for a period of twelve years, at the expiration of which he disposed of his interests and engaged in the hotel and restaurant business in Dell Rapids. He has gained to his place a high reputation for the best of service in all departments, and Mitchell's hotel and restaurant enjoy unmistakable popularity with the traveling public. For the past five years he has been manager of the local opera house and in the connection has given the public an excellent class of entertainments. In politics Mr. Mitchell has ever given an unqualified allegiance to the Republican party but has never sought or desired public office. He is held in high regard in fraternal circles and he is identified with the Masonic order, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Knights of Pythias, Knights of the Maccabees, Modern Woodmen of America and the Dramatic Order of the Knights of Khorassan.

Mr. Mitchell was united in marriage to Miss Hattie Love, and they have one child.

S. M. LINDLEY, of Bonesteel, Gregory county, is a native of the Hawkeye state, having been born on the parental farmstead in Iowa. He grew up under the sturdy discipline of the homestead farm and his educational advantages were such as were afforded in the public schools of the locality. He continued to be associated with the work of the parental farm until he had

attained the age of nineteen years, when he set forth to seek his fortunes in what is now the state of South Dakota, being attracted by the discovery of gold in the Black Hills, to which district he made his way. He there remained a few months and then located in Charles Mix county, where he took up government land and gave his attention to farming and stock raising. He was an influential factor in the public affairs of that section, having been elected county commissioner when but twenty-one years of age, while he also served as county clerk and register of deeds. He continued to reside in that county until he disposed of his interests there and came to the new county of Gregory, settling near Wheeler and in the immediate proximity of the embryonic village of Starcher, where he served as the first postmaster. He has ever been a staunch advocate of the principles of the Republican party, and was the one principally instrumental in securing the introduction of the legislative bill providing for a treaty with the Indians for the opening of the Rosebud reservation to settlement. Mr. Lindley was a member of the legislature in 1901, and there gave most effective service in the interests of his constituency, and he was also a member of the Republican state central committee. Fraternally he is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Ancient Order of United Workmen, while his religious views are in harmony with the faith of the Episcopal church, in which he was reared, his wife being a communicant of the Catholic church. Mr. Lindley was united in marriage to Miss Lizzie Marshall, of Charles Mix county.

B. C. ASH, one of the prominent and successful stock growers of Hughes county and also incumbent of the office of sheriff of the county, is a native of the Hoosier state, having been born in White county, Indiana. When he was about five years of age, his parents removed from Indiana to Sioux City, Iowa. The subject received his preliminary educational training in the schools of Sioux City, and after the removal of the family to Yankton continued his studies in

the common schools of that place as opportunity presented, while he early initiated his independent career. Mr. Ash was appointed deputy United States marshal, and continued to serve in this capacity for varying intervals during a number of years. Subsequently he left Yankton and removed to the site of the present thriving and attractive city of Bismarck, and his is the distinction of having erected the first house in the town. He held the position of wagonmaster for General Custer, who was then making his first trip through this section of the northwest, where his life was later sacrificed. Later Mr. Ash located in Pierre, where he engaged in the livery business and also conducted a general store, becoming one of the leading and influential business men of the capital city. He identified himself with the stock business, to which he has since given much attention, raising cattle and horses upon an extensive scale and having a large and well-improved ranch, which is located one hundred and twenty-five miles northwest of Fort Pierre, in Stanley county. In politics he is a staunch advocate of the Democratic party and has been one of the active workers in the party ranks. In 1900 he was elected sheriff of Hughes county, giving a most able administration and being chosen to this office again in the spring of 1904, for a second term of four years. In 1896 he received from President Cleveland the appointment as Indian agent at the Lower Brule agency, retaining this incumbency four years and proving a most capable official. He is identified with the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, the Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

Mr. Ash was united in marriage to Miss Sarah A. Brisbane, and they have three children.

H. N. CHAPMAN was born in the province of Quebec, Canada, and was reared and educated in his native land. At the age of twenty-one he went to Boston, Massachusetts, and passed a year in the employ of a wholesale house, then

returned to Quebec, where he remained until 1871. In March of that year he came to South Dakota, and settled at Yankton, taking contracts on the construction of the Dakota & Southern Railroad. Later he engaged in butchering at Yankton. In 1876 he arrived at Deadwood with two wagon loads of window glass, the first brought to that point, and sold it at a great profit, getting his own price. Here he devoted his time to mining, doing placer work for the most part, and making his home at Deadwood, where he remained until he came to Rapid City and located land on Spring creek twelve miles from the town, but still retaining his mining claims, of which he yet has a number. Settling on his place, he engaged in raising stock, beginning with sheep and following with cattle and horses. In politics he is an earnest and ardent working Republican, taking an active part in all the campaigns of the party, but without desire or effort to secure office for himself. In 1895 he moved his family to Rapid City, and since then he has maintained his home there, having a fine modern residence, but he is still engaged in the stock industry and his interests in it are large. The Masonic order awakened his interest many years ago and since then he has been active and earnest in devotion to its welfare. At Yankton Mr. Chapman was united in marriage with Miss Sarah A. Davis, a native of Canada, and they have four children.

DELOSS PERRY, farmer, stock raiser and representative citizen, is a native of Bradford county, Pennsylvania. He spent his youth and early manhood in his native state, attending the public schools of Bradford county. He remained on the home farm and assisted to cultivate the same until his twenty-fourth year, and was united in marriage with Miss Melvina Bennett, of Tioga, Pennsylvania, after which he purchased a small farm and engaged in the pursuit of agriculture for himself. Four years later he came to Minnehaha county, South Dakota, and entering a quarter section of land, lived on the same until he removed to a claim in the county

of Kingsbury. Mr. Perry brought with him a good team of horses, a number of cattle and after building a small board house was better fixed for farming than the majority of his neighbors. Mr. Perry persevered in his attempts to found a home and get a start in the west and how well he succeeded is attested by his present large farm and live-stock interests and the prominent position he occupies among the leading agriculturists and stock raisers of Kingsbury county. He owns one of the finest and most valuable farms in this part of the state, besides a large amount of excellent grazing land and keeps on his place at all times blooded horses, cattle, sheep and the best breed of hogs. He is also engaged in the dairying business, this as well as his other enterprises proving quite profitable.

Mr. and Mrs. Perry have five children. In politics Mr. Perry formerly supported the Republican party, but of recent years he has been voting irrespective of political affiliations. He is a member of the Pyramids, a fraternal organization, and with his wife and family belongs to the Congregational church.

JOHN WESTFALL, one of the enterprising farmers and stock raisers of Custer county, was born in the southern part of Louisiana. He remained in his native state until a youth of fifteen and then left home, going to Illinois, where he was engaged in different kinds of manual labor during the ensuing four years, spending the latter part of that period in the city of Rock Island, from which place he went to Omaha, Nebraska. When nineteen years of age he left the latter state for South Dakota, making the trip to the Black Hills via Sidney and arriving at Harney when that flourishing city was little more than a mining camp. He remained one year prospecting in the vicinity and then went to Deadwood, where he followed mining about the same length of time, meeting with fair success in his operations. Returning to Harney, he sold several claims which he had previously located and after living in that town and vicinity until the spring of 1882 took up his present ranch three miles

from Hermosa, on Battle creek, where he has since been engaged in agriculture and the live-stock business, devoting especial attention to cattle raising.

In addition to his home place Mr. Westfall has acquired considerable real estate in the neighborhood, much of which has been reduced to cultivation and otherwise improved and he is now in comfortable circumstances, with flattering prospects of a long and prosperous business career before him.

J. B. DICKEY, M. D., was born in Wayne county, Illinois, and there grew to manhood's estate, attending at intervals the public schools, but at the age of thirteen beginning to earn his own livelihood. When a youth he learned the shoemaking business in his father's shop, but did not work very long at the trade, devoting the greater part of his time to farm labor. His father owned a farm and on this the subject spent several years very profitably until entering the St. Louis Medical College. He also ran a stationary engine for two or three years, in which capacity he earned money sufficient to defray his expenses while taking his first course of lectures, after which he devoted his vacations to any kind of honorable work he could find to do, in this manner paying his way through the medical college. The subject received his degree in the month of March, 1882, and the same year he went to Winslow, Arizona, where his brother had located some time previously, and the two effected a copartnership, soon commanding an extensive and lucrative professional business. They did the practice for the Atlantic & Pacific Railroad (now the Santa Fe), in addition to which their field included a wide range of country, a large part exceedingly difficult of access. After remaining a little over one year in Arizona the Doctor moved his business to Iroquois, South Dakota, in 1883, where, in addition to practicing his profession, he opened a drug store. He conducted this business with encouraging success for about fourteen years and then exchanged it for a farm near Iroquois to which he

removed and which he cultivated for a period of two years in connection with his professional work. Later he rented the place and returned to town, since which time he has devoted his attention exclusively to the healing art, being now the oldest physician in Iroquois. Dr. Dickey is a Mason and has held a number of prominent official positions in the order, serving four years as master of the local lodge to which he belongs, besides representing it at different times in the grand lodge. He is identified with the Ancient Order of United Workmen and is now state examiner of the same, being also an active member of the Modern Woodmen of America. In politics he is a Democrat and as such was elected county commissioner and that, too, despite an overwhelming normal Republican majority. After serving three years the opposition requested the privilege of renominating him, as his own party the meanwhile had become imbued with certain populistic principles which he could not well indorse. He was triumphantly re-elected and discharged the duties of the office for a period of seven years, in addition to which he served nine years on the school board and for three years was a member of the town board of Iroquois.

Mr. Dickey was married to Miss Lena Wilfer, a native of Germany, and they have had four children.

EDWARD HAZELTINE was born in Fryeburg, Maine, and was taken three years later to York state, where he remained some time, removing thence to Canada, which was his home until 1871. Meanwhile he attended the public schools and when old enough began working with his father, who was an experienced millwright, and to this kind of labor he devoted his attention until becoming quite an efficient mechanic. He accompanied his parents to Howard county, Nebraska, where the family were among the early settlers. The subject's father took up a tract of government land in that county and engaged in farming and stock raising and it was there that Edward spent the ensuing five years, attending school and

assisting in the development and cultivation of the homestead. When the Black Hills were opened the elder Hazeltine joined the rush to the land of great expectations, being followed the same year by his family. Edward Hazeltine and his father became associated in the mercantile business and soon established a lucrative trade. Severing his connection with the above enterprises at that time he went on the range and continued to ride the same until the following fall, when he located at what is now the city of Keystone and, in partnership with several of his friends, began prospecting for gold and lime, in the prosecution of which he traveled a large area of country and made some exceedingly fortunate strikes. Later Mr. Hazeltine ran a stage from Tin Camp to Rapid City, but the meanwhile kept up his mining interests and was quite successful in prosecuting the same. In 1891 he returned to Battle Creek where he followed placer mining during the summer months, but later in the season settled on a small tract of land north of Keystone and turned his attention to gardening, in connection with which he subsequently engaged in the live-stock business. Meantime his father and brothers took up a ranch on Battle Creek and began farming and cattle raising and about seven years later Edward was admitted to partnership with them, after which the business grew steadily in magnitude, the management being under the personal direction of the subject. The same year in which the business relationship was formed a sawmill was erected near Keystone, which proved a paying investment. In 1897 Mr. Hazeltine took up a homestead in the forest reserve, two miles north of Keystone, and moving a sawmill to the same engaged in the manufacture of lumber on quite an extensive scale. His brothers are interested with him in this enterprise, as well as in stock raising and farming, and their combined business has so grown in proportions that the partnership is now one of the strongest and most successful of the kind in this part of the country. They also purchased a complete threshing outfit and at this time thresh all the grain in a large section of the country. The progressive spirit manifested in all

of his undertakings shows Mr. Hazeltine the possessor of universal energy and determination while his hopefulness and optimism have had not a little to do in paving the way to the prominent position in business circles which he now occupies.

Politically Mr. Hazeltine wields a strong influence for the Republican party.

MARTIN AMUNDSON, one of the representative farmers and stock raisers of Kingsbury county, South Dakota, is of Scandinavian birth, being a native of Norway. He was reared to manhood amid the romantic scenery of Norway, attended school at intervals until his sixteenth year and early learned the lessons of honest toil which life on a farm in that country invariably imparts. Losing his father at the tender age of eight years, he was soon thrown upon his own resources and two years later went to live with a neighboring farmer. When fourteen years old he began receiving wages for his services and at the age of sixteen left his first employer and engaged by the year with a farmer by the name of Nitberg. After a year or so with that gentleman he spent the ensuing three years in railroad construction, working on sawmills and at various other kinds of employment, and at the expiration of that time came to United States, making his way direct to Kingsbury county, South Dakota, where an older brother was then living, and spent that fall in the latter's employ. The following winter and at intervals during the ensuing spring and summer he worked on the Northwestern Railroad, the meantime taking up a pre-emption, a part of which he broke and planted in potatoes the first year. He continued to labor for wages, and as opportunities afforded he worked his own land from time to time until he finally reduced the same to a fine state of cultivation. Later he sold his claim and bought a relinquishment on a quarter section, which he at once proceeded to improve. Mr. Amundson bought another quarter section of fine land which with the farm alluded to above, he still owns, his real estate at the present time amount-

ing to three hundred and twenty acres on which are to be seen some of the best improvements in the township in which it is situated. Mr. Amundson labored diligently to develop his lands and make improvements and was so successful in his undertakings that in the course of years he found himself in independent circumstances. He cultivated both of his farms until 1900, when he rented his tree claim, and since that time has managed the place on which he now lives, but, as indicated above, does little of the hard work himself, being in a situation to employ labor whenever he sees fit to do so. In connection with his agricultural interests he raises a great deal of live stock, keeping on his place at all times blooded horses, fine cattle and a number of hogs, and he feeds every year all of the large corn crop grown in his fields. He is a model farmer, uses the best implements and machinery obtainable and does everything according to system, in consequence of which he realizes the largest possible returns from his time and labor.

He is a Republican in principle, but does not confine his voting strictly to party; in matters religious he is a member of the Norwegian Lutheran church.

R. A. ROUNSEVILLE, a representative farmer and stock raiser of Kingsbury county, is a native of Waterloo county, Wisconsin. He grew to manhood in Sheboygan county, Wisconsin, attended the public schools at intervals until eighteen years old and assisted his father in running the home farm until attaining his majority. Coming to Kingsbury county, South Dakota, he entered a quarter section of land, after which he worked among the neighboring farmers for several years to earn sufficient money to develop and otherwise improve his claim. Meanwhile he spent considerable time on his land and when not otherwise engaged addressed himself manfully to its improvement. He began farming for himself with an ox-team and a plow and with this outfit succeeded in breaking the greater part of his ground and fitting it for tillage. He entered the marriage relation, after which he set

up a domestic establishment on his place and, beginning to farm in earnest, was in due time on the high road to success and prosperity. Mr. Rounseville owns three hundred and twenty acres of fine land, admirably situated for farming and stock raising, and to these two lines of industry he has devoted his attention, with most encouraging financial results. Mr. Rounseville and family belong to the Catholic church, the parents as well as the children having been born and reared in this faith. In former years the subject was a Democrat, but when the Populist party was organized he espoused its principles and became one of its first leaders in the county of Kingsbury. He was elected on this ticket county commissioner and served two terms, making a capable, painstaking and exceedingly popular official. He was township clerk, has been assessor and in addition thereto is now treasurer of the school board of his township.

J. W. KILEY, of Meade county, South Dakota, was born in Middletown, Susquehanna county, Pennsylvania, and spent his early life on his father's farm. At the proper age he entered the public schools and so rapid was his advancement that he was soon able to pass the required examinations and obtain a teacher's license, and for some time thereafter he devoted the winter seasons to educational work. He continued farming and teaching in Pennsylvania until he went to Kansas, where he spent about one year on a large cattle ranch.

In the spring of 1877 Mr. Kiley started for Dakota, with the Black Hills as an objective point, arriving in Deadwood the following June, and at once engaged in prospecting, to which he devoted his attention until he came to Sturgis and entered the employ of a rancher on Alkali creek. After spending one year thus he located land in the vicinity, but two years later left the place on account of scarcity of water and bought the right to the ranch about seven miles from Sturgis, on which he has since lived and achieved such marked success as a cattle raiser. Mr. Kiley moved to his present place in 1884, and at

once inaugurated a system of improvements which in due season made it one of the finest and most valuable ranches on the creek. By judicious management he succeeded in getting a substantial start in the way of live stock, and by adding to his herds from time to time finally forged to the front as one of the leading cattle raisers in his part of the county, a reputation he still sustains. Mr. Kiley married Miss Mary Smith, of Indiana. In his political views Mr. Kiley is a pronounced Democrat, and since attaining his majority he has been a firm and active supporter of his party.

ADAM ROYHE is of foreign birth, being a native of Hesse Darmstadt, Germany. He spent his childhood and youth in Hesse Darmstadt, and received a good education in the schools of his native state. He accompanied his parents to the United States and attended school in Wisconsin, where he learned to read and write the English language, having previously obtained a sufficient knowledge of the same to converse fluently. The following summer he worked on the farm and at the age of nineteen left home and began earning his own livelihood, spending some time in the lumber regions of Wisconsin. In company with a friend he came to South Dakota, walking from Marshall, Minnesota, to Kingsbury county, his original destination having been the city of Yankton. On the way they stopped in Brookings county, where they were informed that better land could be obtained in the county of Kingsbury than in the section of country for which they were bound. Accordingly Mr. Royhe took up a claim, and after spending the summer on the same and reducing about fifteen acres to cultivation, returned to Wisconsin, where he remained until the following spring, purchasing the meanwhile a team of horses, a wagon and various agricultural implements to be used on his western homestead. With the advent of spring he returned to his claim and broke a considerable portion of ground, spending the succeeding winter in the pioneer section of Wisconsin, and in this way he di-

vided the time during the ensuing three years. Mr. Royhe took to himself a wife and helpmeet in the person of Miss Minnie Deetman, of Columbia county, Wisconsin, and in the spring of the following year settled permanently in Kingsbury county, South Dakota, remaining on his own claim until 1890, when he took up his residence in Arlington. He still owns the above farm, which is in a high state of cultivation, and in addition thereto has a half section of fine land, which is also well improved and successfully tilled. Mr. Royhe opened a meat market in Arlington, which he operated with encouraging success for two years, and then began handling grain for the Van Dusen firm, continuing with them until erecting an elevator of his own. Since then he has carried on an extensive grain business, being one of the largest buyers and shippers in the county, and in connection therewith he also deals quite extensively in real estate.

He has been influential in political circles ever since becoming a resident of South Dakota, has held a number of township and county offices and for a number of years has been a delegate to nearly every Republican convention held in his county, district and state. He served with marked ability as state senator, during which time he was on some of the most important committees of the upper house, including among others the committees on banking, insurance, cities and municipal corporations and railroads. He is identified with several local enterprises, being a director of the First National Bank and a stockholder in the same. He stands high in the Masonic order, and is also identified with the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and with his wife belongs to the Eastern Star lodge. In his religious belief Mr. Royhe subscribes to the German Lutheran faith, his wife being a member of the Episcopal church. They are the parents of four children.

In his youth he attended the public schools, later pursued his studies for some time in one of the ward schools of Chicago, and at the early age of fourteen acquired his first practical experience in life as a clerk in a general store at Wilmington. He continued as a salesman in different mercantile establishments until he responded to the President's call for volunteers by enlisting at Chicago in what was known as the Mercantile Battery of that city, with which he served with an honorable record until July, 1865. Following his discharge Mr. Hudson came to South Dakota, and for some time thereafter was engaged in trading and distributing government supplies among the Indians, at Fort Thompson, at which he was stationed for a period of thirteen years, and of which he was also postmaster. Subsequently he came to Yankton, where he became associated with Governor Edmunds in the banking business, the subject severing his connection with the institution in 1886. Since then Mr. Hudson has devoted his attention to the brokerage, real-estate and insurance and general loan business, being at this time not only the leader in these lines at Yankton, but having perhaps the largest and most extensive patronage of any man in the state, similarly engaged. Since becoming a citizen of South Dakota he has been untiring in his endeavors to promote the state's interests, materially and otherwise. For the past eighteen years he has been a member of the Yankton school board, and since 1898 has presided over that body.

Mr. Hudson is one of the Republican standard bearers in South Dakota, and as such has been instrumental in leading the party to success in a number of local, state and national contests. With a strong belief in revealed religion and a profound reverence for the Bible, his life measures according to the high standard of excellence as set forth within the Gospel and affords a commendable example of practical Christianity. Many years ago he united with the Episcopal church, and for more than a quarter of a century he has held the position of vestryman in the different congregations with which iden-

E. E. HUDSON, of Yankton, is a native of Trumbull county, Ohio, and spent the first eight years of his life in that county. In 1846 he accompanied his parents upon their removal to Illi-

tified. He is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic. Mr. Hudson entered the marriage relation with Miss Clara E. Warren, of Rockford, Illinois, a lady of intelligence, refined tastes and varied culture.

REV. WILLIAM KROEGER, M. D.—A unique and distinguished position is that occupied by the honored subject of this sketch, who is a member of the priesthood of the Catholic church, one of the leading physicians and surgeons of the state and one who has accomplished an admirable and noble work for the good of humanity in connection with both vocations to which he has given his attention and great ability. He is the founder, and virtual owner, of the attractive little village which bears his name, in Hanson county, and has there established a sanitarium and medical institution and hospital which have attained a wide and noteworthy reputation.

Dr. Kroeger is a native of the city of Cincinnati, Ohio, where he was born on the 25th of January, 1853, being the eldest of the eight children of August and Elizabeth (Sexton) Kroeger, both of whom were born in Germany, the former in Clopenburg and the latter in West-fald. They came to America when young and their marriage was solemnized in the city of Cincinnati, where for many years the honored father of our subject followed his trade, that of carriage painting. He is still living in the "Queen City," being seventy-four years of age at the time of this writing, in 1904, while his wife passed to the life eternal when the subject of this review was a child of two years and five months, having been a devoted member and communicant of the Catholic church, as is also her venerable husband, who is a man of sterling character and one whose life has been one of signal usefulness. Dr. Kroeger received his preliminary educational discipline in the parochial schools and other church institutions of his native city, and at the age of eighteen years was matriculated in the Ohio Medical College, of Cincinnati, where he completed the prescribed

course and was graduated, with high honors, as a member of the class of 1871, receiving the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He was thereafter for three years engaged in the practice of his profession in Cincinnati, and in the meanwhile had determined to prepare himself for the priesthood of the church in whose ancient and inviolate faith he had been reared. He completed his divinity course in St. Meinrad, Indiana, and on the 26th of January, 1880, was ordained to the priesthood by Rt. Rev. Joseph Dwenger, of the diocese of Fort Wayne. His first parochial charge was in Elkhart, Indiana, but as his health had become impaired he entered a request that he might be sent to some other climate, and this led to his identifying himself with South Dakota, to which state he came March 25, 1893. Here he was placed in pastoral charge of the Church of the Epiphany, in Hanson county, twelve miles north of Spencer, and here he accomplished a most excellent work, infusing both spiritual and temporal enthusiasm and finally brought about the erection of the attractive church edifice, which is one of sixteen which have been built through his efforts. With the work of the church here he has ever since been closely identified, while the town of which he is the founder is built up about the church edifice, which was practically its nucleus, the postoffice bearing the name Epiphany, while that of the town is Kroeger. While still actively engaged in his sacerdotal duties here he continued his medical studies and also made many original researches and experiments in the line. Rt. Rev. Martin Marty, bishop of the diocese, became aware of the attainments of Dr. Kroeger as a physician and surgeon and in 1894 suggested to him the propriety of bringing his professional knowledge into requisition in connection with his pastoral duties in view of the impoverished condition of many of his people, and he thus carried the double burden of responsibility, the result being that he finally became convinced that there lay before him the maximum of duty in relieving the physical suffering of humanity, for his reputation as a physician and surgeon soon far transcended local limitations and the



WILLIAM H. BROWN



JOHN W. BROWN



MARY H. BROWN

suggestion of the church authorities was thus the direct cause which led to his retiring from the work of its priesthood to devote himself to the medical profession. He had given special study to the treatment and cure of diseases of neurotic order and those peculiar to the female, and in the great sanitarium which he has established particular care is given to the treatment of cases of these orders. His latest discovery for the treatment of epilepsy, St. Vitus dance, nervous debility, consumption, kidney disease, catarrh of the stomach and cancers, through which he has accomplished wonderful results, has brought him into recognition throughout the entire medical world. He has in his finely equipped laboratory three of the largest X-ray machines, of his improvement, in the state, and in 1903 his sanitarium had patients from every state in the Union and all over the world. In August, 1899, Dr. Kroeger tendered to the bishop his resignation as rector of the Church of the Epiphany, and this was accepted by that prelate in the following month, since which time Father Kroeger has given his entire attention to his professional work and the management of the various institutions which he has established in the town which bears his name. His allegiance to the church remains of the most devoted order and in his professional work he draws no denominational lines, giving the benefit of his services and great abilities to all who come to him for succor from pain and suffering. He is imbued with that deep humanitarian sympathy which transcends mere emotion to become an actuating motive, and thus his work as a physician is certain to be the more potent and far-reaching. The location of Epiphany is well chosen, being on the height of ground between the Big Sioux and James rivers, while from the town the land slopes gently in all directions, making the site an ideal one both in matter of beauty and sanitary conditions. The town is known as Kroeger and is situated ten miles from Canova, which is on the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, and twelve miles from Spencer, on the Omaha division of the same road. Dr. Kroeger started the town without funds and

has today an investment representing fully two hundred and fifty thousand dollars. The population at the time of this writing is about one hundred and fifty people, and the town has besides its large and finely equipped sanitarium, two good hotels, a drug store, two general stores, hardware establishment, grocery, livery, lumber yard, etc., all being under the direct superintendence of Dr. Kroeger. The village is supplied with electric lights, water-works and artificial ice plant, while in April, 1903, the Doctor established a weekly newspaper, the Kroeger Echo, installing a fine modern plant for the purpose. In 1900 he established the Bank of Kroeger, of which he is president, cashier and sole owner, while in 1904 he also put into operation a plant for the manufacture of paper boxes, which he utilizes in connection with his medical preparations, this being the only factory of the sort in the state. He has made two trips abroad in recent years and took post-graduate courses in leading medical institutions on the continent. The Doctor is a man of gracious and genial personality, winning and retaining strong friendships and having the high regard of all who know him. He has great power of initiative, much administrative ability and high intellectual attainments, so that he is staunchly fortified for the great work which he has undertaken, even as he was for that which he accomplished in his sacred office as a priest of the great mother church. It is a pleasure to the publishers of this history to include in the same this brief tribute to his labors and his noble character as a man and citizen. He has a great many employes and if it were not for him the people would have starved as he has always been willing to assist them in need.

LOUISE M. MENTELE.—Dr. Kroeger has a very able assistant in the person of Miss Mentele, concerning whose life we are permitted to incorporate the following data. She was born in Kaltbrunn, Baden, Germany, in the famous Black Forest district, on the 13th of May, 1873, being a daughter of Anton and Antonia (Heitz-

männ) Mentele. She received her early education in the excellent national schools of her native land and when she was nine years of age accompanied her parents on their immigration to America. The family first located in Halstead, Kansas, where she attended the English schools for some time, and in 1881 removed with her parents to Dubuque, Iowa, where she continued her educational work in the Academy of the Sacred Heart. In 1883 the family came to South Dakota and took up their abode near Howard, Miner county, and here Miss Mentele continued to attend school until she had attained the age of sixteen years. In August, 1894, she came to Epiphany, where she became housekeeper for Rev. William Kroeger, M. D., being housekeeper for the three pastors previous for a short time, while through his kindly care and guidance she has since been advanced to a position of marked responsibility. She served for a time as his bookkeeper and stenographer, and under his direction then took up the study of medicine and anatomy, devoting special attention to cancerous and exterior tumors, or any diseases of that nature, and she is now the main and the only partner in the institution, hospital and business, to which work she gives her special time and attention, being an expert in the operation and therapeutic utilization of the X-ray machine. She has the sympathy and capability which makes her a most grateful companion, doctor and nurse, and is held in affectionate regard by all who have come under her kindly ministrations and she has received her diploma with great honors from Rev. Dr. William Kroeger. She is a communicant of the Catholic church and deeply interested in its work in the local parish of Epiphany, South Dakota, and is always ready to give a helping hand and always fulfills the duties of the church.

BENJAMIN RIPPERDA is associated in an intimate way with Rev. William Kroeger, M. D., whose career is briefly narrated in a preceding sketch, and it is but consistent that he be accorded recognition in this connection. Mr.

Ripperda was born in Jamestown, Wisconsin, on the 13th of February, 1872, and is a son of Bernard and Caroline (Lager) Ripperda. He received his early educational training in the public schools of Lewisburg, that state, and then entered St. Joseph's College, at Dubuque, Iowa, where he was graduated as a member of the class of 1890, while three years later he was graduated in Baylies' Business College, in the same city, having there completed a thorough commercial course. After leaving this institution he was employed in a clerical capacity in a general merchandise establishment in Dubuque for one year, at the expiration of which he went to the city of St. Louis, Missouri, where he remained for fourteen months in the employ of the Plant Seed Company. The climate made such inroads on his health that he then returned to Wisconsin, locating in Cuba, where he had charge of the implement department of the hardware establishment of M. Hendricks & Company until the autumn of 1897, when he came to South Dakota. Here he was for one year engaged in teaching school for Father Kroeger, in the parish of the Epiphany, and then took charge of his office affairs, in the capacity of secretary to the Doctor. In 1898 he took up the study of medicine under the able preceptorship of the Doctor, and is now the consulting physician of the sanitarium and has charge of the office affairs. He is one of the graduated pupils of the sanitarium and has proved an able co-adjutor to Dr. Kroeger. He is a Democrat in politics and his religious faith is that of the Catholic church. He is a young man of much force and individuality and is held in high esteem in the community with which he has cast his lot.

JACOB BRITZINS is a native of Ohio and was born in the county of Tuscarawas. He spent an uneventful childhood at the place of his birth, and when nine years old removed with his parents to Minnesota, where he grew to maturity on a farm and received a practical education in the district schools of the locality in which the family lived. Reared a tiller of the soil and early

becoming inured to the rugged duties of the farmer, he very naturally took to this kind of life, and ever since starting in the world for himself he has devoted his time and energies to the same, meeting with the success which industry and good management inevitably bring to their possessor. After living in Minnesota for a period of thirteen years, Mr. Britzins decided to seek more favorable opportunities further west; accordingly he came to South Dakota and took up a tree claim at Watertown, Codington county, and the year following entered the land on which that city now stands, also made some improvements at Big Stone, where his brother was then living. In the spring of 1880 he came to Brown county and located a pre-emption claim about two miles east of the site of Aberdeen, after which he hauled material from Watertown with which to erect a small, though comfortable habitation. Later he built a dwelling on the land now occupied by the flourishing city of Aberdeen which was the first improvement of any kind in that place, as he was the first actual settler. It was not long until settlers began to arrive. Until within the course of three or four years the country was pretty well taken up by an energetic class of people. It was in 1884 that Mr. Britzins entered the homestead on which he still lives, and his career from that time to the present demonstrates what a man of industry and thrift can accomplish when proceeding on the right plan, and which enabled him to take advantage of circumstances. By judicious management he added to his real estate at intervals until he is now the fortunate owner of four hundred and eighty acres of as fine land as the state affords, and on this farms quite extensively. Mr. Britzins cultivates the soil according to modern methods, uses the best implements and machinery obtainable and employs a number of hands to whom he pays liberal wages. His farm is well improved and in value compares favorably with the best cultivated land in the northeastern part of the state.

Mr. Britzins has been an ardent supporter of the Republican party ever since old enough to cast a ballot, and he has been a delegate to a

number of township and county conventions. He is a firm believer in revealed religion, and with his wife belongs to the Evangelical church at Aberdeen. Mrs. Britzins was formerly Miss Mary Mertar, and they have two children.

REV. W. A. CAVE is a native of the Buckeye state, having been born in Circleville, Ohio. He was reared to manhood in Circleville, where he received his preliminary educational discipline in the public schools, being graduated in the high school. He was soon afterward matriculated as a student in Wooster University at Wooster, Ohio, having in the meanwhile determined to prepare himself for the ministry of the Methodist Episcopal church. After leaving college he devoted one and one-half years to preaching, though he had not yet been formally ordained, and thereafter he was for two years engaged in designing furniture and other products in wood. He entered a theological seminary, where he continued his technical studies, after which he was in turn a student in the University of London, England, and that at Berlin, Germany. After leaving school he passed fourteen months in traveling through Europe, Palestine and Egypt. At the expiration of this period he returned to Ohio, where he was ordained to the ministry. He was assigned to the pastorate of the church at Albany, that state, where he remained until he came to South Dakota, and was admitted to the conference of this state, being placed in charge of the church at Springfield, where he continued to do effective service until he was appointed to the charge at Howard, but three months later he was given the pastoral charge of the church in Brookings, having since continued here. His work has been successful in both a spiritual and temporal way in each field of labor, and the church in Brookings has attained signal vitality through his earnest and devoted endeavors. He is a forceful and eloquent speaker and his every utterance bears the impress of conviction and sincerity, so that he maintains a strong hold upon the attention of those whom he addresses. Mr. Cave speaks both the French

and German languages in addition to his native tongue, and is a consistent and appreciative student of the best religious and secular literature, while he has gained a high reputation upon the lecture platform. He has one of the best private libraries in the state, and is fully appreciative of the value of his friends, the books. Mr. Cave was married to Miss Della A. Wise, of Nelsonville, Ohio, and they have three children.

J. L. INGALLS, one of the large land owners and successful farmers and stock raisers of Minnehaha county, is a native of New York, born on a farm in Allegany county. When he was a mere child his parents emigrated to Kane county, Illinois, where he remained until about seventeen years old. Later he removed with his parents to Howard county, Iowa, and after spending about nine years there changed his abode to the county of Butler, in the same state, where he continued to make his home until his removal to South Dakota. Meanwhile he enjoyed such educational advantages as the schools of the different places in which he lived afforded, and having been reared to agricultural pursuits he selected that honorable calling for his life work, and ever since young manhood has prosecuted the same with varied success, his career since coming to South Dakota fully meeting the high expectations he may have previously entertained.

Mr. Ingalls made a judicious selection in the matter of locating a home, choosing for the same a beautiful and highly fertile tract of land in Mapleton township, which is one of the most productive agricultural districts in the county of Minnehaha. By a series of improvements, as well as by systematic tillage, he has made his place one of the finest and most valuable farms in the county. Only a portion of the farm is under cultivation, the rest being devoted to live stock, for which the land appears peculiarly adapted. Mr. Ingalls pays considerable attention to the latter branch of farming, raising large numbers of fine cattle and excellent breeds of sheep and other domestic animals of high grade,

which, with the abundant yield from his fields, bring him a very liberal income.

Mr. Ingalls was married in Elgin, Illinois, to Miss Elizabeth Nichols, a native of Essex county, New York, and they become the parents of thirteen children.

O. J. COONS, one of the leading citizens of Bowdle, South Dakota, and cashier of the Bank of Bowdle, was born in Iowa county, Iowa. He was reared from the age of nine to twenty-two years in Missouri, where he attended the public schools. At the age of twenty-two years he began traveling as a salesman, continuing four years. He next clerked in a clothing store at Sac City, Iowa, for about eleven years, and then engaged in the real-estate and abstract business at that place for eleven years. He came to Bowdle in 1899, and bought out the Bowdle Bank, becoming cashier of the same, in which position he has since continued. He and his partner are also interested in a large cattle ranch in Edmunds county, where they have a ranch of nine sections of land.

Mr. Coons married Miss M. Jennie Traner, who was born in Grant county, Wisconsin. Mr. Coons is a member of the Masonic fraternity and of the Knights of Pythias.

JOSEPH NIKODIN was born in Bohemia, March 12, 1833, and was educated in his native country, but left school at the age of twelve years in order to learn the weaver's trade, serving an apprenticeship of three years. He afterward began learning the trade of house building, which he followed for three years and when a young man of twenty years he joined the army of his native country, spending eight years in military service. On returning to civil life Mr. Nikodin was married to Miss Annie Holly, also a native of Bohemia, and of this union two children were born in Bohemia, and two in the United States. It was in 1869 that Mr. Nikodin sailed for America, and with his family went to Iowa, where he lived for about six months. Not being particu-

larly pleased with that state he then removed to South Dakota and took advantage of the opportunity which the government offered for the securing of farms. He entered one hundred and sixty acres near Utica, Yankton county, and he still lives upon the old homestead, which became his place of residence in 1870. He also purchased an additional tract, but since that time he has given part of the tract to his sons.

ALONZO E. CLOUGH, M. D., was born in St. Lawrence county, New York, and received his rudimentary educational discipline in the public schools of his native state. After the family removal to the west, he continued his studies in the common schools and at Cresco Academy, while later he was matriculated in the Upper Iowa University, at Fayette. Subsequently he entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Keokuk, Iowa, where he completed his technical course, being graduated and receiving his coveted degree of Doctor of Medicine. Later he took a special course in the New York Polyclinic, and he has also taken several special post-graduate courses in the leading medical schools of the city of Chicago.

Shortly after receiving his degree Dr. Clough came to South Dakota and located in Madison, Lake county, where he has ever since maintained his home and where he has built up a large and representative practice, and he is to be noted as one of the pioneer physicians of the state. The Doctor is a staunch Republican in his political proclivities, and has been one of the leaders in the party councils in the state, having had the distinction of serving as chairman of the state central committee in 1892-3, though he has never sought official preferment of a personal nature. He is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity and also with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He and his family are communicants of the Protestant Episcopal church.

Dr. Clough was united in marriage to Miss Mary P. Matheny, who was born and reared in Wauseon, Ohio, and of this union have been born three children.

J. E. McLANE is a native of Wabasha county, Minnesota, and passed his boyhood days on the pioneer homestead. Owing to the exigencies and conditions of time and place his educational advantages were somewhat limited in his youth. He was about nineteen years of age at the time of his parents' removal to South Dakota, but instead of remaining with them on the new farm in Bon Homme county he came to Fort Pierre, Stanley county, where he entered the employ of wood and beef contractors engaged in supplying the military post. In 1880 he located on a ranch in Sully county, where he was engaged in the raising of stock until 1892, when he again came to Stanley county and located at Fort Bennett, near the mouth of the Cheyenne river and about forty miles distant from Fort Pierre, where he now has a well-improved ranch, and where he is successfully engaged in the raising of cattle and other stock upon a large scale.

J. C. McCARTHY is a native of the city of Boston, Massachusetts, both of his parents dying before the subject had attained the age of seven years. The latter was thereafter cared for by his brother until he was fourteen years of age, having in the meanwhile availed himself of the advantages afforded by the public schools of Cambridge, Massachusetts. At the early age noted he became dependent upon his own resources, and personally earned the money with which to defray the expenses of his maintenance and education. He followed various vocations in the east for a number of years and then came to South Dakota, where he has since maintained his home. In 1901, convinced of the great possibilities in store in connection with the development of the mining industry in the state and recognizing the attractions of the Black Hills' wonderful mineral zone, he identified himself with the mining interests of this section, associating himself with the promoters of the Hidden Fortune and Columbus Consolidated Gold Mining Companies, of Lead, Lawrence county, and forthwith entered the field in placing the stock of the two concerns, being successful in dispos-

ing of large blocks of the same to leading capitalists of the east and thus insuring the steady progress of the work of developing the valuable properties controlled. Mr. McCarthy is a typical "hustler," is genial and of pleasing address, and has won the staunchest of friends in all circles of society. In politics he is an ardent Republican and his religious faith is that of the Protestant Episcopal church, of which he is a communicant, while fraternally he is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He makes his home and headquarters in Lead.

D. C. THOMAS is a native of Waukesha, Wisconsin, where he received such educational advantages as were afforded in the common schools, and he was reared to the sturdy discipline of the farm. His quickened ambition and natural predilection prompted him to spare no effort in securing a broader education, and by teaching and doing such other work as came to hand he succeeded in defraying the expenses of his collegiate course. He was matriculated in the law department of the celebrated University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor, where he was graduated. He initiated the practice of his profession in Buena Vista county, Iowa, in which state he continued in practice until 1879, when he came to what was then the territory of Dakota and located in Watertown, as one of the first representatives of his profession in the town and county. Here he became associated in practice with his brother, W. R. Thomas, and they succeeded in building up a large and lucrative practice and in gaining marked precedence at the bar of the territory and the state.

The subject has been most intimately identified with the growth and development of Watertown. He has been a member of the directorate of the City National Bank from the time of its organization, served for several years as president of the board of education, was incumbent of the office of mayor of the city, and has been shown other gratifying and unmistakable evidences of popular confidence and regard. He is at the present time president of the state board

of charities and corrections, and the executive duties of this important office demand a very considerable portion of his time and attention. He has been an ardent and uncompromising advocate of the principles of the Republican party from the time of attaining his majority, and has been one of its most prominent leaders in this state. He effected the organization of the party in Codrington county, and was chairman of its first central committee, while upon him devolved the duty of conveying to the governor the petition for the organization of the county. In 1880 he made a trip to Washington, where he prevailed upon the authorities to change the location of the United States land office from Springfield to Watertown. Mr. Thomas is an appreciative member of the time-honored order of Freemasons. He and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church of Watertown, of which he has been a trustee from the time of its organization.

Mr. Thomas was married to Miss Mary Logan, who was born in Pennsylvania, and they have one child.

T. J. THOMPSON was born and reared in Winterport, Maine, where he received his educational training in the common school. As a youth he sailed before the mast for one year, and then served an apprenticeship at the art of telegraphing, becoming an expert operator. Finally he came to the west and located in Iowa, where he was engaged as operator and station agent at various points for a number of years. He then moved to Hastings, Nebraska, in which city he established himself in the hardware business, there continuing to be successfully identified with this line of enterprise for about fifteen years, at the expiration of which he came to South Dakota, and took up his residence in the thriving and progressive little town of Fairfax, where he engaged in the same line of business, having the only hardware establishment in the town, and having built up a large and prosperous business. He still retains the ownership of a valuable tract of land in Sheridan county, Nebraska.

For one year the subject also conducted a branch hardware store in Bonesteel, but he now centers his interests in Fairfax. In politics he is a staunch advocate of the principles of the Republican party, and fraternally he is identified with the Masonic fraternity.

Mr. Thompson was married to Miss Mary Abbott, who was born and reared in the same town as was himself, and they have three children.

CHARLES F. TURNEY, one of the highly esteemed residents of Gregory county, was born on a farm in Illinois. He passed his youthful days amid the scenes and labors of the homestead farm, while his educational training was received in the public schools of Illinois, Missouri and Kansas, in each of which states his parents resided during his youthful years. He continued to be identified with farming for some time as a young man, but it should be noted that he also attained marked popularity and success as a teacher in the common schools, having devoted eighteen years to this line of work, principally in Arkansas, and for a time in Nebraska and South Dakota. In 1891 Mr. Turney came to Gregory county and became one of the first settlers in Fairfax. He also took up government land and is now the owner of six hundred acres in this county, about two hundred and twenty-five acres of the same being under effective cultivation, while he also gives special attention to the raising of cattle, swine and horses, ever aiming to bring his stock up to the highest standard. Mr. Turney is thoroughly progressive and public-spirited and has taken an active part in local affairs. He is a staunch advocate of the principles of the Republican party, and served for four years as county treasurer, maintaining his residence in Fairfax, the county seat, where he is the owner of valuable property. He has served as a member of the official board of the school district and has exerted his influence at all times for the advancement of the best interests of the county. He and his wife are members of the Congregational church, and fraternally he is

identified with the Modern Woodmen of America and the Ancient Order of United Workmen.

Mr. Turney wedded Miss Mary Turner, daughter of John and Margaret Turner, and of this union have been born four children.

JOHN M. PORTER, who is now living practically retired in the village of Fairfax, was born in Pickaway county, Ohio. He was reared on the old pioneer homestead, and such were the exigencies of time and place that his early educational advantages were extremely meager. He continued to be identified with the agricultural industry in Ohio for many years, having assisted in the clearing of much land and in the development of the resources of the old Buckeye commonwealth. In 1882 he disposed of his interests in his native state and removed to Nebraska, where he took up government land, improving the property and there engaging in general farming and stock-growing until 1894, when he sold out and came to Gregory county, South Dakota, where he took up a homestead claim. This property has been placed under an excellent state of cultivation and equipped with good improvements. Mr. Porter there continued to be actively engaged in farming and stock raising until the spring of 1901, when he came to Fairfax, where he has since lived in the home of his son. The subject is a stalwart Republican but has never sought or held public office, and he has long been a zealous member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Mr. Porter was united in marriage to Miss Martha Kirkpatrick, who was likewise born and reared in Pickaway county, Ohio, and they are the parents of seven children.

J. A. MILBURN, M. D., is a native of the province of Ontario, having been born in the attractive little city of Peterborough. After completing the curriculum of the common schools Dr. Milburn continued his studies in a collegiate institute, and later was a student in the Upper Canada College. He then was matricu-

lated in the well-known McGill Medical College, in the city of Montreal, in which well-equipped institution he completed his technical course and was graduated, receiving the degree of Doctor of Medicine. Shortly after his graduation the Doctor located in the city of Grand Rapids, Michigan, where he was engaged in the practice of his profession until he came to Wessington, South Dakota, where he has since remained, and where he has built up an excellent practice and where he enjoys marked popularity in professional, business and social circles. Shortly after coming to Wessington he here purchased a well-established drug business, which he has since conducted in connection with his professional work. In politics the Doctor gives his allegiance to the Republican party.

JAMES CONZETT is a native son of the old Keystone state, having been born at New Castle, Pennsylvania. He was afforded the advantage of attendance at the public schools until 1864, when his father took him to Switzerland and placed him in a college there. Becoming dissatisfied, however, he almost immediately quit the institution and returned to America, reaching here very soon after the return of his father. He spent the subsequent winter in school at New Castle, and then decided to take a trip through the west. He went to Ohio, but, his father dying, he returned to New Castle the same year and took charge of his father's business. Subsequently he went to Princeton, Indiana, where he remained a year and then went to St. Louis, where he remained another year. From there he went to Kansas City, Missouri, where he remained about a year and a half, going thence to Utah, where he was engaged in mining, in connection with which he was also in the produce business. In 1876 he decided to locate in the Black Hills, going first to Cheyenne, and from there going up the trail with teams, arriving in Deadwood about the middle of September. Shortly afterward he went to Galena and built one of the first log cabins in that locality. He was actively engaged in mining until 1897, when

he located and developed the Emma group of claims, which subsequently became the property of the Galena Mining and Smelting Company. He also became owner of the original Alexander property, later adding to it by location. He subsequently disposed of all his holdings to the Galena Mining and Smelting Company and removed to Deadwood. He retained a property on Ruby gulch and organized a company known as the Ruby Gold Mining and Milling Company, and the property is now being developed and there is in sight a large body of ore, sufficiently rich to justify the expenditure of large sums in the erection of the mill.

Mr. Conzett is a member of the Pioneer Society of the Black Hills and has been honored by being four times elected to the office of president of the society. He is also a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and a member of the Business Men's Club and the Olympic Club.

Mr. Conzett was married to Miss Netta Maxam. The subject has for many years taken a keen interest in the trend of public events, and during the candidacy of William Jennings Bryan for the presidency Mr. Conzett participated actively in the campaign and delivered many effective speeches in favor of Mr. Bryan and the principles for which he stood.

HENRY O. ORSTAD, one of the successful farmers of Lincoln county, is a native of Norway. His parents emigrated to the United States in 1866, locating in Iowa, whence they came through to what is now South Dakota in 1869, making the trip with ox-teams. The subject was nine years of age at the time and his educational advantages were such as were afforded in the pioneer schools. When he was a lad of fifteen his father met with an accident which permanently crippled him, and Henry thereupon took charge of the farm under the direction of his father and has ever since lived on the same, now having three hundred and twenty acres, well-improved and under effective cultivation, while he also raises an excellent grade

of live stock, including cattle and swine. His comfortable and attractive residence was erected in 1883 and remodeled in 1901, while his barn affords accommodation for one hundred tons of hay and other produce. His political support is given to the Populist party, and he has held various township offices, while he has also taken a deep interest in educational affairs. He and his wife are members of the Lutheran church.

HENRY HOATTUM, one of the representative farmers of Lincoln county, was born in Clinton township, this county, and received the best educational advantages afforded in this section. He has always been associated with his father in farming and stock raising, and is now the owner of three hundred and forty acres while his brother Edward has two hundred and sixty acres, the two being associated in their operations. The subject is a member of the Lutheran church and in politics supports the Republican party. He has been a member of the school board and is identified with the Knights of Pythias and is one of the successful and highly esteemed citizens of his native county.

A. L. ARNESON, one of the prosperous and highly esteemed farmers of Lincoln county, was born in Rock county, Wisconsin. Thence he accompanied his parents to Iowa in 1852, and in 1868 he came with the family to what is now the state of South Dakota, making the trip with ox-teams. He took up a homestead claim in Lincoln county, while the original dwelling was a sod house of the most primitive type. The subject has improved his place, adding to its area until he now has a fine farm of three hundred acres.

The subject was united in marriage to Miss Julia Anderson, of Iowa, and their wedding tour was the trip to South Dakota in a "prairie schooner." To them were born eight children. Mr. and Mrs. Arneson are members of the Lutheran church, and in politics the subject maintains an independent attitude. He has served as a

member of the board of county commissioners and has also held the various township offices, while he is well known and greatly esteemed in the community.

J. A. HAWKINS, one of the interested principals in the Bank of Pierpont, Day county, is a native of the state of Minnesota, having been born in the village of Frankfort, Mower county. He received his preliminary educational discipline in the public schools of his native town, and thereafter completed a course of study in the Minnesota State High School, at Spring Valley. In 1892 he came west with a carload of horses, intending to return to Minnesota. He visited Montana, Idaho and North and South Dakota, and became impressed with the attractions offered to a young man in the new commonwealth last mentioned, and finally decided to cast in his lot with its people. He first located in Waubay, Day county, where he maintained his home for five years, being engaged in various pursuits, including teaching, surveying and the operation of a meat market. He then removed to Pierpont, where he was employed as a teacher in the village schools for a short interval, at the expiration of which he established himself in the grain business, becoming associated with the late C. C. Dart, under the firm name of Dart & Hawkins. They built up a prosperous and important enterprise in the line and continued operations until the death of Mr. Dart, when it devolved upon the surviving partner to settle up the business, and he became associated with Mrs. W. M. Hart, in establishing the Bank of Pierpont, in the ownership of which institution they have since continued, the bank now controlling an excellent business and being one of the solid financial concerns of this section of the state.

In politics the subject gives an uncompromising allegiance to the Republican party, and served for many years as treasurer of the village and also as treasurer of the school district. He and his wife are active and valued members of the Baptist church, and fraternally he is identified with the Masonic order, while he is also af-

filiated with the Order of the Eastern Star, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and its auxiliary, the Daughters of Rebekah; the Ancient Order of United Workmen and its Degree of Honor; the Modern Woodmen of America, the Royal Neighbors and the Knights of the Macca-bees.

Mr. Hawkins was married to Miss Ethel M. Dart, who was born in the state of Illinois, and they have three children.

JAMES GOODWIN, one of the prominent farmers and stock growers of Charles Mix county, was born in Portsmouth, England, on the 16th of March, 1838. He received his preliminary education in his native land and after his father's death he and his sister accompanied their widowed mother on her emigration to the United States. They remained for a short time in the state of Ohio and then removed to Wisconsin, in each of which states Mr. Goodwin was able to attend school for a time, thus supplementing the training which he had previously secured in England.

Mr. Goodwin was reared to maturity in Grant county, Wisconsin, where he devoted his attention to agricultural pursuits until the outbreak of the war of the Rebellion, when he gave prompt evidence of his loyalty to the land of his adoption by tendering his services in defense of the Union. After a gallant and meritorious service of over three years he received his honorable discharge, but he thereafter continued in the service until the close of the war, having re-enlisted, his record having been that of a loyal and valiant son of the republic.

After the close of the war Mr. Goodwin returned to his farm in Wisconsin, later disposing of the property and removing to Minnesota, where he was engaged in farming about six years, when he returned to Wisconsin, where he passed the ensuing two years. He then removed to Kansas, where he was engaged in the raising of and dealing in cattle, being later similarly engaged in Nebraska. In 1883 he came to Charles Mix county, South Dakota, where he took up a

homestead claim near the Missouri river. Since that time he has here added materially to his landed estate, and the family now own jointly five hundred and sixty acres of as fine land as is to be found in the entire state, the same being located in the rich bottoms of the Missouri valley and practically all being available for cultivation, though the greater portion is utilized for grazing purposes, while the subject has personally under cultivation one hundred and sixty-five acres, while in addition to his own holdings he also rents one hundred and sixty acres. He raises cattle and has also given attention to the breeding of hogs, being one of the extensive breeders of swine in this section, while in all his operations he is progressive, bringing to bear a marked executive ability and mature judgment. In politics he is an uncompromising Republican and his interests in the cause of education has led him to consent to serve as a member of the school board, and at the time of this writing he is chairman of the board of his district. Fraternally he affiliates with the Grand Army of the Republic, at Geddes.

Mr. Goodwin was married to Miss Martha Potts, of Grant county, Wisconsin, and they became the parents of seven children.

EUGENE HOLCOMB was born at Carthage, Jefferson county, New York, and when he was eight years old the family moved to Dubuque county, Iowa, where his father engaged in farming, and where he was reared and educated. When he was twenty years of age he crossed the plains to Los Angeles, California, where he passed the summer. In the fall of that year he returned east as far as Abilene, Kansas, and was occupied in the stock industry there. The next year was passed at his Iowa home, and he then came back to Kansas and renewed his enterprise in the cattle business. Later he sold his interests in Kansas and went to Iowa again for the winter, after which he came to the Black Hills, bringing a large herd of cattle with him which he placed on the Cheyenne river. These were the first cattle placed there, the whole country

at the time of his arrival being new and undeveloped. Starting on a small scale, he gradually enlarged his herds until he became one of the largest stockmen in this section. Of late years he has become possessed of extensive tracts on the Cheyenne and elsewhere, and has also considerable pasture land leased. From the time of his arrival in the Hills he has made his home at Rapid City, and he now has there an elegant modern residence. Of the fraternal orders he has united with but one, the Masonic order, which he joined soon after reaching the age of twenty-one. He was married in Dubuque county, Iowa, to Miss Laura Jewett, a native of that state, and they have one child.

EDWARD LADICK, one of the successful farmers and stock raisers of Charles Mix county, was born in the city of Rochester, New York, in 1852, and when he was four years of age his parents removed to Michigan, and in that state they passed the remainder of their lives. The subject attended the public schools of Michigan, while he learned the trade of blacksmith under the direction of his father, but was principally engaged in farm work until he had attained his legal majority. At the age of twenty-two years he went to Franklin, Pennsylvania, where he served an apprenticeship at the trade of boiler making, to which he devoted his attention for five years. In 1874 he was married to a Miss Campbell, who was born and reared in Pennsylvania, and they became the parents of one child. Mrs. LaDick was summoned into eternal rest and Mr. LaDick contracted a second marriage, being then united to Miss Lizzie Volland, of Yankton county, this state, and of this marriage were born three children.

Mr. LaDick came to South Dakota in 1884 and entered claim to a homestead in Charles Mix county, near the Missouri river, and here he has ever since maintained his home, having made excellent improvements on his farm, which is principally devoted to the raising of live stock, though a portion of the tract is maintained under a high state of cultivation, the land being

particularly fertile. In politics Mr. LaDick is a stalwart advocate of the principles and politics of the Republican party, and his religious faith is that of the Catholic church, of which both he and his wife are communicants.

VEUCEL MACH was born in Bohemia on the 8th of June, 1850, and was only three years of age when brought by his parents to the United States and upon the home farm in Wisconsin he spent his youth, pursuing his education in the public schools of that locality. At the age of twenty-one years he came to Dakota, settling in Yankton county, where he secured a homestead claim and in order to have a home here he was married to Miss Annie Stepanck, whose birth occurred in Jackson county, Iowa. The home of Mr. and Mrs. Mach has been blessed with four children.

Mr. Mach is now the owner of four hundred and eighty acres of valuable land near Utica. He became one of the first settlers in this county, locating here thirty-two years ago when this section of the country was almost an unbroken wilderness. Taking advantage of the opportunities afforded here for the successful conduct of agricultural pursuits Mr. Mach has become prosperous. In all matters pertaining to the general good he has been active and helpful and his co-operation for public improvement has been of marked benefit to his locality. He was a member of the school board for several years, having been elected for three consecutive terms. He gave his political support at an early day to the Democracy, but in more recent years has affiliated with the Republican party and is a member of the Roman Catholic church.

T. W. TAUBMAN, of Plankinton, Aurora county, is a native of the state of Iowa, having been born in Cedar Falls, on the 18th of April, 1865. He received his early educational discipline in the public schools of his native town, where he later continued his studies in the State Normal School. After leaving school at the age

of eighteen years, he came to Plankinton, Aurora county, South Dakota, where he secured employment in a lumber yard, remaining thus engaged until 1885, in the autumn of which year he became an employe in the office of the Aurora County Standard, where he received his training in newspaper work. In the fall of 1888 he established the Plankinton Herald, which he has since successfully conducted. It has the largest circulation of all papers in the county, and its influence is indicated in this fact. The office of the Herald is well equipped, including a good job department. Mr. Taubman is a staunch supporter of the principles and policies of the Democratic party, and during the second administration of President Cleveland he served four years as postmaster at Plankinton. He was also a member of the village council for a period of four years. He was one of the eight delegates of the Democratic party who represented South Dakota in the national Democratic convention in Kansas City, 1896, and was a member of the committee which notified Mr. Bryan of his nomination. Fraternally he is identified with the Ancient Order of United Workmen and the Knights of the Macabees.

Mr. Taubman was united in marriage to Miss Muriel G. Samuels, of Mount Vernon, this state, and of this union was born one child, who died in infancy.

CHARLES T. OLDHAM, one of the honored pioneers of Charles Mix county, was born in Lawrence county, Illinois, on the 22d of December, 1849, and was about five years of age at the time of his parents' removal to Iowa, and as the state was at the time but slightly settled his educational advantages in his youth were limited. There he learned the trade of cabinet-making, to which he devoted his attention in that locality until 1868, when he made a tour through Kansas and Missouri, working at his trade in various places until he came to what is now Charles Mix county, South Dakota, where he secured land, under homestead, pre-emption and timber culture entries. Subsequently he pur-

chased an entire section of land in the county. He owns at the present time about twelve hundred acres of rich bottom land on the Missouri river, and has the greater portion of his land under cultivation, and is also one of the successful cattle raisers of this section, having been energetic and progressive and having been successful in both departments of his farming enterprise. In politics Mr. Oldham was formerly a Democrat, but he is now a staunch advocate of the socialistic principles of the high type represented in the modern movement. In 1878 he was elected sheriff of the county, but failed to qualify, the population of the county being so small that all officers followed the same course, the object being to keep down the rate of taxation.

Mr. Oldham was united in marriage to Miss Archambean, who died, leaving three children. Mr. Oldham subsequently married Mrs. Victoria Montaug, widow of Adolphus Montaug.

JAMES J. MILLER, of Yankton county, was born in Schleswig, which was formerly under the control of Denmark but since the war of 1864 the property on which the subject was born has come into possession of Germany. His natal day was the 1st of October, 1832, and his education was acquired in the Danish schools, which he attended until sixteen years of age. On leaving school he began working upon a farm for his uncle, J. L. Jacobson, in whose employ he remained for several years. When twenty-two years of age he was called upon to serve in the army of his country and remained in its service for eighteen months.

Mr. Miller was united in marriage to Miss Ann Maria Nickelson, the wedding taking place in their native land, and unto them three children were born. The mother of these children passed away in her native land and Mr. Miller was again married, his second union being with Maria Kestma. Eight children have been born of this union.

Shortly after his second marriage Mr. Miller and his wife sailed for the new world, reaching Yankton, South Dakota, in 1871. That day left

an indelible impression upon their minds as they had to travel from Sioux City on a sleigh through one of the worst snowstorms witnessed in the west in many years. Mr. Miller secured a homestead in Yankton county and still resides thereon. He has made all of the improvements upon his property and has developed it into one of the most attractive farms in Yankton county. He served as school director for several years and was also road supervisor. In politics he has ever been a stanch Republican and he and his family are members of the Lutheran church.

FRANK LVATOS, now deceased, was born in Bohemia and there he was educated. He afterward followed farming in his native country and he was there married to Miss Annie Steskal, also a native of that land. When about thirty years of age he bade adieu to friends and native country and with his little family crossed the ocean to the United States. He did not tarry long, however, in the east, but made his way at once into the interior of the country and on reaching Yankton county, South Dakota, he secured land, which he entered from the government in accordance with the homestead act. This did not, however, represent his total possessions for as the years passed and his financial resources increased he added to his property until he became the owner of a valuable tract of four hundred and eighty acres, which he possessed at the time of his demise.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Lvatos were born ten children. Mr. Lvatos passed away in 1885, respected by all who knew him and leaving to his family the priceless heritage of an untarnished name, for he was highly esteemed as an upright man and as a devoted and loyal member of the Catholic church. His widow still resides upon the old homestead.

Joseph Lvatos was born in Yankton county and was educated in the district schools, wherein he pursued his studies until he reached the age of sixteen years. He then began to work on his father's farm, where he was employed continuously until twenty-three years of age. He mar-

ried Miss Clara Kudrna, and the marriage of the young couple was blessed with three children. Joseph Lvatos now engages in the cultivation of land near Lakeport.

PATRICK CUNNINGHAM is a native of Canada, his birth having occurred in the province of Ontario, and to the public school system of his native country he is indebted for the educational privileges he enjoyed. He left school at an early age and began to earn his own living by working in the lumber woods. He soon realized that there is no royal road to wealth and that no excellence can be accomplished without labor, so he set himself resolutely to the task of building up his fortune through energy and unfaltering perseverance. In the fall of 1869 he came to South Dakota with his brother William and together they cut down trees which they floated down the river to Yankton, where they were converted in the sawmill into marketable lumber. Mr. Cunningham also assisted in making governmental surveys. The state was then upon the wild western frontier and pioneer conditions existed on every hand. With the progress that has since been made he has been actively identified, taking a deep and helpful interest in everything pertaining to the public good and to the general improvement of his adopted state.

Mr. Cunningham was united in marriage to Miss Slowey, and they became the parents of two children. Mr. Cunningham owns two hundred and eighty acres of excellent land. He is now extensively engaged in raising and shipping stock, which he sends to the Chicago markets, there finding a ready sale. In his political views he is a stalwart Democrat and he and his family are devoted communicants of the Roman Catholic church.

FRANK KOZAK was born in Bohemia, and there his boyhood and youth were passed and his education was also there acquired. He continued to reside in the old world until thirty-two years of age, when he crossed the Atlantic to Amer-

ica and made his way to Decatur. Here he secured land and has since devoted his energies to its cultivation and improvement, making it a valuable farm. He has placed excellent buildings upon his land and has carried on stock raising on an extensive scale. He is an excellent judge of stock and on the market has received very gratifying prices for the stock which has been shipped from his farm.

Ere leaving his native land Mr. Kozak was united in marriage to Miss Josie Jinbor and unto them have been born three children. Mr. Kozak and his family are members of the Roman Catholic church.

SAMUEL KAUCHER was born in Germantown, Ohio, and was reared under the parental roof and in the public schools of Ohio he acquired his education. On putting aside his textbooks he started out in life on his own account, and, having learned the business of constructing mills under the direction of his father, he began work for himself as a builder of flour mills and distilleries. He followed that pursuit in Ohio and Indiana until he removed to Colorado, where he again took contracts in the same line, remaining in that state several years. He next located at Council Bluffs, Iowa, where he resided for two years and there he engaged in mill building. Subsequently he came to South Dakota, where he resumed his labors in the same line, following that pursuit continuously until about six years ago. A number of years before, however, he had purchased land pleasantly located two and a half miles from Yankton. Of this he sold part to a cement company, having accidentally discovered that this land contained splendid clay beds, the clay being well adapted for the manufacture of cement. On ceasing his building operations Mr. Kaucher located upon his farm. Fifteen or sixteen years ago he began planting cherry, apple and plum trees and he now has forty acres of his land in orchards. In addition to the fruits mentioned he also raises peaches. He was one of the first men to try the experiment of raising fruit in Dakota. Success has attended his efforts and he

has realized handsome profits from the fruit trees in his orchards. All the fruit which he produces is of splendid quality, size and flavor and he is very hopeful for South Dakota's future as a fruit-producing state. His own work has demonstrated the possibilities in this direction and he certainly deserves recognition from the public for what he has accomplished.

Mr. Kaucher was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Rohrer, a member of the Lutheran church, in which faith she was reared.

THOMAS GARVEY, of Yankton county, South Dakota, was born in Ottawa, Canada, and came with his family to South Dakota in 1875 and has since been identified with the agricultural interests of Yankton county. He is now the owner of a good farm, on which he has lived for a number of years. He had the misfortune once to be burned out, but has since erected a modern substantial residence and good barn and other outbuildings. His crops were seriously affected by the grasshoppers at one time and the Missouri river floods ruined his crops at another time, but he has generally prospered and is now quite well-to-do.

Mr. Garvey led to the marriage altar Miss Mary Dinneen and they have seven children. The family are communicants of the Catholic church and Mr. Garvey is also a member of the Modern Woodmen camp at Gayville. He uses his right of franchise in support of the Democratic party and for twelve years he has been an efficient member of the school board.

JANS P. PETERSON, one of the highly honored citizens of Vermillion, is a native of Denmark, and he secured his early education in the excellent schools of his fatherland. He finally left the parental home and set forth to seek his fortunes in America, relying upon his own labors to make his way in the world. He located in Wisconsin, where he was engaged in farm work, after which he went to Illinois, where he showed his loyalty to the land of his

adoption by tendering his services in defense of the Union. He continued in active service until victory had crowned the Union arms, having made a record as a valiant and faithful soldier.

After the close of his military service Mr. Peterson returned to Wisconsin, while the next year he went into Illinois, where he was employed about a year, at the expiration of which he located in Muskegon, Michigan, where he found employment in lumber yards for the ensuing two years. He then went to Illinois, where his marriage was solemnized, and shortly afterward he removed with his bride to Iowa, where he remained six months. In the spring of 1869 he came to what is now Clay county, South Dakota, making the trip with team and wagon, and thus transporting his small stock of household goods as well as his family, and upon his arrival in the county his cash capital was represented in the sum of one dollar and twenty-five cents. He took up government land and the original residence was a dugout, which he constructed as soon as possible after his arrival, and he then began the work of bringing the wild land under cultivation. He was energetic, persevering and endowed with good judgment, so that prosperity finally smiled upon him in no uncertain way. He has gained a competence and still owns his original farm, which is now improved with high-grade buildings and under a high state of cultivation, the place being managed by his son, who rents the same. A few years ago Mr. Peterson purchased a choice lot in Vermillion, and upon the same erected an attractive and commodious modern residence, and here he and his devoted wife have since lived retired. They are zealous and valued members of the Congregational church and have long taken an active part in religious work. In politics Mr. Peterson votes according to the dictates of his judgment, not being constrained by partisan dictates. He served as a member of the territorial legislature in 1872-3, and has held the entire number of township offices, having been clerk of the township for many years, while he served for several years as justice of the peace, and as a member of the school board of his township. At the

present time he is a valued and loyal member of the board of aldermen of his home city. He retains a lively interest in his old comrades of the Civil war by his affiliation with the Grand Army of the Republic.

Mr. Peterson was married to Miss Christine Hanson, and they became the parents of eight children.

EDWIN M. RADWAY, who is now living retired in Springfield, Bon Homme county, is a native of the old Empire state, born in Cortland county, New York. He received his educational training in the schools of his native state, and was twenty years of age at the time of his parents' removal to Wisconsin, where he assisted in the development of the pioneer farm, remaining at the parental home until he had attained the age of thirty years, though in the meanwhile he had been absent two years or more, since in 1852 he joined the throng of argonauts making their way to the gold fields of California. He remained in the Golden state about two years, and then returned to his home in Wisconsin, making the trip by way of the Nicaragua route. In 1864 he again went to California, and after remaining a short time he returned by way of the isthmus of Panama. After his second return to Wisconsin Mr. Radway was engaged in farming, but he disposed of his interests there and came to South Dakota and took up government land in Bon Homme county, where he has thus made his home for thirty years. There were but few settlers in the county at the time and the land was practically all in its primitive condition. He began the development of his claim, and to his original claim Mr. Radway added from time to time until he had accumulated three hundred and twenty acres, while he made the best of improvements on the place, including the erection of a fine residence, good barns, etc., while he set out an orchard and planted many trees, so that the place is now one of the best in the county. Mr. Radway rented the farm and removed to Springfield, in order to afford his children better educational advantages, and in 1901

he disposed of the home ranch and purchased a large and handsome residence in Springfield, where he is now living retired, also owning other town property. In politics he maintains an independent attitude, and has ever been a liberal and public-spirited citizen.

Mr. Radway was united in marriage to Miss Christine I. Fellows, and they have two children.

ROBERT B. FISK merits recognition in this history as one of the representative members of the bar of the state and as one of the honored and influential citizens of Gettysburg, Potter county, in which county he has maintained his residence since 1886.

Robert Brown Fisk is a native of the beautiful old Bluegrass state, having been born in Covington, Kentucky, on the 2d of March, 1852, and being a son of John F. and Elizabeth S. (Johnson) Fisk. His father was one of the influential citizens and prominent public men of Kentucky, having been a leading member of the bar of the state and having been lieutenant governor of Kentucky in 1862. He was loyal to the federal government during the great Civil war and was known during that climacteric period as the "war governor," while his was the distinction and honor of having introduced in the Kentucky legislature the resolution under which the state remained in the Union. He was born in Genesee county, New York, on the 14th of December, 1815, and his death occurred at Covington, Kentucky, on the 21st of February, 1902, in the fullness of years and well earned honors. Elizabeth S. (Johnson) Fisk, the mother of the subject, was born in the city of Cincinnati, Ohio, on the 1st of January, 1822, and died in Washington City, D. C., while on a visit to her daughter, Belle Fisk Andrews, wife of Byron Andrews, on April 18, 1904. It may be noted in this connection that the Fisk genealogy is traced back to Fisk, lord of the manor of Stradhaugh, Wales, while in America have been many distinguished representatives in the line, among the number having been James Fisk, the well-known financier and railroad man, usually

designated as "Jim Fisk;" also Professor John Fiske, the well-known historian; Clinton B. Fisk and others, Honorable Stephen A. Douglass having been a representative of the line on the maternal side.

Robert B. Fisk passed his youth in his native city and had the advantages of a cultured and refined home and the fostering care of kind and indulgent parents. He early manifested a distinctive predilection for study and also a fondness for mechanics, in which latter connection it may be stated that while absent from school by reason of impaired health he devoted about a year to learning, as far as possible, the carpenter's trade, this action being taken without the knowledge of his parents, and he became eligible for the rank of journeyman, but never followed his trade as a vocation. His early educational discipline was secured in the public schools of his native city, where he completed the full high-school course and also, by special arrangement, the first three years of a Yale collegiate course. He was thus graduated in the Covington high school as a member of the class of 1870, and forthwith began the reading of law in the office of the firm of J. F. and C. H. Fisk, the principals in the same being his father and his elder brother. Thereafter he completed the full course in the law school of the Cincinnati College, in the city of Cincinnati, and in 1872 he was admitted to practice in all the courts of the state of Kentucky, when less than twenty years of age. It has been claimed by other members of the bar that he was the first minor ever thus admitted to full professional practice in Kentucky. He spared no pains to thoroughly fortify himself for the work of his profession, and in this connection devoted no little attention to the study of medicine and surgery, as necessary adjuncts to a proper legal education. He was engaged in the practice of his profession in Kentucky until the spring of 1884, in April of which year he made his advent in what is now the state of South Dakota, taking up his residence in Pierre on the 1st of May, and there remaining until 1886, when he removed to Potter county and located on a homestead near Gettysburg, re-



ROBERT B. FISK.

siding on the place until 1890, since which time he has made his home in the attractive capital city of the county, while he has been from the start actively and prominently engaged in the practice of his profession in this county. He has been concerned in much important litigation, and amongst the most notable cases in which he has appeared as counsel and advocate may be mentioned the Forest City ferry case, the mandamus cases of Potter and Sully counties, the Patterson bastardy case and the Glover murder case. He is recognized as an able trial lawyer and is a close student, giving careful preparation to all causes and never failing to show the utmost loyalty to the interests of his clients. Mr. Fisk has mining interests in Colorado, Idaho and Montana, is the owner of a half-interest in the town-site of Gettysburg, and has a well-improved and valuable farm and stock ranch of one thousand acres, near that town.

In politics the subject has ever been a staunch advocate of the principles and policies of the Republican party and has shown a deep interest in the forwarding of the party cause. He was supervisor of the census of the territory, taken in 1885, under United States laws, for that portion of Dakota territory now comprising the state of South Dakota. This census of the territory is the only one ever taken by a state or territory that has been recognized by the federal government as correct, and for that reason paid for by the government. Hon. A. W. Edwards, of Fargo, North Dakota, was the supervisor for the northern half of the territory. This census proved a powerful leverage in securing the division of the territory and the admission of the states of North and South Dakota to the Union.

In 1894 Mr. Fisk was elected county judge of Potter county, serving on the bench for one term and declining a renomination. Fraternally he is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and is a member of the Christian church. It may be stated that in 1862 he enlisted as a drummer boy in the Union army, but was rejected because of his youth.

Just after attaining his majority, he became

engaged to a schoolmate during his last years at school, Miss Julia C. Green. An estrangement took place between the two, however, and Miss Green was married to another. She became a widow with one child, a boy. On October 30, 1883, was solemnized the marriage of Judge Fisk to his schoolmate sweetheart, at Greenwood, the country place of her mother, near Logansport, Indiana. Mrs. Fisk is a great-granddaughter of Samuel Meredith, the first treasurer of the United States, who contributed one hundred and forty thousand dollars of his private fortune to the infant republic, that contribution being practically the nucleus of the fund in the national treasury. Mrs. Fisk was born at Dayton, Ohio, on June 16, 1854, and is a daughter of Richard and Margaret J. Green, the former having been a merchant by vocation, and, for several terms, a member of the Ohio legislature.

Upon the marriage of his mother to Judge Fisk, the boy, of his own choice, although then but eight years of age, took the name of Fisk, retaining his given names, Olin Meredith. The warmest cordiality and love have always prevailed between Judge Fisk and the boy, the relations between the two being fully those of father and son.

Upon the breaking out of hostilities between the United States and Spain, Olin M. Fisk enlisted in the First South Dakota Regiment, and was made first lieutenant of Company G. He served the full term of his enlistment, going to the Philippine islands, where, with his regiment, he served upon the firing line for one hundred and twenty-two consecutive days, a length of actual firing-line service said to have never been equaled in the annals of war. Judge Fisk is very proud of his son, and the two are now partners, under the name of Fisk & Son, in the poultry business, at Gettysburg, where they are erecting a poultry plant which they intend shall be the best equipped and largest plant of the sort in the state. Judge Fisk is still enjoying a large and lucrative practice at his home town and in the surrounding country.

JOSEPH HACESKY was born in Bohemia and was a youth of seventeen years at the time of the arrival of the family in this state and was about six years of age when they came to the new world. His educational privileges were obtained in the schools of Cleveland and he gained a good knowledge of the English language and of the branches of learning taught in our public institutions. He was united in marriage to Miss Rosy R. Lenger, who was also born in Bohemia, and their union has been blessed with five children.

In 1877 Mr. Hacesky took up his abode upon the farm where he is yet living and subsequently he purchased an additional tract of land, which he also operates. He is a successful farmer, having gained a very comfortable competence because of his continued labors, which are directed by sound judgment and good business ability. He was treasurer of the school board for several years and has always been deeply interested in the cause of education. He and his family are communicants of the Catholic church and socially he is connected with the Modern Woodmen of America and also with the Y. C. B. J., a Bohemian society.

M. C. FELKER, M. D., residing in Chamberlain, Brule county, is a native of Maine. His parents removed thence to Chicago, Illinois, and there the Doctor received his early educational training in the common schools, after which he entered Wheaton College, in the village of Wheaton, Illinois, where he continued his studies for a period of three years, later becoming a student in a private school. Having determined to prepare himself for the medical profession, Dr. Felker bent himself diligently and earnestly to the work of technical preparation. He not only completed the prescribed course in Rush Medical College, of Chicago, but he was likewise graduated in the Chicago Medical College, holding diplomas from each of these institutions. Dr. Felker was sent as a volunteer assistant surgeon to Dr. Daniel Brainard, who occupied the chair of surgery in Rush College, and served in this

capacity during the major portion of the war of the Rebellion. After the close of the war the subject was actively engaged in the practice of his profession in Chicago for three years, at the expiration of which he removed to Iowa, where he was engaged in practice about four years, at the expiration of which he came to Kimball, Brule county, South Dakota, and established himself in practice, being one of the pioneer physicians and surgeons in the county. He is now a resident of Lyman county, where he is the owner of a large and valuable stock ranch, and he has to a large extent retired from the active practice of his profession.

Upon the organization of Lyman county Dr. Felker was chosen as its first assessor, and thereafter he served for two years as county treasurer. In politics he is an uncompromising Democrat, and he has long been an active and zealous worker in the party ranks.

CHRISTIAN BAADE, of Yankton county, was born in Germany and remained there until twenty-four years of age and in the meantime he acquired a fair common-school education. He came to the United States, determined to work his way upward if it could be done through energy and perseverance. He was a young man of twenty-four when he reached America and took up his abode in Minnesota. There he worked until he came to Yankton county, South Dakota. He secured a homestead claim, but found that wealth was not to be won for the asking even in this favored section of the country. On one occasion the grasshoppers descended upon his crops, destroying every particle of vegetation on his farm. He persevered, however, in his work and all of the excellent improvements seen upon his place stand as monuments of his enterprise and thrift. He has planted an apple orchard, has erected good buildings and now has a well-developed property. In connection with general farming he raises hogs and cattle and his annual sales of stock add continually to his income.

Mr. Baade was united in marriage to Miss

Clara Havell, and they have three interesting children. The parents hold membership in the Lutheran church and Mr. Baade gives his political support to the Republican party.

FRANK CHAP, of Yankton county, was born in Bohemia, his parents being also natives of Bohemia. When they came to America they established their home in Yankton county, South Dakota, where the father purchased land, and in the course of years made it a very productive property. Frank Chap was twelve years of age when he came with his parents to South Dakota and he here began work in the fields. Subsequently he purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land and began agricultural work on his own account.

Mr. Chap wedded Miss Mary Bahensky, of Yankton county, who was born in Bohemia, and they have become the parents of five children. The farm of Mr. Chap is well improved and by the careful conduct of his business affairs he is providing a comfortable living for his family. He is a member of the Catholic church and his family also attend its services.

EDGAR B. PETTERSON was born in Sweden on the 26th of September, 1829. He spent his childhood and youth in Sweden and received only a limited education, his time being required at home as soon as he was old enough to labor to advantage. At the age of seventeen he went to sea, but after sailing for two years with his father he left the vessel and came to the United States, where he followed the same kind of life from 1850 to 1853 inclusive, plying on the waters between the cities of New York and Philadelphia. In the latter year he went to California and during the ten years following devoted his attention to mining in various parts of the west, finally making his way to Nevada, where he mined for a period of seven years.

At the expiration of the time noted Mr. Peterson revisited his native land, but after spending six months there returned to California and

until the year 1871 lived in the city of San Francisco. From there he came to Lincoln county, South Dakota, and taking up a claim of one hundred and sixty acres in Dayton township settled down to a life of agriculture, which calling he has since pursued with encouraging success, the meanwhile adding to his real estate and making many substantial improvements on his farm. Politically he votes the People's ticket, manifests an abiding interest in public affairs and has filled various local offices, having served for a number of years as a member of the school board.

In the year 1873 Mr. Petterson took to himself a wife and helpmeet in the person of Miss Margaret Boynstad, of Norway, the daughter of Ole and Sarah Boynstad. Mr. and Mrs. Petterson have a family of eight children, namely: Phoebe, one of the successful and popular teachers of Lincoln county; George B., Hilda S., Olive, Edwin, Emma E. and Clara May, all at home.

HENRY FREIDEL was born in Yankton county and in the public schools of this county obtained his education. He spent his boyhood days in the usual manner of farmer lads of the period, assisting in the labors of field and meadow and as the years went by gaining valuable experience as a preparation for his own business career. He is now engaged in general farming on his own account and has one hundred and sixty acres of land under cultivation. He is also engaged in the raising of hogs and cattle and is a farmer of enterprise, following progressive methods and carrying on his work along practical lines so that his efforts are bringing to him desirable returns.

Mr. Freidel was united in marriage to Miss Abbie Hacesky and they have one son. In politics Mr. Freidel is independent.

JOSEPH PAPIK, now deceased, was born in Bohemia, and was a lad of seven summers when brought by his parents to the new world. He was educated in the public schools of this country, manifested special aptitude in his stud-

ies and he was a linguist of superior ability, speaking the English, Bohemian and German tongues fluently.

Mr. Papik was united in marriage to Miss Josie Urban, who was born in Bohemia and unto them were born three children. In order to provide for his family Mr. Papik followed the occupation of farming and as the years went by he was enabled to add annually to his income. He owned and operated three hundred and twenty acres of land and was a man not only successful, but who was also honorable and enjoyed the unqualified regard and confidence of those with whom he was associated. His death was not only deeply regretted by his widow and their children, but also by many friends, who had entertained for him the most kindly feeling because of his excellent traits of character and his own geniality and consideration for others. In his political views Mr. Papik was an earnest Republican and on its ticket he was elected to represent his district in the house of delegates of South Dakota, where he served for eight years. He gave careful thought and earnest consideration to every question which came up for settlement and he left the impress of his individuality upon the legislation enacted during his term.

FAY MATTISON was born in Shaftsbury, Bennington county, Vermont, and when but four years of age was taken by his parents to Wisconsin and there he was reared, obtaining his education in the public schools. After arriving at years of maturity he married Miss Emma E. Tillison, of Iowa, and they have become the parents of four children.

Mr. Mattison's residence in South Dakota dates from 1865, when he secured a homestead claim in Union county, occupying it for a year, but he lost the property because of having been away from the farm for one night only. He now engages in the sawmill business and is also the owner of three hundred and twenty acres of land, his time and attention, however, being largely given to the manufacture of lumber and the product of his mill finds a ready sale on the

market because of its excellent quality and the honorable dealing of our subject. Socially Mr. Mattison is connected with the Masonic fraternity, belonging to a lodge in Dixon county, Nebraska. He belongs to that class of citizens whose deep interest in the public welfare has caused them to become active factors in the work of general progress and improvement. While successfully carrying on his individual business interests he has at the same time labored for the welfare of his adopted county and state and his efforts in its behalf have been far-reaching and beneficial.

JOHN VENECEK, of Yankton county, was born in Bohemia. His parents came to the new world, establishing their home in Yankton county, South Dakota, on land not far from Tabor, the father securing a tract of land from the government. The subject of this review was thirteen years of age when he came to the United States with his parents. His education was acquired in Bohemia, but after arriving in this country he had little opportunity for attending school. He married Miss Rosalia Kocowiek, who was born in Bohemia and who by her marriage has become the mother of seven children.

The home farm of Mr. Venecek comprises four hundred acres of land, and in addition to the cultivation of the soil he is engaged in the raising of stock. His fields are devoted to the production of grain, oats and wheat and he usually harvests good crops, which find a ready sale on the market. He is a member of a Bohemian society, Z. C. B. J., and enjoys the high regard of his fellow countrymen and of other residents of this community.

JOSEPH WEGENER, one of the leading business men of Hecla, Brown county, is a native of the Hawkeye state, having been born in the city of Dubuque, Iowa. He was educated in private schools in Dubuque and then entered a local drug store, where he learned the science of pharmacy in a most practical way. When twenty

years of age he came to South Dakota and located in Columbia, Brown county, while in the following year he took up a claim of government land. He resided on this claim until he had perfected his title to the same, and then came to Hecla and opened a drug store, gaining a representative support from the start and now having one of the most popular and attractive business places in the town. He has ever shown himself ready to give his aid and influence in support of all measures for the general good of the community, being essentially public-spirited and progressive. Fraternally he has attained to the thirty-second degree in the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite of Freemasonry, being thus crowned a Sublime Prince of the Royal Secret and standing high in the circles of this time-honored fraternity. He is a member of the consistory at Aberdeen, and a charter member of Humanity Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, in Hecla, while he is also affiliated with the Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine and the Ancient Order of United Workmen.

Mr. Wegener was married to Miss Jennie A. Myra, and they have five children.

METHIAS LARSON was born in Norway and there he spent the days of his childhood and youth, remaining in his early life with his parents, also natives of Norway. In 1850 the parents left that country and became residents of Dane county, Wisconsin, and after coming to America he assisted his father in the arduous task of developing a new farm. When the country became involved in civil war he espoused the cause of the Union and became a valiant soldier. He arrived in Dakota in 1862 and entered one hundred and sixty acres of government land and soon afterward he planted seven acres to timber. All the improvements upon the place have been made by him and he now has a valuable property. He raises cattle, most of which is of common grades, but he also has some full-blooded shorthorn and good Hereford cattle. He likewise raises Poland-China and Berkshire hogs.

Mr. Larson was united in marriage to Miss Lena Hoesgard, and unto them were born four children. The family are identified with the Lutheran church and Mr. Larson votes with the Republican party.

PETER W. JOHNSON was born January 6, 1829, in Vassenwangen province, Norway, in which country his parents, John B. and Christi (Olson) Johnson, spent their entire lives as farming people. The subject passed the days of his boyhood and youth in his native land and there worked at the shoemaker's trade. At the age of eighteen years he decided to try his fortune in America and on reaching this country first located in Chicago, where he worked in a lumber yard for six years, remaining there until 1859. The following two years were spent in Dane county, Wisconsin, and in 1861 he came to South Dakota and took up a tract of one hundred and sixty acres of land in Yankton county, for which he paid the government price of one dollar and a quarter per acre, and is today the owner of a fine farm of three hundred acres and has sold a tract of eighty acres for sixty-five dollars per acre. Although he carries on general farming he gives considerable attention to the raising of stock, being a breeder of cattle, and he also keeps good horses and hogs.

FRANK NIKODYN was born in Bohemia on the 15th of May, 1865, and is a son of Joseph Nikodyn. He was reared in his parents' home and educated in the public schools. In December, 1892, he was married to Miss Mary Feefar, and four children were born unto them, namely: Tiny, Mary, Lillie and Frank, all of whom are yet living, but the mother passed away on the 10th of March, 1901. On the 17th of June, 1902, Mr. Nikodyn was again married, his second union being with Miss Mary Nedved, who was born in Bohemia. This marriage has been blessed with one child, Othilia.

The landed possessions of Mr. Nikodyn comprise two hundred and twenty acres, all within

the boundaries of his home farm, located near Lesterville. He operates all of his land and each year harvests good crops, and also raises considerable stock, making a specialty of the raising of hogs and each year he places a large number of these animals upon the market. He belongs to the Farmers' Fire Insurance Company, a Bohemian society, insuring against loss by fire or lightning. He also has membership relations with the Z. C. B. J. Society, likewise having as its members the native sons of Bohemia. His religious connection is with the Presbyterian church and his life is in harmony with his professions in this regard.

ROBERT L. McINTOSH was born in Delaware county, Iowa, May 16, 1855, grew to maturity on a farm and received a practical education in the public schools. He remained in his native state until 1887, at which time he disposed of his interests there and moved to Springfield, South Dakota, where he spent some time dealing in horses, later purchasing one hundred and sixty acres of land in section 6, Homer township, Bon Homme county.

Mr. McIntosh has succeeded well as a farmer and at the present time owns a fine homestead of two hundred and eighty acres, two hundred of which are in cultivation, and in addition thereto he rents three hundred and sixty acres in the vicinity, devoting the greater part of the latter to live stock, in the raising of which he has achieved a wide and enviable reputation. He served two terms as county commissioner, one of the most important local offices within the gift of the people. Politically he is a zealous supporter of the Republican party.

PATRICK MARTIN, who resides near Running Waters, is one of eight children born to Patrick and Anna Martin, and dates his birth from March 17, 1835, having first seen the light of day near the city of Quebec, Canada.

The early life of Patrick Martin was spent in Canada, and, being reared to agricultural pur-

suits, has followed the same nearly ever since. In the year 1865 he was united in marriage with Miss Mary Malone, a native of Kilkenny, Ireland, and the daughter of William and Mary (Roach) Malone. After his marriage Mr. Martin engaged in farming and continued to live in Canada until the spring of 1881, when he moved to Bon Homme county, South Dakota, and settling at Running Water, entered the employ of the Chicago, Minneapolis & St. Paul Railroad, with which he was engaged during the ensuing nine years. Meanwhile he purchased one hundred and seventy-one acres of land near the above town and on severing his connection with the road at the expiration of the time noted, moved to the same and began the work of its improvement. He has succeeded well as a farmer and now owns seven hundred acres of fine real estate, all but one hundred cleared and in a high state of cultivation, his improvements of all kinds being among the best in the county.

Politically Mr. Martin is a Democrat, and religiously belongs to the Catholic church, his wife being a member of that communion also.

C. A. JOHNSON was born in Springfield, Erie county, New York, and is a scion of sturdy Puritan stock, the name which he bears having been identified with the annals of American history from the early colonial epoch. The subject was a lad of about nine years at the time of the family removal to Wisconsin, and there he was reared to the sturdy discipline of the homestead farm, while he received such educational advantages as were afforded in the common schools of the locality and period. At the age of seventeen years, Mr. Johnson entered the Elroy Seminary, at Elroy, Wisconsin, where he completed a three-years course of study. His financial resources were limited and in order to accomplish his ambition to thus further prosecute his educational work, he entered the office of one of the leading physicians of Elroy, and by his services in the connection defrayed the expenses of his board in the home of the doctor. He was compelled to borrow money to pay his tuition in

the seminary, and this kindly loan he promptly repaid with his first earnings. For a number of years after leaving school Mr. Johnson was successfully engaged in teaching in the public schools of Wisconsin, and his ability and judgment led him to make a number of excellent investments in land; in the connection it is a significant fact that practically every real-estate venture in which he has embarked has been brought to a successful issue. In 1884 he moved to Wood Lake, Nebraska. At that time there was nothing located at that station on the Elkhorn Railroad except a section house and a claim shanty. Mr. Johnson rented the claim shanty and started a general store, established a postoffice, and became the first postmaster of Wood Lake. In 1886 he established the Wood Lake Bank. In 1892, through the efforts of Orion Porter, Mr. Johnson made a visit to Fairfax, South Dakota, and the resources of Gregory county so impressed him that he located several business enterprises. Those at Fairfax were dealing in general merchandise and lumber. On the Missouri river, at Porter's Landing, he established the Johnson Lumber and Grain Company, which he operated for five years and which made necessary the re-establishing of the boat line between that point and Running Water. In 1893 he established the Fairfax State Bank, which is the strongest banking institution in Gregory county. Mr. Johnson's business transactions in Gregory county since starting business here aggregate over a million dollars. He has always been a successful investor in real estate and his dealings in that direction have become so numerous that the C. A. Johnson Realty Company was formed to conduct that branch of the business. The company owns the most desirable of the additions to the towns of Fairfax and Bonesteel, as well as much other of the most desirable realty in the county. Mr. Johnson is the owner of large tracts of land in this county, the same being utilized principally for grazing purposes. He is president of the Fairfax State Bank and also of the Citizens' Bank of Bonesteel. In politics he gives a stanch allegiance to the Republican party, and is identified with the Masonic fraternity, the Independ-

ent Order of Odd Fellows, and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

Mr. Johnson was united in marriage to Miss Martha Chandler, and they have two children.

P. L. PIERCE, one of the sterling pioneers of Campbell county, is a native of the great Empire state of the Union, having been born in Sparta, Livingston county, New York. When he was a lad of six years he accompanied his parents on their removal to Columbia county, Wisconsin, where he was reared to manhood under the conditions of the pioneer days in that state, his father there being engaged in farming. The subject received a common-school education, and continued to reside in Wisconsin until 1868, when he removed to Iowa, where he was engaged in farming for the ensuing eight years, at the expiration of which he took up his abode in Minnesota, where he was engaged in the hotel business until 1882, in which year he came to what is now the city of Aberdeen, South Dakota. Here he was engaged in the livery business for two years and then came to Campbell county, entering a homestead claim of government land. This homestead he still retains, the same being located three miles distant from the Missouri river and two miles from the line of North Dakota. In this favorite locality Mr. Pierce now owns a half section of land, and his place is well improved, being one of the best in this locality. Mr. Pierce has been at all times progressive and has taken advantage of opportunities which others would not have discerned, and he has labored in season and out to gain the goal of independence and success. For fourteen seasons he operated a threshing machine, and his services in the connection have been demanded in past years far and wide through this section, as is evident when we recall the fact that he has assisted in the harvesting and threshing of grain at points fully three hundred miles distant from his home place.

Mr. Pierce was united in marriage to Miss Rebecca Briggs, who was born in Indiana, and they became the parents of four children. Mr. Pierce is a stanch Republican.

CARL UECKER was born in Anklam, Germany, and was reared and educated in the fatherland, where he learned in his youth the trade of ship carpenter, to which he there continued to devote his attention until he emigrated thence to America, believing that here were afforded superior opportunities for the gaining of independence through personal effort. In the following year he came to South Dakota and took up a tract of government land in Clark county, where he turned his attention to farming, this original homestead being a portion of his present estate. He was not conversant with the language of the country, was not experienced in agricultural pursuits and had to contend with the many hardships and privations which ever fall to the lot of the pioneer, but he pressed steadily forward, never flagging in courage and determination, and in the course of time prosperity crowned his efforts and he came into his just deserts. He was married to Carlina Nuske, who was born in Greifsvalt, Germany, and they have five children.

I. M. GEYER was born in Ogle county, Illinois, and was reared in Whiteside county, Illinois, whither his parents removed from Ogle county when he was a mere child, and his educational advantages were such as were afforded in the common schools of the locality. He continued to be identified with agricultural pursuits in Illinois until he came to what is now the state of South Dakota, arriving in Watertown, Codington county, in the spring of that year. He then proceeded on foot to Faulk county, and there took up government land. Mr. Geyer forthwith set himself to the task of breaking his land and making it ready for cultivation. The very day that he finished harvesting his first crop the stacks were struck by lightning and the grain entirely destroyed. His second crop, covering two hundred and fifty acres, was destroyed by hail, and the third crop secured to him only a half yield, as he met with an accident which confined him to the hospital for some time, so that he was unable to give the necessary attention. These successive misfortunes would have daunted the courage of

one less self-reliant and determined, but the subject did not waver in his loyalty to the state and has lived to see his confidence in the same amply justified. He remained in Faulk county two years and then removed to Clark county, where he became the owner of land, to which he devoted his attention until 1894, engaged in both farming and stock raising. In 1894 Mr. Geyer came to Stanley county and took up land on the Cheyenne river, at a point forty-five miles northwest of Fort Pierre, and here turned his attention more specially to the raising of stock, in which he has been very successful. He raises sheep on an extensive scale, usually having a large band and that of high-grade type, while he also raises horses.

Mr. Geyer was united in marriage to Miss Winifred Doughty, and of this union have been born two children.

JOSEPH WERTHERER, one of the most successful and popular business men of Potter county, claims the "right little, tight little isle" of England as the place of his nativity and comes of stanch old English lineage. He was born in Staffordshire, and was reared to maturity in his native county and received a common-school education. At the age of twenty-one years he severed the home ties and came to America, locating in the city of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. Six months later he moved to the Hocking valley of Ohio, where he was employed in connection with the mining of coal in that famous district about three years. He then went to the Indian territory, where he devoted three years to prospecting and mining and met with fair success. In the spring of 1888 he came to South Dakota, making Lebanon his destination, and forthwith engaged in farming and stock growing in this vicinity. In 1890-91, leaving his family at the home in this county, he was in Wyoming, passing the two years at Cambria, near Newcastle, where he was foreman in the coal mines, having one thousand workmen under his supervision. On his return to Lebanon he established himself in the general merchandise business, in

which he has since successfully continued, having a large and well-equipped store and controlling an extensive trade. He has accumulated a large amount of real estate in the town and county, his fine ranch being devoted to diversified agriculture and to the raising of live stock of excellent grade. In politics he is an ardent Populist and is one of the influential men in its local contingent, having been chairman of the county central committee of the party for the past ten years and having shown much skill in the maneuvering of his forces in the various campaigns. Fraternally the subject is identified with the Ancient Order of United Workmen and the Modern Woodmen of America.

Mr. Wertherer was united in marriage to Miss Emily Dudley, who, like himself, was born and reared in Staffordshire, England, and of this union have been born seven children.

JUDGE EDWIN PARLIMAN, deceased, who during his lifetime was considered a leader of the bar of Minnehaha county, was born in Stark county, Ohio, December 21, 1832. He was given the advantages of a common-school education, which was supplemented by attendance at Allegheny College, at Meadville, Pennsylvania, from which he graduated in 1850. Upon attaining his majority, he removed to Decorah, Iowa, where he learned the watchmaker's trade and where he later engaged in the jeweler's business on his own account. In 1857 he went to Austin, Minnesota, and shortly afterwards located in Hastings, the same state. He took up the study of law and in September, 1860, was admitted to the bar and practiced law at Hastings until his enlistment in the United States military service. He enlisted in the Second Minnesota Cavalry Regiment and the following year received a commission as first lieutenant of his company, being promoted to a captaincy in 1865 and at the time of his discharge, in December, 1865, he was brevetted major. Upon the completion of his military services he returned to Hastings and renewed his law practice, continuing so engaged until coming to Sioux Falls in 1867. While still

a resident of Minnesota, he held the office of district attorney of Dakota county two terms. He was the first village attorney of the village of Sioux Falls and was appointed county attorney by the county board, holding this position three years. At the first election after South Dakota's admission as a state, he was elected county judge and held his position until 1897, seven consecutive years, to the great satisfaction of litigants and lawyers. After leaving the bench he resumed the practice of law, at first in partnership with Harry R. Carlsen, and later continuing the practice alone. He was appointed referee in bankruptcy, being the first appointee to this position after the bankruptcy law went into effect, holding the position until ill health compelled him to resign, when his son Ralph was appointed to the position. On March 1, 1899, he formed a partnership with his son Ralph, under the firm name of Parlman & Parlman, this association continuing until his death.

Judge Parlman was a good lawyer and a good citizen. His judicial integrity was beyond criticism and his death was deemed an irreparable loss by the members of the bar with which he had been so long associated.

Judge Parlman was twice married. In 1852 he wedded Miss Jerusha North and to them were born four children: Emma B., wife of C. S. Donaldson, of Lakeville, Minnesota; Percy M., wife of Jessie Scofield, of Lakeville, Minnesota; Ralph, of Sioux Falls; and Maty, wife of E. G. Brickner, of St. Paul, Minnesota. By mutual consent Judge Parlman and his wife separated and were divorced in 1880. Mrs. Parlman still lives at St. Paul, Minnesota. On February 1, 1881, the Judge was united in marriage to Miss Mary Cunningham, to which union has been born one child, Arthur C. Mrs. Parlman survives her husband and makes her home in Sioux Falls.

In Judge Parlman we find united many of the rare qualities which go to make up the successful lawyer and jurist. He possessed perhaps few of those brilliant, dazzling meteoric qualities which have sometimes flashed along the legal horizon, riveting the gaze and blinding the vision for the moment, then disappearing, leaving little or no

trace behind, but rather had those solid and more substantial qualities which shone with a constant luster, shedding light in the dark places with steadiness and continuity.

RALPH W. PARLIMAN, one of the prominent and leading attorneys of Sioux Falls, is a native of the old Buckeye state, having been born at Newton Falls, Ohio, January 25, 1861, the son of Edwin and Jerusha I. (North) Parliman. He obtained a good common-school education, which was supplemented by attending the high school in Hastings, Minnesota. In 1885 he commenced the study of law with his father, Judge Edwin Parliman, and was admitted to practice June 24, 1887. He first came to South Dakota May 10, 1878, and located at Sioux Falls and commenced the active practice of his profession at Britton, South Dakota, in 1887. In 1891 he moved to Webster, this state, where he continued his business association with James Wells, under the firm name of Wells & Parliman, taking personal charge of the office. March 1, 1899, he located at Sioux Falls, where he formed a partnership with his father under the firm name of Parliman & Parliman, which enjoyed marked success and was continued up to the time of Judge Parliman's death, June 5, 1899. He then remained alone in the practice until, in December, 1903, he became associated with C. P. Bates, as Bates & Parliman, and they have since remained associated, commanding one of the largest law practices at the Minnehaha bar. As a lawyer Mr. Parliman evinces a familiarity with legal principles and a ready perception of facts, together with ability to apply the one to the other, which has won him a reputation as a sound and safe practitioner. Years of conscientious work have brought with them an equal increase of practice and reputation and also growth in legal knowledge and wide and careful judgment. In discussion of the principles of law he is noted for clearness of statement and candor. His zeal for a client never leads him to urge an argument which in his judgment is not in harmony with the law, and in all the important litigation with which he

has been connected no one has ever charged him with anything calculated to bring discredit upon himself or cast a reflection upon his profession. By a straightforward, honorable course he has built up a large and lucrative legal business and financially has been successful far beyond the average of his calling, as he stands today among the first at the bar of his county. In politics, Mr. Parliman was reared a Democrat and remained faithful to the traditions of his party until the campaign of 1896 when, feeling that he could not conscientiously endorse his party's course, he affiliated with the Republicans. In 1888 he was elected state's attorney of Marshall county, and on May 10, 1894, President Cleveland appointed him postmaster of Webster, which position he held until June 5, 1898. While a resident of that place he was a member of the school board for nine years. May 14, 1898, he was commissioned first lieutenant and quartermaster of the Third Regiment United States Volunteer Cavalry and on June 21, 1898, he was appointed quartermaster of the First Cavalry Brigade, being detached from his own company. May 20, 1899, he was appointed referee in bankruptcy and retained this position for two years. Fraternally he is affiliated with Minnehaha Lodge, No. 5, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Sioux Falls Lodge, No. 62, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows at Webster.

On March 16, 1888, Mr. Parliman was united in marriage to Miss Mattie A. Chamberlain and they have five children: Ralph W., Marie, James C., John E. and Beatrice I.

FRANK HUSS, a leading stockman of Pennington county, South Dakota, making his headquarters at Pedro, is a native of Tiffin, Ohio, where he was born on the 5th of February, 1863. On the paternal side, he is of German ancestors and on the maternal, German and English. His paternal grandfather, Jacob Huss, was a native of Pennsylvania and at the age of eight years was left an orphan. Subsequently he moved to Frederick county, Maryland, and later to Seneca

county, Ohio, where he married Mrs. Sarah Hunter (nee Robinson), widow of John Hunter. She was a native of Martinsburg, Virginia, and the fruits of her union with Mr. Huss were six children. Jacob Huss died at Tiffin, Ohio, at the age of forty-six years, while his widow passed away also at Tiffin, aged eighty years. The subject's father, George R. Huss, is the only member of this family now living. He was born at Tiffin, Ohio, January 5, 1828, and married Mary A. Tomb, January 8, 1851. To this union were born eight children, namely: Charles, deceased; Benjamin J., of Logan, Ohio; Dr. John R., of Pierre, South Dakota; Bell, deceased; Harry, of Toledo, Ohio; Frank C., the subject of this sketch; Emma, now Mrs. H. L. Wenner, of Tiffin, Ohio; Nellie, now Mrs. W. G. Nichols, of Tiffin. The subject's maternal grandfather, Benjamin Tomb, was a native of Pennsylvania and moved to Ohio some time in the 'forties. Prior to his removal he married in Pennsylvania and became the father of nine children. He was engaged in the banking business at Tiffin, Ohio, for thirty years. His wife, Mary A., was born at Jersey Shore, Pennsylvania, in November, 1854.

Frank C. Huss received his education in the public schools of Tiffin, Ohio, and at the age of eighteen years started out in life upon his own responsibility. He first went to Ogallala, Nebraska, where he remained three years in the employ of the Sheidley Cattle Company. In 1884 he went to Cisco, Texas, but one year later came to Hot Springs, South Dakota, and was employed on a ranch for several years. In 1892 he came to Pennington county and engaged in the stock business with Thomas B. Tomb, under the firm name of F. C. Huss & Company, but in 1896 bought his partners out and since this time has been in the business alone, meeting with pronounced success in the enterprise.

On the 2d of September, 1890, Mr. Huss was married to Mrs. Harriett L. Chapman, who was born in Illinois, March 3, 1870, the daughter of James E. and Mary Chapman. To the subject and his wife were born two children, George F. and Nellie E. Mrs. Huss died March 27, 1895,

and on August 22, 1900, Mr. Huss married Miss Minnie M. Calfee, who was born in Magnolia, Iowa, January 16, 1866, the daughter of William and Mary S. Calfee, and to this last union of the subject was born two children, Mercy S. and Mary T.

Politically the subject is an ardent Republican and takes an active interest in the welfare of his party, though precluded from participating actively in campaign work because of business demands. Fraternally he is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, while religiously he supports the Methodist Episcopal church at Pierre, in which he has been trustee for four years and member of the board of stewards for two years. The subject has taken a deep interest in the welfare of the community in which he resides and has done all within his power to advance its varied interests and today holds a high place in the esteem of his fellow citizens.

ISAAC MURPHY, a successful contractor of Sioux Falls, was born July 15, 1863, at Chatfield, Minnesota. His father, who was engaged in agricultural pursuits, died when the subject was but two years old, while his mother is still living. The subject attained his early education in the schools of Chatfield, but at the early age of seventeen years was compelled to start out on his own responsibility. He first engaged in cutting timber in Minnesota, but after three years he came to Dakota territory and located on a farm six miles northeast of Sioux Falls where he remained for one year. He then engaged in railroad contracting work and a short time later he located in Sioux Falls and engaged in his present business, house raising and moving. He rapidly acquired a reputation for thorough workmanship and has handled some very large contracts in this state, being thoroughly well equipped and competent in every way to handle any contract in his line. He raises and moves brick, stone and frame buildings and gives special attention to shoring up fronts. Politically Mr. Murphy is a Republican, though business demands have precluded his giving any special

attention to politics. He started in life without a dollar and has made all he possesses by his own resources and stands today one of the representative men of his section of the state. Mr. Murphy has been twice married. On October 21, 1885, he wedded Miss Eva Marsden, the fruits of which union were two children, Marsden A. and Lila E. Mrs. Murphy died May 11, 1896, and on October 17, 1898, Mr. Murphy was married to Miss Agnes C. Wright and they have one child, Clifford I. Their home is a center of gracious hospitality and their friends are legion.

SIoux FALLS BREWING AND MALT-ING COMPANY. — MORIZ LEVINGER stands as chief executive of one of the most important industrial concerns in the city of Sioux Falls, being president and general manager of the Sioux Falls Brewing and Malting Company, while he has been identified with the enterprise since 1886 and has been the leading factor in building up one of the greatest breweries in the west. He is a thorough, discriminating and reliable business man and is one of the representative citizens of the city.

Concerning the inception and rise of the Sioux Falls Brewery we can not do better than to quote somewhat freely from a previously published article concerning the same: "The Sioux Falls Pantagraph in its issue of October 7, 1873, stated that John McClellan had sold four lots on the side hill to Messrs. Krudnig and Foerster, of Yankton, on which they would commence the erection of a brewery as soon as material could be procured for the purpose. These lots were located near by, if not the same, lots now occupied by Heynsohn Brothers, but no attempt was made to build a brewery upon them. In an issue of the same paper of August 29, 1874, we find the following item: 'Parties are now engaged in building a brewery and will have it completed so far as to offer the genuine lager by Christmas,' and that 'Knott and Nelson are the names of the gentlemen building it.' The boiler reached Sioux Falls October 27, 1874. About January 20, 1875, the firm of Knott & Nelson was dissolved by mu-

tual consent, S. S. Nelson retiring; and C. K. Howard became associated with Mr. Knott, first under the firm name of George A. Knott & Company, and later the interested parties incorporated as the Sioux Falls Brewing Company. The business was conducted for several years by this firm, with a capital stock of forty thousand dollars, George A. Knott taking fifteen thousand dollars of the stock, C. K. Howard fifteen thousand, and the officers of the First National Bank of Sioux Falls the balance. Mr. Knott was the general manager of the business until the affairs of the company became involved in litigation, in 1886."

Without entering into detail in the connection, it may be said that it was at this juncture that Mr. Levinger became identified with the institution, and much difficulty was experienced by him in sustaining his claims and protecting his capitalistic interests. A long and tedious series of litigations ensued and the case became a somewhat celebrated one, being finally brought before the supreme court of the territory at its February term in 1888, at which time the decision was adverse to Mr. Levinger, while in the rehearing at the May term the decision was sustained. Finally a second rehearing was asked and denied and the case was then appealed to the supreme court of the United States. This action caused the defending parties to assume a different attitude and within a short time a settlement of the matter was consummated by the litigating parties, much to the satisfaction of Mr. Levinger and his associate, Moses Kaufmann, the secretary and treasurer of the present company. Not yet was the way to be made clear for those interested in the success of the enterprise, for further litigation followed, on various grounds, terminating finally as late as 1894, since which time the business has been unhampered and has grown steadily in scope and importance.

In the first year after the operation of the brewery was inaugurated two hundred and fifty barrels of beer were manufactured, the second year showing an output of twice that quantity, while the third year fifteen hundred barrels were turned out. Since the brewery came under the control of Messrs. Levinger and Kaufmann ex-

tensive improvements have been made in the plant, making it one of the largest and best equipped in the west. In 1900 the company erected a new granite stock house and made other improvements, involving a total expenditure of one hundred and sixty-four thousand dollars. In 1901 was erected the present fine malt house, which is controlled by a separate company, of which Mr. Levinger is president, the concern having a paid-in capital of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, while the capacity of the malt house is one thousand bushels a day. The personnel of the official corps of this company is as follows: M. Levinger, president; C. N. Voss, of Davenport, Iowa, vice-president; C. J. Longfellow, secretary; and C. E. McKinney, treasurer. The brewing company is incorporated with a capital of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, and its officers are Moriz Levinger, president and general manager, and M. Kaufmann, secretary and treasurer. In 1903 an addition to the brewery was made, in the erection of a modern grain elevator, at a cost of one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars, and through this provision the capacity of the plant has been doubled. The products of the brewery have attained a wide reputation for their superior excellence, and the trade of the concern extends over a wide radius of country, while the annual output now reaches an average of thirty-five thousand barrels. The interested principals are men of sterling character and command the confidence and esteem of all with whom they have dealings, while both are numbered among the loyal and valued citizens of Sioux Falls.

MARTIN G. SINON, one of the representative members of the bar of South Dakota, being established in the practice of his profession in Fort Pierre, was born in Addison county, Vermont. He received his preliminary educational discipline in the public schools of his native state, having been graduated in the high school at Vergennes, Vermont, and having thereafter continued his studies in an excellent classical school in the same town. He then began reading law

under the effective direction of a leading member of the bar of that place, and under these conditions continued his technical studies for three years. In 1875 he came to the west and located in the city of Des Moines, Iowa, being duly admitted to the bar of the state, and being there engaged in practice until he located in Highmore, the county seat of Hyde county, South Dakota, where he continued to be successfully engaged in the work of his profession until 1889, when he located in Pierre, where he remained one year, at the expiration of which he established his home and professional headquarters in Fort Pierre, where he has since continued in general practice and where he has built up a large and representative business. Mr. Sinon is a staunch adherent of the Democratic party, and has been an active worker in its cause, while he has been prominent in its local councils. He was elected register of deeds of Hyde county, and was elected as his own successor two years later, thus serving four consecutive years. He was also elected state's attorney of Stanley county, making a most excellent record as public prosecutor and being chosen to succeed himself, while later he was appointed to the same office, to fill a vacancy.

Mr. Sinon was married to Miss Mary Scott, of Polk county, Iowa, who is now deceased, she being survived by four children.

WILLIAM JONES, deceased, bore a prominent part in the upbuilding of South Dakota during its territorial days and deserves special mention in a work of this kind. He was a native of the old Buckeye state, born in 1831, and acquired a common-school education in his native state. Concluding that the west had better opportunities for advancement, he came to this section and engaged in railroad contracting, having aided in the construction of the Union Pacific Railroad. He operated and owned the first stage line from Denver, Colorado, to Santa Fe, New Mexico. Later he went to Colorado and engaged in merchandising at Georgia Gulch, also giving some attention to mining interests which he had acquired. He made money and used it to good

purpose. During the war of the Rebellion, he equipped and paid the entire expenses of a regiment of Colorado troops which were sent to the front and during the first two years of the struggle he acted as quartermaster. After the close of the war he engaged in freighting from St. Joseph, Missouri, west, and in 1872 he went to Utah where he remained four years, coming to Black Hills, Dakota territory, in 1876. Here he engaged in farming and stock raising, which he followed up to the time of his death, which occurred at Spearfish, February 16, 1886. A Republican in politics, he always took an active part in the interests of his party and did much to strengthen party lines in his section of the state.

Mr. Jones was married in Denver, Colorado, in 1863, to Ellen Keliher, who survives him, now living at Sioux Falls at the age of seventy-three years. Their children are Linnie B., widow of Bernard McCrossan, of Sioux Falls; Henry M., of Sioux Falls; Nellie, wife of O. R. LaMontague, of Lead, South Dakota. Mr. Jones possessed a character which won for him universal esteem. A man of strong convictions, he had the courage to express and maintain his opinions at all times. Possessed of indomitable energy, he was always at the front in everything that obtained to uplift his fellow man and advance the community in which he lived. He won for himself a reputation that kept him to the forefront among his fellow citizens throughout his active days. In his family he was a generous provider, a kind husband and indulgent and kind father and possessed the attributes of character that unconsciously win respect and admiration.

FREDERICK A. JONES, of Minnehaha county, his finely improved and valuable farm being located in Sioux Falls township, comes of stanch old New England stock, and is himself a native of the Green Mountain state, having been born in Stamford, Bennington county, Vermont. He secured his rudimentary education in the public schools of his native city, and was a lad of seven years at the time of his parents' re-

moval to Illinois, where he continued to attend school at intervals, after which he was employed on various farms in Illinois until he came to what is now the state of South Dakota and became numbered among the pioneers of Minnehaha county, purchasing a farm and having ever since continued to make his home on the same, while he has brought the land under a high state of cultivation and improved it with substantial buildings, including an attractive and commodious residence. He has planted a nice grove of trees, now well-matured, and everything about his farm betokens thrift and prosperity. In politics he has ever accorded an uncompromising allegiance to the Democratic party, and has been an active worker in its cause, though he has never sought official preferment.

Mr. Jones was married to Miss Cora J. Stoddard, and they have seven children.

CHARLES A. STEPHENS, one of the prominent and successful young farmers and stock growers of Beadle county, was born in Grant county, Wisconsin. His parents were numbered among the early pioneers of Wisconsin, and there the father attained prominence as a farmer and a raiser of and dealer in live stock, especially horses. He came to the territory of Dakota, in company with the subject of this sketch, in 1886, and the subject has since visited the state each successive year, he and his father having been engaged in shipping horses from Wisconsin to South Dakota during the intervening years, and in the connection they accumulated a large tract of land in Beadle county, the development and improvement of the same leading the entire family to remove to the county and take up a permanent residence, while the subject has continued to be actively associated with his father in the management of the fine property here. The subject secured his educational training in the public schools of his native county and has had most excellent business discipline through his intimate association with his honored father from his youth up. In politics he is a stanch Republican, as is also his father, and

both are known as progressive and public-spirited citizens.

Mr. Stephens was united in marriage to Miss Ellen Ziegler, who was likewise born and reared in Grant county, Wisconsin, and they have two children.

T. B. LONG, one of the representative member of the bar of Brule county, is a native of Iowa, and secured his early educational discipline in the public schools of Mason City, Iowa, being graduated in the high school, and later he was for one year a student in the law department of the Iowa State University, at Iowa City, having previously prosecuted his technical reading under an able preceptor, and was admitted to the bar. In 1880 Judge Long came to what is now the state of South Dakota and located in Mitchell, where he was engaged in the practice of his profession about two years, while he also took up a pre-emption claim adjoining the town site of Mount Vernon, in the same county. Later he came to Brule county and took up his residence in Kimball, where he has ever since maintained his home and where he has gained prestige in his profession and distinguished precedence as a citizen. He is an uncompromising Republican in his political proclivities and was elected state's attorney of Brule county. He was also elected to the probate bench, and he acceptably administered the affairs of this important office for one term. Under the administration of President Harrison, Judge Long was appointed postmaster at Kimball, and held the office four years. Since retiring from office he has given his attention to the active work of his profession. Fraternally he is identified with the Masonic order and also the Knights of Pythias. Judge Long was united in marriage to Miss Minnie Egloff, and they have one child.

REV. J. R. HIGGINS, the able and popular priest in charge of St. Rose church and parish in the attractive village of Montrose, McCook county, is a native of the fair Emerald Isle,

though he has passed practically his entire life in America. He was born in County Sligo, Ireland, and his parents emigrated to the United States when he was a child of four years. They located in the city of New York, in the parish of historic old St. Michael's church, and there the subject passed his youthful days. He secured his preliminary educational discipline in the parish school of St. Michael's church, and after completing the prescribed curriculum he entered St. Francis Xavier College, in the city of New York, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1883. He then completed his philosophical and theological courses in Dominican colleges in Kentucky and Ohio, and then was ordained to the priesthood. After his reception of holy orders Father Higgins initiated the active work of his sacred calling by serving as a missionary priest in Kentucky, Tennessee and Minnesota. While residing in the last mentioned state he made a lecture tour through South Dakota, and incidentally he became favorably impressed with the state as a desirable field for his work, and he determined to locate here providing the necessary permission could be secured from the church authorities. He was granted his desire, and became a member of this diocese, being first assigned to pastoral work in Bon Homme county, where he labored until 1903, when he was assigned to his present charge as rector of St. Rose church, in Montrose, where he has gained the affectionate regard and hearty co-operation of the members of his parish, into whose work he is infusing zeal and vitality, while his gracious personality and tolerance have gained to him distinctive popularity in his new field of labor.

JAMES DOUGLASS, the present postmaster of Carthage, was born in New York, and at the country schools of his native place received the elementary education usually allotted to the children of that day. The western fever was then raging strongly in the eastern states, and James Douglass did not escape this universal infection and so, when twenty-one years of age,

we find him on his way to Wisconsin, where in due time he found a "local habitation." This first settlement, however, was but temporary, being disturbed by the outbreak of the great Civil war which interrupted the vocations of millions of men in every part of this vast country. James Douglass enlisted and was sent with his command to Missouri. He remained in the service until November, 1865, when he received his honorable discharge and immediately thereafter returned to Wisconsin. He purchased a farm near Madison, the state capital, and lived there six years, after which he removed to Lake Mills, from which point he was engaged for several years in carrying the mails. In 1880 Mr. Douglass decided on a still farther immigration into the western territories, and purchased land in Miner county, South Dakota, which at that time was but sparsely populated. In fact, he was one of the first settlers and has since been largely instrumental in developing and building up that part of the new state. He was elected county commissioner, and served one term to the entire satisfaction of his constituency. Further honors were soon conferred upon him in the shape of an election to the legislature, and the satisfaction with his services was so great as to lead to his re-election. In addition to the public offices above mentioned, Mr. Douglass served acceptably as chairman of the board of supervisors of Redstone township. In politics he has been a lifelong Republican, firmly impressed with the correctness and soundness of the principles of his party and always a strong supporter of its policies and candidates. In 1899 he was appointed postmaster of Carthage by President McKinley and has held this office continually since that time. Mr. Douglass was married to Miss Rachael Doolittle and they have three children.

FOSTER F. WHEELER is a native of the old Granite state, having been born in Amherst, Hillsboro county, New Hampshire, and passed his boyhood days in his native town, where he availed himself of the advantages of the local schools. After attaining manhood he came to

the territory of Dakota, which was then absolutely on the frontier of civilization. He located in Yankton, and made that place his headquarters until he took up his residence on his present farm, where he has ever since maintained his home. He was one of the very first permanent settlers in Charles Mix county, and the county seat, Wheeler, was named in his honor. Upon coming to the county Mr. Wheeler took up government land, and this has ever since been his home and the scene of his labors. He has made excellent improvements on his ranch, having a nice residence, surrounded by trees of his own planting, while on the place he has one of the best artesian wells in the state. In politics Mr. Wheeler has given a staunch allegiance to the Republican party from the time of its organization, and he has wielded much influence in public affairs of a local nature, while he has served as a member of the board of county commissioners, as a school officer and in other positions of trust. He was also elected probate judge of the county. Mr. Wheeler is married and is the father of two children.

THOMAS JONES, one of the extensive farmers and stock growers of Hand county, is a native of the Emerald Isle, having been born in County Fermanagh, Ireland. The father of the subject passed his entire life in Ireland, and after his death his widow emigrated with her children to America, the subject of this sketch being about ten years of age at the time. She settled in Jo Daviess county, Illinois, as a pioneer, and there purchased a farm, upon which she continued to reside until her death, her sons ably co-operating in the work of carrying on the farming operations. The subject received his rudimentary education in his native land and after coming to America continued his studies as opportunity offered. The major portion of his educational discipline was secured in night schools, as his services were demanded in connection with the work of the farm during the daytime. He continued to attend school until he had attained the age of twenty years. Even-

tually he removed to Pottawattamie county, Iowa, where he was engaged in farming until he came to his present location in Hand county, taking up a homestead claim, in Florence township, and on this land his present substantial residence is located. To his original claim he has added until he now owns a valuable ranch. He is one of the successful and extensive raisers of high-grade cattle in this section, and also devotes special attention to the raising of horses. His home place is equipped with modern improvements and is one of the attractive rural domains of the county.

In politics Mr. Jones has ever been a staunch advocate of the principles of the Republican party, and he was elected to the office of township clerk, of which he has ever since remained incumbent. At the time of this writing he is also chairman of the board of township trustees.

Mr. Jones was united in marriage to Miss Sarah Reed, and of this union have been born five children.

E. S. WILSON, editor and publisher of the Miller Gazette, was born in the town of Easton, Massachusetts. He received his educational training in the common schools of the old Bay state, and there continued until he had attained the age of twenty-three years, when he severed the home ties and set forth to seek his fortune in the west. He came to Iowa, where he was united in marriage.

Mr. Wilson was engaged in Iowa until 1872, when he came to the territory of Dakota and located in Hand county, as one of the first permanent settlers, while he and his wife encountered their full quota of the trials and vicissitudes incident to pioneer life on the frontier. He took up government land, improving the same and adding to it from time to time until he is now the owner of a model landed estate. He is peculiarly successful as a farmer, while in this line he has done much to raise the standard of agriculture in this section, since others have not failed to profit by his example. On his fine ranch he has a large herd of high-grade cattle, as well as horses of standard breeding and the best type of swine.

Mr. Wilson effected the purchase of the plant and business of the Miller Gazette, of which he assumed control on the 1st of October, 1903, and which he will continue as an exemplar of the principles and policies of the Republican party and as an exponent of local interests. He has ever been a stalwart adherent of the "grand old party," and has been prominent in its councils since coming to South Dakota. He is identified with the Masonic fraternity.

S. R. WALLIS, M. D., who is established in the practice of his profession in the village of Miller, is a native of the state of Maryland, having been born in Hartford county. In the public schools of his native state Dr. Wallis secured his preliminary educational discipline and thereafter continued his studies in the Belleaire Academy, in Maryland, and in a boarding school at Falkston, that state. Later he entered Georgetown College and then was matriculated in the College of Physicians and Surgeons, in Baltimore, in which celebrated institution he completed his technical professional course, being graduated and receiving his degree of Doctor of Medicine. He passed his vacations in hospital work, being an attache of the Boston city hospital for the first vacation, of the Long Island hospital for the second, the Tewksbury hospital, in Massachusetts, for the third, while during his final vacation period he had charge of the North End Hospital dispensary in the city of Boston. Dr. Wallis came to Miller, South Dakota, where he has since been established in the active practice of his profession and where he has met with most gratifying success. Dr. Wallis was united in marriage to Miss Ella Stritehoff, and they are the parents of one child.

CHARLES H. FRASER, of Gann Valley, Buffalo county, is a native of the state of Iowa, and was reared on the homestead farm and early began to assist in its work and management, while he continued to attend the public schools of his native county at varying intervals until he

had attained the age of seventeen years. He then engaged in farming on his own responsibility, continuing operations along this line for the ensuing several years and then engaged in the grain and live-stock business, with which he continued to be actively identified for five years, at the expiration of which he came to South Dakota and purchased a ranch in Buffalo county. He was there engaged in farming and stock raising until he disposed of the property and took up his residence in Gann Valley, where he has been since established in business as noted in the opening paragraph of this sketch. Shortly after locating in the village Mr. Fraser purchased the general merchandise business of J. W. Johnson, and has since successfully conducted the same, increasing the stock in the various departments and making the establishment one of the leading mercantile concerns of the sort in this section. He also buys and ships cattle upon a large scale, and is one of the reliable and progressive business men and popular citizens of the county. In politics he gives allegiance to the Republican party.

E. D. COWEN, D. D., was born in Pennsylvania and during his earlier years attended school in the neighborhood of his place of nativity. At a late period he became a student at the Northern Illinois College, located at Fulton, after which he took up the study of medicine and eventually completed his education in the Bennett Medical College, of Chicago. After he secured his diploma he lost no time in seeking an eligible location for a young doctor and found employment for some years at various points in Iowa and Illinois. Finally he decided to cast in his lot with the rising young state beyond the Missouri which but a few years before had been admitted into the Union. Arriving in South Dakota, he selected McCook county as the theater for his future operations and without loss of time was soon practicing his profession among the people of this prosperous section of the great northwest. Making his headquarters at Canastota, his energy and affability soon brought him business

and during his five-years residence in this place he has done a good and growing business. Dr. Cowen is a Republican in politics and as a candidate of that party was elected coroner of McCook county at the last election for a term of two years.

Dr. Cowen was united in marriage with Miss Elizabeth Gage. He is a member of the church of God and has fraternal connections with the Masonic fraternity, Modern Woodmen, the Yeomen and Home Guardians.

W. C. BOORMAN, one of the important business men of Miner county, was born at Waterloo, Wisconsin, his only education being obtained in the public schools of his native place. He was brought up to work and during his entire life has been a busy man. His first venture was in the milling business and this afforded him his sole occupation for many years after reaching his majority. He achieved reasonable success and accumulated some means as the result of unflagging industry and close attention to duty. His attention had for some time been attracted by the advantages offered in various pursuits by the young states beyond the Missouri and in 1898 he carried out a resolve long before arrived at to cast his fortunes with South Dakota. He decided on Miner county as his place of abode and lost no time in establishing an elevator at Howard. He began dealing in grains, coal and other commodities incident to the trade of that locality and has given his close attention to this enterprise ever since his arrival in the state.

Mr. Boorman was united in marriage with Miss Kate Lum, by whom he has four children. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, and his religious affiliations are with the Episcopal church.

R. F. LYONS, of Carthage, was born at Poughkeepsie, New York, and was still a child when his parents removed to the Illinois metropolis. He was educated in the Chicago schools and remained in that city about eighteen years,

at the end of which time he removed to Winneshek county, Iowa, where he embarked in the farm and live-stock business. He continued in this line with fair success until he decided to go farther west and eventually became a resident of Lake county, South Dakota. In the spring of 1883 he settled in Miner county and built the first grain elevator and general merchandise store at Carthage, with which enterprises he has ever since been connected. Mr. Lyons was elected as a member of the constitutional convention which met at Sioux City in 1889. In fact he was quite active in politics as a Democrat and lent his best efforts in establishing his party in power, always being ready for necessary work of organization and campaigning. After the great Democratic triumph of 1892, which led to the election of Mr. Cleveland to the presidency, Mr. Lyons was appointed postmaster of Carthage.

Mr. Lyons was united in marriage with Miss Jennie Shea, who died, leaving two daughters, and subsequently he married Miss Sara A. Donlay, of Winneshiek county, Iowa, and by this union there have been born eleven children.

C. J. ANDERSON, of Plankinton, the capital of Aurora county, was born in the city of Zanesville, Muskingum county, Ohio. He secured his early educational discipline in the common schools and supplemented this by a course of study in the Ohio State Normal School, where he continued his discipline until he had attained the age of twenty-one years. In 1861 he enlisted as a private in the Nineteenth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, which was assigned to the Western Army and with which he continued in active service for four years and three months, representing practically the entire period of the war. He received his honorable discharge and then returned to his home in Zanesville, where he remained until he removed to Delavan, Illinois, where he maintained his home for a number of years, having been engaged in the hardware business for the major portion of the time. He then came to South Dakota, and located in Aurora county,

taking up a homestead claim adjoining the site of the present city of Plankinton, and becoming one of the founders of the town, while he was also concerned in the organization of the county. Soon after his arrival he established the first mercantile business in the town, having a small building in which he installed a stock of general merchandise, while later he gave his attention entirely to the hardware business, in which he was engaged until he disposed of his interests in the line and established his present enterprise, having a well-appointed establishment, in which he carries a fine assortment of clothing and furnishing goods, while he controls a large and representative trade.

In politics Mr. Anderson has ever given a staunch support to the Republican party, taking an active part in the promotion of its cause, while he has been called upon to serve in various positions of public trust. He received from the board of county commissioners the appointment to the office of register of deeds, and became ex-officio county clerk, the two offices having been jointly administered for a number of years. He held the dual office under this appointment for a period, and then was elected to fill the same, and was chosen as his own successor at the expiration of his first regular term. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Grand Army of the Republic, and the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons. Mr. Anderson was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Gates, of Delavan, Wisconsin, and they have three children.

L. H. MARTIN, proprietor of the Sunny side stock ranch, located in Davison county, about four and one-half miles from Mitchell, was born on a farm in Jackson county, Iowa. He received his early educational training in the common schools of the various localities where his parents resided, and he has made his home in South Dakota for the major portion of the time since 1888. He was engaged in farming in Clay county during the period when the grasshopper plague worked such havoc, and after his crops had been destroyed for three successive

seasons he removed to Iowa, where he was engaged in farming. He has never lost faith in South Dakota, however, and has now located here for the purpose of making it a permanent home. His farm is one of the model places of Davison county, being improved with modern and attractive buildings and having the best of facilities for the raising of stock, besides agricultural products if so desired. On his farm are found the best types of horses, cattle and swine, and he makes large shipments each year to the eastern markets. In politics he gives a staunch allegiance to the Republican party. Mr. Martin was united in marriage to Miss Annie Johnson, and they have had eight children.

MICHAEL FEENEY is numbered among the representative stock growers of Stanley county. He was born in Ireland and obtained a common-school education in this country. On his present ranch he has made excellent improvements, is one of the highly esteemed citizens of this section of the state and has been very successful in the raising of cattle. In politics he is a stalwart advocate of the principles of the Democratic party, and his religious views are in harmony with the faith of the Catholic church.

WILLIAM I. MURRAY, of Hanson county, is a native of the Empire state of the Union, having been born in Erie county, New York. He was reared on the homestead farm and received a common-school education, and he continued to be identified with agricultural pursuits in his native state until 1880, when he came to what is now the state of South Dakota and took up a homestead claim in Hanson county, where he has ever since resided, now having a valuable and attractive landed estate, the major portion of which is under a high state of cultivation, yielding large returns for the labors contributed. Mr. Murray also raises an excellent grade of cattle and other live stock, and his efforts have been directed with such discrimination and good judgment that he has been very successful in both

departments of his farming enterprise. He is the oldest member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen in the state, having affiliated with this fraternity in 1876, and is also a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, and of the Grand Army of the Republic. From his retaining membership in the Grand Army it will be understood that he was one of the brave "boys in blue" who aided in the preservation of the Union. He enlisted as a member of the Seventy-fourth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and with which he saw much active and arduous service, having participated in many important battles and in the Atlanta campaign, while he was three times wounded in action.

Mr. Murray was united in marriage to Miss Sarah Plunket, and she passed away, being survived by two children. Mr. Murray consummated a second union, by which he has become the father of four children.

F. D. TYLER, one of the well-known and honored farmers of Davison county, was born in Jefferson county, Wisconsin. When he was but five years of age his father was killed by accident, and he was but nine years of age when his mother likewise passed away. His educational advantages were meager, but he availed himself of school privileges whenever his self-sustaining labors permitted him to attend school for even a short interval, and this limited training has been effectively supplemented by the lessons gained in the broad school of experience. Mr. Tyler left Wisconsin when a lad of fourteen years and went to Iowa, where he grew to manhood and where he remained until coming to Dakota territory. He settled in Davison county, where he took up a tree claim and forthwith set about to improve the same and bring it under cultivation. He developed a good farm and made excellent improvements on the same, and has here maintained his home during the intervening years, the place being devoted to diversified agriculture and to the raising of live stock of excellent grade. In politics he maintains an independent attitude, but takes a proper interest in local affairs and has

been called upon to serve in positions of public trust and responsibility. He is at the time of this writing a member of the board of township trustees and also of the school board of his district. He is identified with the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and both he and his wife hold membership in the Congregational church.

E. F. STEVENS, who has a fine farm north of the town of Woonsocket, Sanborn county, is a native of the Badger state, having been born in Rock county, Wisconsin. He was reared on the homestead farm in Wisconsin, where he received a good common-school education, having been a successful teacher for one year while a young man. He continued to assist in the work and management of the home farm until he had attained his legal majority, and thereafter was engaged in farming on his own responsibility in Wisconsin until he took up his residence in Sanborn county, South Dakota, locating upon a farm which is an integral portion of his present fine place. He has made excellent improvements of a permanent nature, having good buildings, windmills, fences, etc. He raises a fine grade of cattle and feeds each year a great many sheep and hogs, his dealings in live stock being quite extensive. He is one of the leaders of the Republican party in his county, being a member of the county central committee and having served for eight years as clerk of his township. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity and also of the Modern Woodmen of America.

Mr. Stevens was united in marriage to Miss Amanda E. Hopkins, and they have two children.

JAMES A. OAKES, one of the honored pioneers and influential citizens of Moody county, was born in Pennsylvania, and received his rudimentary education in his native place. He was about eleven years of age at the time of his parents' removal to Illinois, where he continued his scholastic training in the common schools, in the meanwhile assisting in the reclamation and culti-

vation of the pioneer homestead. At the age of seventeen he signalized his loyalty by tendering his services in defense of the Union, enlisting as a private in the Ninety-second Illinois Volunteer Infantry, with which he proceeded to the front, and he continued in active service for a period of two years. After the close of the war Mr. Oakes returned to Illinois, and there engaged in the work of the painters' trade, to which he continued to devote his attention at irregular intervals. Subsequently he came to what is now the state of South Dakota and entered claim to government land in Moody county, and in the spring of the following year he brought his family here and located on the new farm. To this original claim he has added until he now has a fine ranch, while he also owns and operates a farm in the adjoining county of McPherson, his substantial and attractive residence being located on the homestead claim which he secured when he first came to the state. He carries on diversified farming and raises live stock of excellent type, while he devotes no little attention to dairying. He also owns an interest in a lumber yard and a grain elevator. He is a staunch advocate of the principles of the Republican party, while fraternally he is identified with the Grand Army of the Republic.

Mr. Oakes wedded Miss Malinda S. Saterlee, and they became the parents of four children. Mrs. Oakes was summoned into eternal rest and the subject wedded Miss Hannah S. Johnson, who was born in Iowa. Of the second union have been born two children.

H. HOLMGREN, M. D., of Canton, Lincoln county, was born in the picturesque old city of Stockholm, Sweden, and was there reared to maturity, having received liberal educational advantages in the fair land of his birth. At the age of twenty-six years he came to America and located in the city of St. Louis, Missouri, where he at once began a course of study in the Beaumont Hospital Medical College, completing the prescribed curriculum and being graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. Soon after-

ward he located in the city of Ishpeming, in the upper peninsula of the state of Michigan, where he was actively engaged in practice until he came to South Dakota and established himself in practice at Alcester, Union county. He remained there only a short interval and then came to Canton, where he has since resided, having here built up a large and representative practice. He established the Canton hospital, which he has since successfully managed, the institution being specially well equipped and exercising most beneficial functions. He is popular in all classes of society, is a man of high intellectual and professional attainments, and is an acquisition to the medical fraternity and citizenship of the state.

A. C. ROBERTS, one of the prominent citizens of Day county, is a native of the old Buckeye state, having been born in the city of Oberlin, Ohio. When the subject was a child his parents removed to Livingston county, Illinois, where he was reared to maturity, having grown up on a farm and having duly availed himself of the advantages of the public schools, including the completion of a high-school course. After leaving school he devoted two years to the study of law, and was admitted to practice in all of the courts of the state of Illinois, and he has a license to practice in all the courts of South Dakota.

In 1876 Mr. Roberts engaged in the active practice of law in Illinois, continuing to follow the work of his profession for two years, and thereafter being engaged in farming in that state, while he was later engaged in the mercantile business for one year. Later he came to South Dakota and took up land in Homer township, Day county, which he improved and placed under effective cultivation, having one of the valuable landed estates of the county. He continued to be actively and successfully engaged in farming and stock growing until 1900, when he took up his residence in Pierpont, where he has since carried on a prosperous enterprise in the handling of grain, coal and lumber. In politics Mr. Roberts maintains an independent attitude. In 1893 he was a member of the state senate, having

been elected on the ticket of the People's party. He and his wife are valued and zealous members of the Presbyterian church in Pierpont, and he is an elder in the same at the present time. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Masonic order, the Modern Woodmen of America and the Ancient Order of United Workmen.

Mr. Roberts was married to Miss Rachel Frances Chambers, who was born in Lowell, LaSalle county, Illinois, and they have three children.

JOHN Z. REED, of near Rapid City, is a native of Scottsville, Monroe county, New York. He was reared and educated in his native county, and after leaving school was engaged in teaching for a number of years and later in farming. Subsequently he came to South Dakota and after a short residence there located a ranch on the Cheyenne river east of the town, on which he started an enterprise in raising stock, a line of industry in which he has been continuously engaged since that time. He continued to live on this ranch until 1900, when he bought the one he now occupies on Rapid creek, eight miles from Rapid City. He has greatly improved this and built a commodious dwelling and other necessary buildings on it, and has brought the land to a high state of cultivation. In politics he is a Republican and an ardent supporter of the party.

H. J. ROCK, M. D., a well-known physician and surgeon of Aberdeen, South Dakota, was born on a farm near North English, Iowa. He was reared on the farm and attended first the country schools, then graduated from the North English high school. He next graduated from the college at Valparaiso, Indiana, taking the course in teaching, business and science. He came to South Dakota and took charge of the high school at Big Stone City for two years. Following this he was principal of the Webster high school for four years. He was graduated from the medical department of the University of Illinois, in 1900, and began the practice of his

profession in Aberdeen the same year. He is a member of the Aberdeen District Medical Society, the South Dakota Medical Society and the American Medical Society.

HENRY STRUNK was born in Westphalia, Germany, in 1830, and is a son of Frederick and Minnie (Otto) Strunk. Germany remained his place of residence until 1852, when he crossed the Atlantic to the United States, settling first in Buffalo, New York. He soon afterward removed to Cincinnati and several years later went to Iowa, where he resided until 1862, the year of his arrival in South Dakota. He entered one hundred and sixty acres of land from the government and as his financial resources increased he added to this until he now has seven hundred acres, one-half of which is devoted to pasturage purposes. He raises hay on a very extensive scale and he has set out a large number of trees and also greatly improved his property by the erection of substantial buildings.

IRVING R. SKILLING is a native of the state of Wisconsin, having been born in Green county, on the 2d of March, 1860, and being a son of Ransom and Nancy (Hills) Skilling. The subject remained in Iowa until 1884, when he came to what is now the state of South Dakota and located on his present homestead, taking up one hundred and sixty acres of government land, in the rich bottom lands of the Missouri river valley, while later he purchased an adjoining eighty acres. He has since been successfully engaged in farming and stock raising and is one of the substantial and highly respected citizens of the county which has been his home for so many years.

FREDERICK TYSON, of Hecla, Brown county, claims New Jersey as the place of his nativity, having been born in the beautiful little port city of Hoboken, opposite from the national metropolis. A few years after his birth the fam-

ily removed to Wisconsin, and he was reared on the homestead farm, being afforded the advantages of the excellent public schools. When twenty years of age he decided to follow the advice of Horace Greeley by coming west and growing up with the country, having previously served an apprenticeship in the drug business. He came to Brown county and took up land near Frederick, where he was engaged in farming until he located in Hecla, as one of the first settlers of the town, and here engaged in the drug business, in which line he successfully conducted operations until he sold out. Before selling, he had added to his drug stock a line of general merchandise, and this department he retained, the same being the nucleus of the present fine establishment of which he is the head. In 1902 he admitted to partnership his brother-in-law and they have since continued the business. Mr. Tyson is a loyal and public-spirited citizen and is popular in both business and social circles. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Ancient Order of United Workmen and the Modern Woodmen of America.

Mr. Tyson led to the marriage altar Miss Matilda Wilmsen, who was born and reared in Portage county, Wisconsin, and they have one child.

J. E. BOUNDEY, of Brown county, was born in Waukesha county, Wisconsin, and passed his youthful days on the homestead farm, receiving a common-school education. In 1871 he entered the employ of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad Company, with which he was engaged for the ensuing four years, at the expiration of which he went to California, where he became identified with the lumber business. Subsequently he came to South Dakota and located on a tract of government land in Liberty township, Brown county, his being the only family in the township during the first winter. He perfected his title to his original claims and still retains the same, to which he has added until he now has a fine landed estate, well-improved and

under a high state of cultivation. He secures large yields of grain from his ranch and also gives considerable attention to the raising of cattle, while he also breeds fine horses. On the place is a fine artesian well, which furnishes an abundant supply of pure, sparkling water for all purposes. Mr. Boundey continued to reside on his farm until 1894, when he removed to Hecla and engaged in the buying and shipping of grain and also in dealing in all kinds of farming implements and machinery of the best type. He carries a stock of the leading makes of harvesters, threshers and other machines, besides the smaller implements, and controls a large and constantly increasing business. Fraternally he is identified with the Ancient Order of United Workmen.

Mr. Boundey was married to Miss Alice Bradner, who was born and reared in Wisconsin and who was summoned into eternal rest, leaving one son. Mr. Boundey later consummated a second marriage, being then united to Miss Genevieve Shattuck, who was born and reared in Michigan. They have a pleasant home in Hecla and the same is a center of cordial hospitality.

CLARENCE E. HAYWARD, of Raymond, Clark county, comes of old colonial stock, of English origin, and is himself a native of the old Pine Tree state, having been born in Winthrop, Kennebec county, Maine, on the 4th of August, 1858. He completed the curriculum of the public schools of his native town and thereafter continued there his studies in Towle Academy, while later he attended the well-known and ably-conducted academy at Monmouth, Maine. At the age of sixteen years he engaged in teaching, continuing to follow the pedagogic profession in Maine until he came to the west, while later he took up his abode in Raymond, South Dakota, with whose development and progress he has been intimately identified, while he has built up an excellent business as a dealer in real estate, personally owning twelve hundred acres of improved farming land in Clark county, while he retains the confidence and good will of all with whom he has come in contact in either a business

or social way and is one of the popular and public-spirited citizens of his county and town. In politics he is a staunch advocate of the principles and policies of the Republican party and fraternally is identified with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Knights of Pythias. Mr. Hayward was married to Miss Alice Armistage, who was born in Pennsylvania.

JOSEPH A. McKIBBEN, a retired farmer and extensive landholder of Day county, is a native of Edwards county, Illinois. While still a youth, his father died and the widowed mother removed with her family to Minnesota, where they remained until 1881, when all came to South Dakota, locating five miles southwest of Webster, Day county, where they took up government land. Here the subject now has a finely improved landed estate, over which he still maintains a personal supervision. The tract under cultivation is devoted principally to the propagation of wheat, oats and barley, and Mr. McKibben also gives much attention to the raising of cattle, sheep and horses. Fraternally he is identified with the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He was married to Miss Louisa Butler, who was born in Indiana, and they have five children.

BERNS JOHNSON SOLEM was born in Norway, and was reared and educated in his native place and there continued to give his attention to business until his immigration to America. He landed in Quebec, Canada, and thence made his way to Wisconsin, and thence went to Minnesota, where he was engaged in railroad work for the ensuing two years, at the expiration of which he went to Mason City, Iowa, and in that locality devoted three years to grading work on a railroad. Subsequently he came as a pioneer to what is now Lincoln county, South Dakota, and took up a homestead claim in Norway township. On his land he proceeded to erect a shanty, and hired men to break some of the land, while he soon returned to Mason City, Iowa, where he

purchased a yoke of oxen and transported his little stock of household goods to his primitive house. He energetically set himself to the task of developing his farm and placing it under cultivation, and with the passing of the years marked success came to reward his efforts. He became the owner of a finely improved ranch, and there continued to reside until he disposed of the property and removed to the village of Canton, where he has since lived practically retired. In politics he gives his support to the men whom he considers best qualified, and both he and his wife are devoted members of the Lutheran church.

Mr. Solem was united in marriage to Miss Ellen Johnson, who was born and reared in Norway and who has proved to him a devoted wife and helpmeet, and of this union were born two children.

JOSEPH WALTERS CATLETT, cashier of the Bank of Estelline, Hamlin county, was born in Monroe county, Missouri. He was reared on the home farm and assisted in its work during the summer seasons, while during three or four months each winter he pursued his studies in the public schools, so continuing until he had attained years of maturity, after which he taught one term of district school and then attended the normal school at Kirksville, Missouri. Thereafter he returned to the homestead farm, and for the following five years taught during the winter terms in the country schools, while for the major portion of the intervening period he was employed as bookkeeper in the office of a lumber firm at Centralia, Missouri. He then obtained a state certificate to teach and applied for the principalship of a city school, but was defeated by one vote, the only objection entered being that he was not a married man. He then came to the territory of Dakota and arrived in Estelline on his birthday anniversary. Here he established himself in the lumber business, becoming one of the pioneers of the town, and later added a hardware department to his enterprise, which he successfully conducted for a number of years, while he is still the owner of the lumber business which

he established more than a score of years ago, having disposed of his hardware business. Upon the organization and incorporation of the Bank of Estelline, Mr. Catlett was elected its president, in which capacity he continued to serve until the stockholders felt that the prestige and success of the enterprise would be furthered if he were placed in active charge of its affairs, and he was accordingly elected cashier and has since remained incumbent of this position, while under his direct management the bank has gained a place among the most popular and substantial financial institutions in this section of the state. He is a stalwart advocate of the principles and policies for which the Democratic party stands sponsor, and was prominent in effecting the party organization in Hamlin county, while for the past twelve years he has represented said county as a member of the South Dakota delegation to the national convention of the party in 1900, at Kansas City. He is a member of the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and he was reared in the faith of the Christian church, but is not formally identified with any religious body, Mrs. Catlett being a member of the Baptist church.

Mr. Catlett was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Bland, who was born in Paris, and they have three children.

P. S. JOHNSON, one of the prosperous farmers and stock growers of Deuel county, was born in Norway, and was there reared and educated. In 1871 he severed the ties which bound him to home and native land and set forth to seek his fortunes in America. He located in Iowa, where he was engaged in farming. Disposing of his interests there, he came to what is now the state of South Dakota, first settling in Brookings county, where he continued to devote his energies to agricultural pursuits. He then came to Deuel county, where he took up a homestead claim, while later he effected the purchase of an additional tract, placing the major portion under effective cultivation. He has disposed of a portion of his landed estate, but still retains a fine ranch, nearly all of which is avail-

able for cultivation, while he also gives no little attention to the raising of high-grade cattle and hogs. He continued to give his entire attention to his farm until 1901, when he purchased an attractive and modern residence property in the village of Toronto, where he has since resided.

In politics Mr. Johnson is a staunch advocate of the principles of the Republican party, and he has been a prominent figure in public affairs of a local nature. He has served seven years as a member of the board of county commissioners, of which important office he is incumbent at the time of this writing, while for twelve years he was an official of his school district, and for five years supervisor of his township. He and his wife are valued and zealous members of the Lutheran church.

Mr. Johnson was married to Miss Ingeborg Eggen, who was likewise born in Norway, whence she came with her parents to America when a girl. The subject and his wife have no children of their own, but have adopted a son.

N. M. WADE, M. D., is a native of Virginia and springs from one of the old families of that historic commonwealth, his ancestors for three generations having been American in all the term implies. He attended the common schools and when a young man took up the study of medicine, which he prosecuted with great assiduity, first under private instruction and later in the Chicago Medical College. He was graduated therefrom in 1880, and three years later came to South Dakota and engaged actively in the practice of his profession. Subsequently he sought a wider field in the Black Hills and since 1895 has been located at Lead City, where he enjoys a large and lucrative practice. For a while he was connected with the medical department of the United States army in the department of the Platte and at this time he is official physician of Lead City, besides holding the position of grand medical examiner for the Ancient Order of United Workmen of South Dakota. Dr. Wade has read and studied extensively and kept himself fully abreast the times in all matters relating

to his profession. He is a politician of considerable prominence, a leader of the Democratic party in Lead City and Lawrence county, and at the present time is chairman of the county central committee. He is identified with several secret fraternal organizations, being a Knight Templar in the Masonic order, a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. Dr. Wade married Miss Anna Stanley, who was born in Wisconsin, and they are the parents of three children.

C. P. WARREN, of Kingsbury county, was born on a farm in Olmsted county, Minnesota. He received his rudimentary educational discipline in the district schools of his native county, and was nine years of age at the time of the family removal from Minnesota to South Dakota. Here he continued to attend the public schools. He began teaching in the district schools of the county, and taught during the winter terms and worked on the farm during the summer seasons. Later he entered Western Normal College, in Lincoln, Nebraska, where he continued his studies for one school year, after which he was again engaged in teaching. He then attended the State University of South Dakota, after which he again engaged in teaching for one season and then resumed his studies in the university, where he remained another year. He entered the law department of the Minnesota State University, being graduated and being simultaneously admitted to the bar. Shortly after his graduation Mr. Warren located in DeSmet, and here he has since built up a most gratifying practice, gaining recognition as an able advocate and counsel. He was elected state's attorney of the county, and has proved a most capable public prosecutor, while he is also serving as city attorney. He is a staunch advocate of the principles and policies for which the Republican party stands sponsor, and takes an active part in local political affairs. He is affiliated with the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

CAPT. CHARLES S. FASSETT, of Beadle county, an honored veteran of the Civil war, is a native of the Wolverine state, having been born on a farm in Sandstone township, Jackson county, Michigan. He was reared on the homestead farm, early beginning to assist in its work and securing his early educational training in the district schools. He continued on the farm until he was about sixteen years of age, and thereafter alternated his time between attending college and teaching. He was a student in Albion College, Michigan, when the firing of rebel guns on Fort Sumter announced the beginning of the long fratricidal conflict, and in that term he completed the course of preparatory work which entitled him to admission to the University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor. A few days before the close of the term he was elected second lieutenant of a volunteer company, was mustered into the service as such and was sent to Fort Wayne. Soon afterward he was mustered into the United States service, as a member of the Sixth Michigan Volunteer Infantry, of which he was commissioned second lieutenant. He bore an honorable and gallant part in the long struggle, rising by meritorious service to the rank of captain, and was mustered out in August, 1865, with a record of which any man might well be proud. After the war Captain Fassett returned to Michigan, where he resumed his educational work. He was matriculated in Hillsdale College, that state, where he completed the classical course and was graduated as a member of the class of 1868, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He devoted the next several years to teaching in the public schools of his native state, while for a period of four years he rendered effective service as county superintendent of schools in Ottawa county, that state. In 1875 he removed to Carson City, Nevada, and later to Virginia City, that state, devoting his attention during these years principally to the furniture and upholstering business. In 1881 he returned to Michigan, where he remained about ten months, at the expiration of which he came to what is now the state of South Dakota. In 1882 he filed entry to a claim in Spink county, eight

miles north of Frankfort, while at the same time he secured a soldier's declaratory claim, north of Hitchcock, of which village he became a resident soon after its founding, while he has ever since maintained his home here. He established the Hitchcock News, of which he was editor and publisher for several years, while in the meanwhile he continued the improvement of his ranch property and was otherwise prominently identified with business and industrial interests. He was state engineer of irrigation, and in the connection made a special investigation and study in connection with the artesian-well system of the state. At the time of President Harrison's administration he was appointed postmaster at Hitchcock, continuing incumbent of this office until the election of President Cleveland, while he was reappointed to the office by President McKinley and has ever since served in the same. He again became the publisher and editor of the Hitchcock News, which he owns at the present time. In politics he is a staunch Republican and has been an active worker in its cause since coming to South Dakota, while he also served as a member of the board of commissioners of Beadle county. He is one of the charter members of T. O. Howe Post, No. 33, Grand Army of the Republic, while he is also identified with the local lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

Captain Fassett was married to Miss Louise M. Bickford, who was born in the state of New York, and they became the parents of two sons.

SAMUEL W. OVIATT, one of the venerable and honored pioneer citizens of Beadle county, is a native of the old Buckeye state, having been born on the old homestead farm in Trumbull county, Ohio, and being a representative of one of the sterling pioneer families of that state. He was reared to the sturdy discipline of the farm and his educational advantages were such as were afforded in the common schools of the locality and period. About the time of the outbreak of the war of the Rebellion he removed with his family to Minnesota, where he continued to be engaged actively in farming until

his change of residence to South Dakota. He changed his allegiance from the Whig to the Republican party, and is a staunch advocate of the principles of the latter. While a resident of Minnesota he served with marked ability in the office of justice of the peace. He and his family are members of the Baptist church, whose faith he has held from early youth, and he has long been identified with the Independent Order of Good Templars, being a staunch friend of the temperance cause.

Mr. Oviatt was united in marriage to Miss Julia Salisbury, who, like himself, was born and reared in Ohio, and they have had six children.

J. W. BOYCE, senior member of the firm of Boyce & Warren, which controls an excellent and important legal business at Sioux Falls, was born in the town of Oregon, Dane county, Wisconsin. He remained on the homestead farm until he had attained the age of fifteen years, having in the meanwhile attended the public schools of the locality, and then his parents removed to Madison, the capital of the state, where he completed a course in the high school and then entered the University of Wisconsin, where he completed courses in both the literary and law departments. He then came to Sioux Falls and engaged in the practice of his profession, entering into partnership with his brother, the late F. L. Boyce, under the firm name of Boyce & Boyce. In order to still farther fortify himself for the broader work of his profession he entered the law school of Boston University, being graduated with high honors. He then returned to Sioux Falls, where he continued in practice.

E. B. SOPER, Jr., cashier of the Citizens' National Bank of Woonsocket, was born in Esterville, Iowa. He secured his early educational discipline in the public schools and was matriculated in Cornell College, at Mount Vernon, Iowa, where he was graduated. In the autumn of the following year he entered Columbia College, in the city of New York, and in this celebrated in-

stitution he secured the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He remained one year in the law department of the same institution, and then entered the law department of the University of Iowa, where he was graduated in the spring of the following year, being duly admitted to the bar of the state. In the following June he was united in marriage to Mrs. Clarissa (Robbins) Jackson, of Emmettsburg, where soon after his graduation he became a member of the law firm of Soper, Allen & Alexander, and there he continued in the active practice of his profession until the present Citizens' National Bank of Woonsocket, South Dakota, was organized, and he was called here to accept the position of cashier and general executive manager, in which capacity he has since served. Mr. Soper is a staunch Republican in his political proclivities and is a communicant of the Protestant Episcopal church, being at the present time junior warden of St. Luke's mission at Woonsocket. He is a member of the Sigma Nu college fraternity, and is also identified with the Loyal Legion.

W. L. MONTGOMERY, cashier of the Bank of Iowa and Dakota, at Chamberlain, and a member of the present state senate, is a native of the state of Illinois, having been born in Rock Island county. He was reared on the home farm and after completing the curriculum of the public schools continued his studies in the Geneseo Academy, at Geneseo, Illinois. Soon after leaving school he came west to Nebraska, where he established himself in the real-estate, loan and live-stock business, having his headquarters at Fullerton, Nance county. He removed to north-western Iowa, where he remained about one year, at the expiration of which he came to Chamberlain, South Dakota, where he engaged in the banking and live-stock business, purchasing an interest in the Bank of Iowa and Dakota. Later he and his father purchased the interests of all other stockholders in the institution, of which they have since maintained control. Mr. Montgomery has ever given an unqualified allegiance to the Republican party, and was elected

to represent his district in the state senate. He is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons and of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

Mr. Montgomery was united in marriage to Miss Leone King, of Chamberlain, and they have one child.

OLE S. MERAGER, M. D., one of the representative members of the medical fraternity in the city of Sioux Falls, is a native of Norway. He secured his early educational training in the excellent schools of his native place, and then set forth to seek his fortunes in America. He secured employment as interpreter on a Mississippi river steamboat, in which capacity he served several months. He removed to Goodhue county, Minnesota, and for the next decade he divided his time between labor of various sorts and attending school, having gained his technical education entirely through his own exertions. He began the study of medicine under able preceptorage, and also studied veterinary surgery. He devoted his attention to the practice of this profession for fifteen years, or until the time of entering the medical college. In 1877 the Doctor came to South Dakota and located in Lake county, where he made his home and headquarters until he matriculated in the Sioux City College of Medicine, Iowa, and there completed the prescribed course. Subsequently he took a special post-graduate course in the medical department of Hamlin University, in Minnesota. After his graduation the Doctor located in Oldham, Kingsbury county, where he was engaged in practice for a few months and then came to Sioux Falls, where he has built up a good practice and where he is held in high regard in both professional and business circles. He is a staunch Republican in his political proclivities and has been active as a worker in the party ranks, having on several occasions been a delegate to state and county conventions, while he has been called upon to serve in various minor offices of public trust. He is identified with the American Medical Association and the Medical Society of East-

ern South Dakota, while fraternally he is affiliated with several secret orders. Dr. Merager was united in marriage to Miss Florence E. Lowe, of Sioux Falls.

HENRY A. MULLER, engaged in the practice of law in the city of Sioux Falls as senior member of the well-known firm of Muller & Conway, is a native of the Badger state, having been born in Cassville, Grant county, Wisconsin. He secured his early educational discipline in the district schools, having continued his studies in the schools at Fort Randall and later attended for a time the State Agricultural College, at Brookings, and the academy at Scotland, Bon Homme county, while he was also a student in the University of South Dakota, at Vermillion. He came to Sioux Falls and began reading law under the preceptorship of Powers & Conway, being admitted to the bar of the state in 1892, since which time he has been engaged in practice in Sioux Falls. He entered into a professional partnership with Daniel J. Conway, and they are still associated in their labors.

Mr. Muller was united in marriage to Miss Alice E. Bassett, who was born in Fond du Lac, Wisconsin. She was graduated in the normal school at Aurora, Illinois, and prior to her marriage she had been a successful and popular teacher. She read law and was admitted to the bar of the state, since which time she has been engaged in the active work of her profession in Sioux Falls, having attained success and prestige in her profession.

FRED A. SPAFFORD, M. D., of Flandreau, is a native of the old Green Mountain state, having been born in Ludlow, Vermont. He passed his boyhood days in his native town, in whose public schools he secured his preliminary educational training, while he thereafter continued his studies for some time in Black River Academy, in Vermont. He then took a course in medicine, receiving the degree of Doctor of Medicine. Shortly after his graduation the Doc-

tor accepted the position of instructor in Latin in a college in North Carolina, and later he was made a member of the faculty of the Leonard Medical College. Subsequently the Doctor came to the west and located in Flandreau, South Dakota, where he has since been engaged in the active practice of his profession. In politics he is a staunch advocate of the principles and policies of the Democratic party and has been an active worker in its cause. He is also prominent in the Masonic fraternity, and is also affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Modern Woodmen of America and the Ancient Order of United Workmen. The Doctor is a member of the Baptist church, while his wife clings to the faith in which she was reared, that of the Congregational church.

Dr. Spafford was in marriage to Miss Hattie Davis, of Boston, Massachusetts, and of this union has been born one child.

BARNEY TRAVERSE was born in Sioux City, Iowa, and was educated in the public schools. He was employed in freighting to the Black Hills and also from Yankton to Fort Pierre, experiencing many hardships and severe experiences. In 1900 he was appointed instructor of farming to the Indians, and since that time has been engaged in stock raising, being quite successful in that line. His ranch is located at Moreau, while his home is across the river from Evarts.

CORNELIUS TRYGSTAD, of Brookings, was born in Norway, and attended the national schools of his native land. At the age of twenty-one years he accompanied his parents on their immigration to America. They landed in the city of Quebec, Canada, and thence removed to Rochester, Minnesota, from whence they came to the territory of Dakota and took up their abode in what is now Brookings county. Mr. Trygstad took up the homestead claim upon which he still maintains his residence, and on his claim he

erected a log house, and bent his best energies to the improvement and cultivation of his ranch. That success has attended his indefatigable efforts is clearly evidenced in the appearance of his home place today. He now has four hundred and eighty acres in the home ranch and one hundred and sixty acres in Madeira township, while in Moody county he owns two hundred acres, his entire landed estate being conservatively estimated at a valuation of forty thousand dollars.

In politics Mr. Trygstad has been a staunch supporter of the Republican party from the time of attaining the right of franchise, and he has been influential in public affairs of a local nature. He was married to Miss Julia Dastad, who likewise was born in Norway, and they have five children.

GOTTHILF DOERING, of Tripp, Hutchinson county, was born in the southern part of Russia, and was reared and educated in his native land, being seventeen years of age at the time of the family emigration to the United States. He remained on the homestead farm until the death of his father, after which he went to Edmunds county, where he continued to reside one year, thereafter securing a clerkship in a mercantile establishment at Ipswich. Soon after the founding of the village of Tripp, Mr. Doering came here and engaged in the general merchandise business until 1901, when he removed to Harvey, North Dakota, where he engaged in business until 1902, when he returned to Tripp and purchased a general merchandise business, in which he has since continued.

C. H. BARROW was born in Schuylkill county, Pennsylvania, and received his education after which he attended an academy, graduating in the public schools and the high school, therefrom. He went to Redwing, Minnesota, and read law, being in due time admitted to the bar. He began practice at Minneapolis, but soon afterwards located at Ipswich, South Dakota, where he has since been engaged, meeting with

distinct and gratifying success. He has been honored by election to the state legislature and has served as state's attorney several terms. Fraternally he belongs to the Masons, Odd Fellows, Maccabees and United Workmen.

Mr. Barrow was married to Effie L. Hawkins, and they have two children.

EPHRAIM MINER was born in Oswego, New York, and until eighteen years old remained with his parents, enjoying the meantime the best educational advantages his native city afforded. At the age noted he severed home ties and gave his attention to teaching. After teaching for three successive winter seasons in that state, he taught two terms in Illinois and Minnesota respectively, then returned home and a little later accompanied his widowed mother to Wisconsin, where he clerked for a short time in a store. From the latter place Mr. Miner went to Minnesota and engaged in merchandising, but later returned to Wisconsin and held a clerkship in a business house at Geneva Lake. Resigning his position, he and two companions drove overland to Pike's Peak and devoted his time to prospecting in Colorado. Returning to Wisconsin he entered the employ of the American Express Company and was located at St. Joseph Mission, being transferred from that place to the Chicago division, which he ran one year as messenger. At the expiration of that

time he was promoted to an important and responsible office, which he held until he severed his connection with the company and came to Yankton, Dakota, where for three years he clerked for a hardware firm.

Subsequently Mr. Miner was appointed census taker of Dakota and in the discharge of his duties as such traveled over nearly the entire territory. He was elected to the state legislature, in which capacity he served two terms, and later he was returned to the same body two successive terms, serving on a number of important committees, besides taking an active part in the general deliberations and taking his proper place as one of the leading Republicans on the floor. Meantime he formed a partnership in the hardware business at Yankton, but later he disposed of his interests to his associates, and in the fall of 1876 was elected register of deeds. He later engaged in the cattle business, to which he devoted considerable attention for a number of years, and became interested in other enterprises, notably among which was the Yankton Pressed Brick Company. Later this business was discontinued and a flouring mill erected on the site of the works. This mill has since been one of the leading enterprises of Yankton and under the efficient management of Miner & Walker, present proprietors, the business has steadily grown in magnitude and importance until the demand for their brand of flour now exceeds the supply.



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